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We have them in all the new, popular colors, Green, Tan, Chocolate, Oxblood, London Smoke. Shoes to fit everybody.

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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.

## Subscribe for Herald

## DECORATION DAY 1909

LARGE CROWD ATTENDED

The Exercises at the Opera House and at the Cemetery Were of an Interesting Character



### CIVIL WAR

1861-1865

C. Bartholomew

Jas. Alexander

D. W. Britton

Joseph Brown

A. P. Child

G. W. Culler

Jas. Phelan

Louis Crosscott

L. W. Hungerford

Wm. Mellor

J. T. Mettlen

E. J. Nangle

John Swanson

Wyman Scadden

Wm. Wright

Amos Wright

S. H. McMain

SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

E. P. Bartlett

John Hyatt

Guy R. Lamb

A. E. Little

Jas. McIntosh

### FT. SUMPTER TO APPOMATTOX

The above list, seventeen of the civil war, and five of the Spanish-American war, represent the soldier dead in Greenwood cemetery in Wayne, and whose graves were decorated with flowers last Monday. At least four names of the soldier dead, Alfred Swanson, Amos Wright, A. E. Little, and James McIntosh, have been added to the roll since last September. There were about thirty members of the Grand Army of the Republic and old soldiers that marched to the opera house, headed by the Commercial Club band, and escorted by the Cadet Guards of the Nebraska Normal school, under the command of Capt. James Pile, who with their muskets and bayonets forcibly reminded the old boys in blue of the days when they too were young, and with the fire of youth in their veins, marched away to the south land amid the huzzas of the multitudes and the gleam of bayonets and flashing steel to offer themselves a willing sacrifice in defense of country and flag, and meet other Americans on the battle field.

There was a large attendance at the opera house to listen to the exercises of the hour. The band rendered a stirring piece of music, the song America was sung, Rev. J. W. Kirkpatrick offered a fervent prayer, the male chorus rendered a vocal solo, and then Rev. J. M. Caldwell, of Coleridge, Nebraska, was introduced and gave a stirring address, one that ought to have given the younger part of his audience an insight into the causes that led up to the war; the preparedness of the South and the unpreparedness of the North for the great struggle; the act of secession on the part of nine states even before President Lincoln was inaugurated; the supreme indifference of President Buchanan; the reasons why success seemed to perch upon the banners of the Confederacy at the beginning of the hostilities; the great advancement that has been made as a Nation since the close of the war; our present position among the nations of the earth; the comparative increase in population, and the prospects for the future, all told with graphic descriptive powers and earnestness. The speaker knew whereof he spoke, having been one of those who served in the union army, a college student when he enlisted, a close observer and earnest student of events since the war, all of which gave him the ability to speak as one who understood what he was talking about.

At the close of the exercises at the opera house the procession was formed, headed by the band, the flower girls, the college cadets, the G. A. R. and old soldiers and citizens and marched to the cemetery where there was already a large crowd in waiting. The graves were decorated by the flower girls, a ritualistic service performed by the officers of the G. A. R., the call of the dead was called, the cadets fired three volleys over the grave of A. E. Little and the service was over.

### RETROSPECTION:

The civil war began 48 years ago, and was brought to a close four years later. Were it not for the fact that more than three-fourths of the 2,778,304 soldiers enlisted in the union army were under twenty-one years of age, but few survivors of the conflict would be living today. Now the number is less than a million and is declining swiftly. Five hundred members of the Grand Army of the Republic died last year in Nebraska alone.

There were enlisted in that war from first to last, 2,772,304 men, or

rather boys; for of that vast number, 2,159,798 were under twenty-one years of age. The war lasted four years, or 1,460 days. In that time there were more than 2,400 battles fought of sufficient importance to receive a name in history, not mentioning the minor engagements, where perhaps scores were slain, and were never named. In these 2,400 battles

"Four hundred thousand men  
The good, the brave, the true,  
In tangled wood, in mountain glen  
On battle plain, in prison pen—  
Have died for me and you."

Add to this 400,000 the missing and unaccounted for and it brings the grand total up to 550,000. On each of these dreary, bloody, 1,460 days more than 600 of our soldier boys gave up their lives or were found missing from the ranks. In one action, one regiment lost 82 per cent of its numbers, three regiments lost 70 per cent., 45 regiments lost 55 per cent, and one Indiana regiment came out of the battle of the Wilderness with one non-commissioned officer and ten men. In this battle, 29 per cent of the 130,000 veterans engaged were lost. The 6th and 9th army corps lost 7,000 men in ten minutes. Try to comprehend the suffering and carnage, almost a thousand a minute of our brave young boys, shattered and torn, crushed and bleeding, giving up their young lives that our country should be preserved, and bear in mind these were not bearded, mature men, but boys. The war records show that 25 were under 10 years of age; 38 under 11 years; 225 under 12 years; 300 under 13 years; 1,523 under 14 years; 104,987 under 15 years; 213,105 under 16 years; 841,291 under 17 years; 1,151,438 under 18 years; 2,158,689 under 21 years. There were only 46,626 enlisted in that war who were over 44 years of age. Not one hundredth part of the suffering and sacrifice of this army of boys has ever been told. It is simply untellable.

The top of Maine Heights behind the "stone wall" at Fredericksburg, where the rebel army lay during that disastrous battle, is now a government cemetery. Our noble dead who fell at this battle and at Chancellorsville, and the seven days fighting in the Wilderness, have been gathered and tenderly buried there, and 13,617 of the gravestones are marked "unknown." Think of it! What an army of itself. Husbands, fathers, sons, brothers and lovers who marched away in the strength of manhood never to return and not even their final resting place to be known.

Young people who are growing up with civil war veterans all around them will suddenly discover in a few years that most of these men have been cut down by the scythe of time and that the living link that has existed between them and one of the greatest events of history has been broken. They do well to pause once a year and gather up some of these scattered thoughts of bravery and sacrifice so that they may more fully understand and appreciate how it is that the great blessings of a free and united country, and other privileges of life which they enjoy have come down to them.

### NOTES

There was a great profusion of flowers on the graves in Greenwood cemetery Monday, not only soldiers' graves but others.

Some of the patriotic ladies of Wayne thought it would be fitting and proper to serve a supper for the old soldiers and their families at the close of the exercises on Decoration Day, and prepared a feast of good things in strong contrast to what the boys were used to eating in war times, which was served in Odd Fellows Hall. The cornet band and the Normal Cadets were also invited. Say, there was a spread that lacked no little time, thought and trouble to prepare, and it was most thoroughly enjoyed. Woman's self denial all through the war and her patriotic devotion was well known, and the daughters of worthy mothers have not forgotten how to make good things and their hearts are ever open to respond to any duty for the veterans or the flag. As tiny Tim said "God bless them every one."

### HIGH SCHOOL COMMENCEMENT

VERY LARGELY ATTENDED

And Was a Success From Every Point of View

The commencement exercises of the Wayne High School for another year is a thing of the past. The large audiences that gathered in the opera house both Thursday and Friday evenings attested the interest that our people have in the cause of education and the public school system. On Thursday evening occurred the class play, "The Princess." We are not familiar enough with the play to offer any criticism if any was necessary, but it seemed to us that everyone taking part understood the character they represented and acted it in a very creditable manner. There was not a hitch in the entire play from beginning to end, and the costumes and settings were indeed fine. The fan drill was

especially creditable. The principal characters were: Bessie Marsteller, Princess Ida; Marguerite Forbes, Lady Psyche; Bessie Trevett, Lady Blanche, and Charles Nicholas, as the Prince, and they certainly did themselves credit.

On Friday evening came the graduating exercises proper. The decorations were a liberal display of class colors in crepe paper arranged and draped in an attractive and pleasing manner above the stage platform and along either side of the opening. The figures '09 surrounded by the class colors was placed at the front and the motto "A posse ad esse" occupied a slightly place above the stage. The exercises opened with a song by twenty-five or more little folks under the drill of Mrs. M. A. Phillips. Prof. Johnson played a violin solo, but was interrupted in the best part of it by the breaking of a string, to the discomfiture of the player and the disappointment of the audience. Rev. Osborne then offered prayer after which Prof. Wilson introduced the speaker of the evening, Dr. W. M. Davidson, Supt. of the Omaha schools, who for more than an hour gave to his hearers as fine an address on "The Problem of the School" as we have ever been privileged to listen to. It abounded with sentences and phrases that are worthy to be inscribed on the portals of every schoolhouse and educational institution in our land; and engraven upon the hearts of the rising generation and those who have to do with giving them a start in life and directing their footsteps in a sure path. God and Country first and Self second was the burden of his thought, and around this he wove a garland of patriotism, a wreath of commendation for the teachers, and the public school system of our country, a grand tribute for home and the necessity of making and keeping it what it should be, on account of the possibilities wrapped up in every human heart. His closing words were directly to the graduates, and were thoughts that might well take hold of their deepest natures and send them out into life's battles with a determination to do faithfully, honestly and well whatever tasks come to them to do, and to begin now and not procrastinate as procrastination is the rust that destroys noble thoughts, the cancer that cuts through high resolves, that cripples efforts, and numbs all the faculties of the higher ideals and the determination to take the true place in the race of life.

Mrs. W. H. Morris rendered a solo in her usual pleasing manner; D. C. Main presented the diplomas and gave the class some well chosen words of commendation; A. G. Bohmert gave a splendid clarinet solo, and Rev. Parker Smith offered a closing prayer and benediction. The classes of 1910 and 1911 then gave their class yells in a rousing, hearty manner, and the people wended their way homeward well pleased with the evening's events.

### NOTES

The class was composed of six young ladies and three young men.

The young ladies were ahead of the young men in standing. Miss Marguerite Forbes was at the head of the class and Miss Charlotte Zeigler second.

We have never attended any kind of exercises where so many people found it necessary to get up and go out in the midst of the program as they did Friday evening. The speaker was nearly half through with his address before the audience was in a position to enjoy what was being said.

Boys can be depended upon to do the most foolish things at the inopportune time and place. Friday evening just before the program began a boy in the south gallery threw a lighted match or some other substance down among the ladies in the front part of the opera house. It was still blazing when it struck but fortunately did not catch. Had it struck on top of one of the ladies heads or in the folds of a thin dress there would surely have been some one burned as it could not have failed to ignite. There is not any excuse for such foolishness.

### Sunday Services at the Methodist Episcopal Church

The morning public worship begins at 10:45 promptly; the evening worship at 8 o'clock. The Sunday School is held at 12 o'clock and the Epworth League at 7 o'clock. The pastor will preach Sunday morning to boys and girls; in the evening to young men and young women. Everybody is invited. Strangers made welcome.

J. W. Kirkpatrick.

Ice cream, Sodas, Sundaes, Phosphates and Lemonade, at Leahy's drug store.

## The Big Canvas Theater

Three nights, commencing  
Thursday, June 10th

### Walter Savidge presents the talented young actor ELWIN STRONG.



Elwin Strong

In three new plays

"A FALSE FRIEND"  
"A WOMAN'S HONOR"  
"FOR HIS BROTHER'S SAKE"

Refined Vaudeville between the acts including the talented Little Artist, BABY GLADDIS  
Free Concerts daily by the Challenge Band.  
Prices 25 and 35 cents

Bert Brown went to Winside Tuesday forenoon.

Alfalfa, Clover and Timothy seed at The Feed Mill.

O. H. Berkheimer shipped two car loads of cattle and Geo. Peters one car load of cattle to South Omaha, Tuesday.

Yiavi, Science of Health, Cloth bound book free upon application. Miss M. E. Bicknell, district manager, Wayne, Nebraska.

## The Blind Made To See Deaf To Hear

\$5.00 Duplex Lenses \$1.00 per Pair

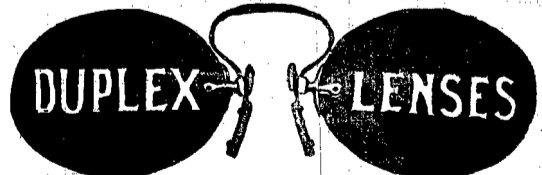
### Important Announcement.

The Standard Duplex Optical Company of Omaha wishes to announce that one of their specialists and his assistant will visit our town every sixty days. They will be at the Boyd Hotel in Wayne

## Monday and Tuesday, June 7 and 8

The services of our specialist and his assistant are free to all those wishing to consult him or to have their eyes examined. Our specialists are all scientific men, with years of practical experience. If your eyesight is failing from years of usage, you should not fail to take advantage of this rare opportunity.

For all complicated cases due to any irregularity of the anatomy, our specialists will prescribe the glass at half the original cost for this visit only. Our company is responsible for the work of the specialists, and guarantee you the highest class of refractive work obtainable in the United States today. If you have failed to get relief and comfort from others, do not feel discouraged. We fit such cases with satisfaction every day.



A remarkable introductory offer—\$5.00 Eye Glasses at \$1.00 a pair for this visit only. Standard Duplex Lenses Positively Relieve headache, aching eye-ball, watering of the eyes, inflamed eyes, feeling of sand in the eyes, floating spots before the eyes. With our Special Duplex Ground Lenses we guarantee to straighten every case of cross-eyes we take.

### Our Instruments for the Deaf

Are constructed on strictly acoustic principles, and not only give you immediate hearing, but very much benefit the natural conditions. See them.

### Consultation and Examination Free

## STANDARD DUPLEX OPTICAL CO

# DYSPEPSIA



**MUNTON'S DYSPEPSIA REMEDY**  
acts almost immediately on the Gastric Juices and gives the stomach force and strength to digest almost everything that has been put into it. It soothes sore and inflamed stomachs that have been injured by physic and injurious drugs. We cannot too urgently advise all persons who suffer from indigestion, flatulency, gas, or any of the following symptoms to try this remedy: Distress after eating, bloating of the stomach, rising of the food, Waterbrash, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Dizziness, Palpitation of the Heart, Shortness of breath, and all affections of the heart caused by indigestion. We want every discouraged and dependent sufferer from dyspepsia of indigestion to cast aside all other medicine and give this remedy a trial. If it fails to give satisfaction I will refund your money.

For sale by all druggists. Price, 25c.

**Misunderstood Sympathy.**  
Paul Morton, at a banquet of insurance men, said of a rival company:

"They had our sympathy in their bad luck, but they took our sympathy in ill part. It was like the widow who called on us the other day. This widow came to collect a small policy due her on her husband's death. Our clerk, as he counted out her money, said sympathetically:

"I am very sorry to hear of your sad misfortune, ma'am."

"Well, that's just like you men," wrapped the widow. "You're all the same—always sorry when a poor woman gets a chance at a little money."

**Revenge.**  
Tracy Hinchman—Well, what are your plans for the future?

Defeated Candidate (with expending bitterness)—I am going to start a weekly newspaper. By God, I'll show 'em!

**Eastern Colorado offers the best inducements to settlers at the present time of any part of the country.** Land equal to that in the older states can now be had from \$10.00 to \$20.00 per acre. Crops of all kinds there are raised fur-

**The Kented Children.**  
Charles A. Schwab, at a dinner in Pittsburg, discussed his "New Year resolutions."

"It is necessary to economize, to shut up some of one's houses and so on, because of the innumerable claims on one."

"You're right," said the man at the desk. "What can I do?"

"Well, sir, I've been reading your paper pretty regular for about twenty-seven years, but you had an article this morning in it that you couldn't endorse?"

"That wasn't what I was going to say. That article pleased me so well that I thought I'd come around and subscribe for the paper. How much is it?"—Chicago Tribune.

**OVER THE FENCE.**  
Neighbor Says Something.  
The front yard fence is a famous council place on pleasant days. Maybe to chat with some one along the street, or for friendly gossip with next door neighbor. Sometimes it is only small talk, but other times neighbor has something really good to offer.

"An old resident of Balld, Texas, got some mighty good advice this way once. He says:

"Drinking coffee left me nearly dead with dyspepsia, kidney disease and bowel trouble, with constant pains in my stomach, back and side, and so weak I could scarcely walk."

"One day I was chatting with one of my neighbors about my trouble and told her I believed coffee hurt me. Neighbor said she knew lots of people to whom coffee was poison and she pleaded with me to quit. It did give Postum a trial. I did not take her advice right away, but tried a change of climate which did not do me any good. Then I dropped coffee and took up Postum."

"My improvement began immediately and I got better every day I used Postum."

"My bowels became regular and in two weeks all my pains were gone. Now I am well and strong and can eat anything I want to without distress. All of this is due to my having quit coffee, and to the use of Postum regularly."

"My son who was troubled with indigestion thought that if Postum helped me, so it might help him. It did, too, said he is now well and strong again."

"We like Postum as well as we ever liked the coffee and use it altogether in my family in place of coffee and all keep well." "There's a Reason." Read "The Road to Wellville" in pkgs.

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

# The Pirate of Alastair

By RUPERT SARGENT HOLLAND  
Author of "The Count at Harvard," etc.  
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## CHAPTER XI.

It was of the first importance that Monsieur Duponceau should keep himself well hid, and to this end he spent his days in the cabin of the ship, coming out only when night had fallen, and then most circumspectly. There were not the same reasons for concealment in his case, however, so I boarded the ship soon after I left Barbara that day, and set up my easel as an excuse in case any chance observers should look across the beach and see me. This also gave me the chance to keep a careful lookout.

It was perhaps 4 o'clock when, as I sat on the gunwale of the ship, sunning myself and leisurely smoking a pipe, I saw Charles approaching with a pitcher and glass.

"The afternoon being so warm, I thought that you and the other gentlemen might be wanting something cool to drink, sir," he explained, when he had come on board; "so I made a pitcher of claret cup."

"Much obliged to you, Charles. Take it down to the cabin, where it'll keep cool until we want it."

Charles disappeared with the claret pitcher. When he returned I spoke again.

"What is Monsieur Duponceau doing?"

"He is lying in one of the bunks, sir, with his eyes wide open, and when he speaks he says, sort of pleasant-like, 'Yes, I'm trying to make me think I'm back in Paris, but unfortunately the setting isn't the same!'"

"I don't expect to be much at home for some time, Charles. I'm going to help Monsieur Duponceau here. We may need you suddenly, so keep an eye on the shore, and if you see a bump of a flag come over at once. Otherwise, keep mum."

"Yes, Mr. Felix, I've been pestered all day with some of them skulking fellows that want to know my business. May I land 'em one if they interfere?"

"You may land 'em one whenever you feel like it, only, land so hard that there won't be any come-back."

"Yes, I will, sir; and Charles made so bold as to grin. I could see that the spirit of fight was taking hold of him also."

I went back to my pipe and my drowsy survey of the sea. There was little wind, and the only ripples went out in a curiously machine-like rhythm. Far out the funnel of a south-bound steamer sent a black ribbon across the sky; to the west of the Shifting Shoal a sloop was lying to, waiting for the evening breeze. I half dozed, thinking what a peaceful scene it was.

Half an hour later I heard Duponceau call my name from the cabin stairs.

"It's getting intolerably warm down here; might it not be possible for me to come on deck if I kept in the shadow of the gunwale?"

I looked the situation over, and decided that no one could possibly see a man who hid at the side of the ship, keeping low down by the rail. I advised Duponceau of this, and then told him the moment the beach being clear, he might dart from the hatchway, and scurry across to shelter. This he did, and, with a sigh of thankfulness at having reached fresh outside air, he stretched himself in a chair, and I sat opposite, facing him and watching the shore.

"I've been sleeping," Duponceau said, "so that I could stand water tonight. What a beautiful world! But it's not like France; nothing is like France! And to think I may not see it again!"

"Why?" I asked.

"Because—" He hesitated. "Because I have enemies who would shut me away from the sea and the sky and the sun, and so I have to come to some lonely corner of the New World, and live in a hole. Ah, this new-world-of-yours! It is a good one for the young, but not for those who have grown gray in the Old. There is only one world for them and one land for me—I love it as I might love a woman."

Foreigners have the habit of sentiment; it did not seem strange to me to listen to the thoughts of an exile spoken in a voice that was musically clear. The frankness of the man cleared away all barriers.

So deeply looking up, I caught sight of Barbara coming to the ship by the path behind the cliff. She carried a package under her arm. As I watched her descend carefully, I saw the two men that I had met in the morning come out of the pines and approach her. As she saw them appear, Barbara involuntarily glanced over to the ship, and the men instantly turned their eyes in the same direction, and so caught sight of me.

"She still and keep very low," I whispered to Duponceau, under cover of my pipe.

Barbara took a step forward.

"Not so fast. Where are you going?" demanded the surly faced chap.

"I am going—where I choose," she answered, and took another step.

"You're not going out to that ship," he snarled. "There's some one hiding here we ought to find."

I caught his words and jumped to my feet.

"What's the trouble? Miss Graham, won't you come on board?"

I was careful to lean directly over Duponceau, in order to shield him better.

each paper worth many thousand times its weight in gold."

"Why," said Islip, "what kind of securities were those?"

"See how I trust you," returned the other. "We hid the box in the ground back in the woods, between two roots of a hemlock, one pointing south by the compass, the other west. The hemlock is ten paces west of a scarred fir that was stripped of its sea branches by lightning."

"I knew the tree," said I.

Rodney rubbed his hands joyfully. "Ye gods and little fishes, think of it! Ever since I was a boy I've wanted to have my hand in a buried treasure. We used to dig them up again. And now to think that I've come across a real treasure! What would those other boys say?"

"Here's one of them boys," said I. "I used to do the very same thing myself. Duponceau was smiling again. "You can both take it lightly," he said, "because you do not know. Many men, eye, many governments, would give almost anything for a chance at that box out there."

"Better and better. The higher the interest, the more sport for us," said Rodney. "I've always wanted to be mixed up in an international affray. I'm more than ever glad I decided to come to the west coast of the States."

"I could not help liking him, even if he was in love with Barbara; he was so open and frank about everything."

After a time Duponceau went below for a two hours' nap, and Islip and I sat on deck, smoking and chatting. About midnight the air grew colder, and we yawned to warm ourselves.

"Do you think," said Rodney, finally, "that we might go on a hunt for that tree? My eyes are fairly itching to follow that trail, and we might recognize the camp if we know it."

"I could make tracks back to the ship if there was any good."

"Well, till Duponceau comes up, and we'll ask him," I suggested.

In time, at the end of his midnight nap, Duponceau came on deck, and gave us permission to take a survey of the shore.

"If I need you," he said, "I'll make the call of the osprey—listen!" and he sent forth a long, quavering cry that was echoed back to us, from cliff and beach.

Armed with revolvers, Rodney and I slipped out of the ship, and to the lake and kept as close as we could to the woods. His sight was bright with stars, headed towards the pines.

"We said not a word, but tip-toe, I leading, he following, we skirted the woods until we came to the scarred fir. There I turned to look back; the beach lay a bright silver field sloping to the sea, which rippled like quicksilver beneath the stars. The beach was empty as the desert, and still, save for the lapping waves.

"Ten paces to the east," whispered Rodney, and, with infinite caution, we tiptoed through the pines. The trees are very thick there; we felt as if plunging the hemlock, and crouched on the sea side of it, some instinct telling us that there was need of caution. On hands and knees I crawled a foot farther, and beheld a white tent, its guide-rope running to the hemlock's roots. Islip pulled himself up beside me.

(To be continued.)

## BY OCEAN TO WINNIPEG.

**Engineer's Discovery May Change Route for Grain Traffic.**

In regard to transportation from the West by way of Hudson Bay, the to-day unexpected discovery has been made that it is perfectly feasible to make Winnipeg a terminal port for ocean-going steamers.

John Armstrong, chief engineer of railroads and canals, has sent in a preliminary report on the surveys for the proposed Hudson Bay Railway, of the two alternative routes to Fort Churchill and Port Nelson. These surveys so far indicate that Port Nelson may be found the better point of the two as a terminus for the railway and the regular port of arrival and departure for ocean-going steamers.

At the same time, the information gathered by the various survey parties in the Port Nelson section shows that it would be possible to canalize the Nelson River to Lake Winnipeg for steamers of 33 feet draught. From the lake to the Red River there already is a natural channel of that depth, and by that channel and the Red River the city of Winnipeg could be reached, and ocean-going steamers could be loaded there with grain from the West for Europe, bringing back return freight for the West.

Port Nelson is open for navigation six months in the year, and is 90 to 70 miles closer to Winnipeg than Fort Churchill. It is surrounded by a better country, capable of agricultural development. There is one drawback, however; namely, that the approach to Port Nelson from the bay is more shallow than that to Fort Churchill and would have to be deepened for a distance of 10 miles, against a comparatively short distance out from Churchill. The Churchill entrance, on the other hand, is pretty nearly all rock, whereas that to Nelson is sand or clay.

It has, however, been announced by the government that it is decided not to undertake any heavy expenditures on new public works during the present year. The total so far voted for improvements of existing canals and for new public works this year amounts to more than \$4,000,000.

The Canadian Pacific Railway, which has extended the Ottawa Northern and Western to Manitoba, intends to continue the line from that point to a shipping port on James Bay, the southern extension of Hudson Bay. This statement was made in the railway committee of the House of Commons in connection with an application for the extension of the charter of the last-named company.—Ottawa Dispatch to the New York Press.

## FOXHOUNDS HUNTING COLTIES.

The Hayden foxhounds and also the North Tye pack have lately shown a tendency to hunt farmers' colties. The first named pack run a coltie three miles the other day in the Altondale district, while the latter bounds put a coltie up in the Halesley Woods, and despite the huntsman's efforts to draw them off they pursued the coltie at a rattling pace for some five miles. When the dog reached the shelter of his master's home he was only a few yards ahead of his infuriated pursuers.—London Daily Mail.

## Centipedes are eaten in some parts of South America.



## FASHION AND SOCIETY AT THE PYRAMIDS

CLIMPESE OF AN UNUSUALLY INTERESTING PHASE OF MODERN LIFE.

THE horde of tourists who spend the winter season in Egypt is increasing each year—greatly to the delight of the pleasure seekers themselves, who are, as a class, ardent believers in the saying, "the more the merrier." But to students and dreamers who are aware of the fact that the present phase of life in the land of the Pharaohs is something to be deplored and lamented.

Among those visionaries whose constant cry is that the charm and mystery of Egypt are being ruined and obscured, there is no more ardent later of the tourist class than the famous French lieutenant and writer, Pierre Loti. Ruskin fought no more fiercely against our utilitarian age than does this Frenchman. English rule in Egypt, England's treatment of the Nile waters, the building of the Assouan dam, all these matters draw Loti's anger, but most of all it is the tourists. "He never names American tourists specifically, yet we can not immune ourselves from his anger, he has simply lumped us with the English, the dominant race among the visitors there."

The desert of the Sphinx, he tells us, is now threatened on every side by modernism, and is becoming a meeting place for the ideas of the whole world. He says: "It is true that so far nobody has dared to profane the Sphinx by building in immediate proximity to its grandeur, the fixed disdain of which may still be potent. Yet, scarcely half a league away is the terminus of a road where cabs and tramways gather, and where motor cars of expensive makes emit their dusty like quacks, and yonder, behind the Pyramid of Cheops looms a vast hotel swarming with fashionable feathered as insensate as redskins for the scalp dance."

To the "fastidious" Mr. Loti appears only as a man out of tune with the times, and his walls of protest seem only to increase the growing popularity of tourists' ridden Egypt as a winter resort.

## SATISFACTION.

He never climbed the mountain heights; He never has attained success. His name has never yet appeared Within the columns of the press. And yet he proudly goes his way. Content in borrowed light to dwell; Of one who wins he'll always say, "I know a man who knows him well."

Great things himself he never does. And I am sure he never tries. His greatest joy is to attract A crowd that can patronize. And then, in a superior way, To them he'll condescend to tell How close he is to So and So. He knows a friend who knows him well.

The proudest man on earth is not The one who is on top and knows it; Nor he who has succeeded well. And feels about us all and shows it; But he who, when some great man's name Is mentioned, lets his cranium swell! Oh, spare us from this bore of bore, Who knows a friend who knows him well.

—Detroit Free Press.

## All in Half an Hour

"Half-past eight, Gordon," said Mrs. MacLean, "and I want you to leave two notes on your way to kindergarten. This in your right hand is for Aunt Margaret, and the one in your left hand is for the grocer. Don't give the left-hand note to anyone but Mr. Jeffrey himself—that boy of his is so careless!"

Gordon's chubby fingers closed over the notes. His mother, standing on the doorway to watch the little coat and cap out of sight, felt her eyes suddenly blurred.

"So like his dead father!" she murmured, as she turned back into the empty house.

A few minutes later she glanced from a window toward the moss-green house at the foot of the hill and said to herself, "I believe I'll go and call."

Over at Aunt Margaret Crane's a vision of red cheeks and brown eyes flashed in and out of the dining room, leaving a note on the table. The wind had given Gordon a chase for his cap on the way there and at one stage in the skirmish both notes had found themselves clutched in one hand, but Gordon knew perfectly well that the right-hand note had been on top all the time.

"What's this?" said Aunt Margaret, pecking up the note. Already Gordon was trotting down the road. "Please send immediately one dozen eggs, one bottle vanilla, one pound—" This was meant for the grocer. "I'll telephone it down to Jeffrey's for her."

Mrs. Jeffrey, who happened that morning to be filling the place of a suddenly departed cashier in her husband's store, had hardly finished taking a telephone order to be sent to Mrs. MacLean's when Gordon MacLean, breathless from running, bounded into the store.

"Oh! Isn't Mr. Jeffrey here?" he asked, tightening his hold on the note. "Mother told me not to give this to anyone but Mr. Jeffrey."

"But I'm Mrs. Jeffrey, dear. It's just the same if you give it to me."

This was perfectly true when she said it. Two minutes later there was no truth in it.

Mrs. Jeffrey, standing behind the high desk, opened the note and read, instead of an order for groceries, this message:

"Dear Mr. Jeffrey, I should not ask you to come again after your being here yesterday, but could you? I shall be alone all the morning. A word to the 'pise.' Don't come this afternoon. I'll explain why later. DOLLY."

Mrs. Jeffrey's unbelieving eyes went back to the top of the page and read the words again. The foundations of her world were slipping.

Suddenly she remembered one thing clearly. It was her husband's voice, saying, "Must be mighty lonesome for Al MacLean's little widow, up there in the old place. She was saying when she was in the store yesterday that she hardly knows a soul in town yet. She just came out here to the suburbs because she wanted to be near her aunt, Mrs. Crane, and because she likes to be in the place where Al grew up."

That had been three months ago. Mrs. Jeffrey had meant to call, but other things had interfered. Tom had spoken of her going several times, but not lately. A bright spot had begun to burn in each of her cheeks as she read the note once more. She had never dreamed, when hearing about niece's growing tired of their lives—



## THE FAMILY DOCTOR

Tuberculosis of the Joints.

It is customary to regard tuberculosis as a disease affecting the lungs only, but as a matter of fact it may attack any of the organs or tissues of the body.

When the bones or joints are affected, the disease is called surgical tuberculosis, because it is then amenable to mechanical treatment, or may even be extirpated by the surgeon's knife.

The joints most frequently attacked are the spine, the hip and the knee, although no joint is exempt. Tuberculosis seldom originates in the joint, but is usually preceded by trouble in a neighboring bone, in the lungs, glands of the neck, or other more or less remote part.

The symptoms of tuberculous arthritis, or tuberculosis of the joints, vary somewhat according to the joint involved, but as a type one may take tuberculosis of the knee, formerly called "white swelling."

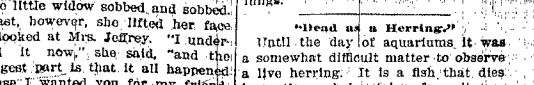
The first frank symptoms of inflammation are often preceded by a feeling of weakness in the joint. "I'm stiff" for it is the young who chiefly suffer from these troubles—walks a little stiffly or with a slight limp, and "favors" the knee. When questioned why he does not run about as formerly, he will usually say he does not know—and he does not, for there is no pain at this time, and at most, "if he is pressed, he will say his leg is 'tired.'"

Soon pain appears, usually indefinite in location, and often referred to some part other than the diseased joint. Then, as the disease declares itself, the knee will be seen to be swollen, and pain is now caused by motion, so that the little patient keeps the leg slightly bent and rigid. There is often night-crying; the child cries out sharply in his sleep, but may not waken, or he may wake and whimper for a time and then fall off to sleep again, and again in a few minutes or a few hours give another scream.

Tuberculosis of the knee may assume one of three forms. That seen most frequently in adults is dropsy, the joint being distended with fluid. The second common form is the so-called "white swelling." In this the joint is distended with a soft, spongy, fungus-like growth, the skin over it being stretched and white. The third form is suppurative arthritis, commonly following the second form. The treatment is usually by rendering the joint immovable; sometimes by clearing out the contents. It pus forms and rarely by cutting out the diseased part.

Life in the open air and night, especially by the seaside, does as much good for joint tuberculosis as open-air life farther inland or in the mountains does for consumption of the lungs.

"Head as a Herring." Until the day of aquariums it was a somewhat difficult matter to observe a live herring. It is a fish that dies instantly on being taken from its native element. Among fishermen first arose the expression, "Dead as a herring."



# OPERATION HER ONLY CHANCE

Was Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Adrian, Ga.—"I suffered untold misery from a female weakness and disease, and I could not stand more than a minute at a time. My doctor said an operation was the only chance I had, and I dreaded it almost as much as death. One day I was reading how other women had been cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and decided to try it. Before I had taken one bottle I was better, and now I am completely cured."—Mrs. V. H. HENRY, Route No. 2, Adrian, Ga.

Why will women take chances with an operation or drag out a sickly, half-hearted existence, missing three-fourths of the joy of living, when they can find health in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound? For thirty years it has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has cured thousands of women who have been troubled with such ailments as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodical pains, backache, indigestion, and nervous prostration.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be answered confidentially, and the advice free.

**The "White" Rhinoceros.**  
President Roosevelt expects to see a really white rhinoceros in Africa. He is likely to be disappointed, for there is no such thing, although there is a creature called by this name, says a writer. The animal is of a yellowish gray, and much lighter than some of its relatives that are not honored with the name of "white."

It is supposed that the hunters who first saw the creature viewed it against a very dark background and in bright sunlight. Apart from its color, however, the "white" rhinoceros has some distinctive characteristics. It is taller than others of its kind, and has a larger and squarer snout. It is more decidedly herbivorous. One of its two horns is sometimes dwarfed or wanting, which gave rise, as early as 1848, to the fiction of an African one-horned species of rhinoceros. Besides all this, the skin is closely covered with small tubercles.

The animal, like all African big game, has been rapidly disappearing, and by 1880 it had vanished from eastern Africa, except for a small reserve in Zululand. It is difficult to approach, as its scent is keen and its gait rapid.

**A Sort of Cousin.**  
"You say, madam," said the bespectacled lawyer to the woman in the witness box, "that the defendant is a sort of relation of yours. Will you please explain what you mean by that—just how you are related to the defendant?"

The witness beamed upon the court and replied:  
"Well, it's just like this. His first wife's cousin and my second husband's first wife's aunt married brothers named Jones, and they were cousins to my mother's aunt. Then, again, his grandfather on his mother's side and my grandfather on my mother's side were second cousins, and his step-mother married my husband's step-father after his father and my mother died, and his brother Joe and my husband's brother Harry married twin sisters. I can't never figured out just how close related we are, but I've always looked on 'im as a sort of cousin."

"Quite so," answered the lawyer. "Your explanations are perfectly satisfactory."  
**Impossible.**  
"Don't care about a church wedding, my dear, do you? Wouldn't you rather be married right here at your own home?"  
"Yes, but I'm afraid we can't do that. I'm quite sure it's forbidden in the lease."—Chicago Tribune.

## WHAT COLORS SHALL I USE?

This question is important in painting a house or other building. A proper color scheme is extremely important in painting a house. It makes all the difference between a really attractive home, and one at which you wouldn't take a second glance. And it makes a big difference in the price the property will bring on the market.

As to the exterior, a good deal depends upon the size and architecture of the house, and upon its surroundings. For a good interior effect you must consider the size of the rooms, the light, etc.

You can avoid disappointment by studying the books of color schemes for both exterior and interior painting, which can be had free by writing National Lead Company, 1902 Trinity Building, New York, and asking for Homeowner's Painting Outfit No. 49. The outfit also includes specifications, and a simple instrument for testing the purity of paint materials. Pure White Lead which will stand the test of this outfit will stand the weather test. National Lead Company's famous Dutch Boy Painter trademark on the tin is a guarantee of that kind of white lead.

**Out in the Rain.**  
The Indian fairly revels in rain, declares G. W. James in his book, "What the White Race May Learn from the Indian." Indian women do not mind the rain than they do that the sun should shine or the wind blow, and as for any evil effect from the wet, there are no signs of it.

In the first place, they have no fear of the rain. It is not constantly instilled into their minds from childhood that "they mustn't get wet, or they'll take cold." This has something to do with it.

In the second place, they move about with natural nudity in the rain as at other times. This keeps the blood circulating and prevents any lowering of the temperature of the body.

In the third place, their general outdoor life gives them such a robustness that if there is any tax upon the system it is fully ready to meet it.

Everything in nature loves to be out in the rain, and upon human beings its effects are beneficial, provided they have health and vigor more than they mind a little discomfort in the bedraggling of their clothes.

**ODD BITS OF FACT.**  
The United States consumes 80,000,000 pounds of tea annually.  
A man can insure against loss in lotteries with a company at The Hague.  
There are more doctors per capita in New York city than anywhere else in this country.  
Sealing wax contains no wax.  
The Dutch throne has forty-one possible claimants.  
Potatoes steeped in sulphuric acid and subjected to pressure make an excellent substitute for ivory in the manufacture of billiard balls.

**Where It Landed Him.**  
With a dazed look in his bloodshot eyes the man who had been on a jag for a week or more and had wandered over the country in a half delirious condition without knowing where he was going came to himself.  
He was in a strange city.  
Everything around him looked unfamiliar.

"Officer," he said, stopping a policeman, "what town is this?"  
"Anaconda," answered the policeman. "Now I've got 'em again!" the groan of Chicago Tribune.

**Tallest Tree in the World.**  
The tallest tree in the world so far as has been ascertained is an Australian gum tree of the species eucalyptus regnans, which stands in the Cape Otway range. It is no less than 415 feet high. Gum trees grow very fast. There is one in Florida which shot up forty feet in four years and another in Guatemala which grew 120 feet in twelve years. This corresponds to a rise of ten feet in a year, or nearly one foot per month.

**Drew the Line.**  
Baron Munchausen had just told one of his stories, and somebody in the crowd had questioned the truth of it.  
"That's all right," said the baron. "I know I'm a liar. But I'm merely for fun. I don't do it either for spite or for profit. I'm not a member of any Ananias Club."

**Masculine Cynicism.**  
"Your wife seems to be delighted with the new flat."  
"O, yes, it's all the modern inconveniences."—Chicago Tribune.



is concerning the applying of manure much direct to the land. It seems to me that it should never be done but thrown out for the action of frost or be well treated with lime. It came under my observation many years ago, where great quantities of manure were applied to land. The farm adjoined that of the man from whom I quoted, and, if I remember rightly, his was in the same condition, viz., that it brought in a great variety of coarse grasses and weeds, so that the land was spoken of as being ruined. I saw the wild grasses growing, and it was an object lesson I was not likely to forget. It seems to me that it is well for us sometimes to profit by others' experience.

**Planting Potatoes.**  
Although—planting potatoes are not seeds, yet they are planted in much the same way as ordinary seeds. To secure very early potatoes, select early maturing tubers and plant them from two to three weeks previous to the last spring frost. If that time can be determined, a few days too early will result in no harm. Select very rich soil that is loose and warm by nature. Make deep furrows and in the bottom place two or three inches of cow manure of any kind. Sprinkle over this a mixture of wood and coal ashes if they can be procured and cover lightly with soil. Place the tubers of this and cover them deeply, four or five inches for early protection. If the plants come up before the last spring frosts they may be covered with a light protection of straw, which may be removed later. In this way early potatoes may be had fully two weeks in advance of the regular season.

Sweet potatoes, being very sensitive to cold and by nature plants of southern latitudes, should not be planted till well into the beginning of summer, when the soil has become warm to a considerable depth. They are of quick growth and maturity, and do better planted late than early.

**Urin in Irrigation.**  
A comprehensive review of the work of the reclamation service by the Interior Department was given to the House Committee on Irrigation of Arid Lands recently by Secretary Garfield. Mr. Garfield said that in the construction of the big irrigation plants every attempt had been made to see that the water of the canals should be pure to year will be as small as possible.

The secretary's report upon the importance of the co-operation of the states and federal government in the development of the arid lands. He gave the committee some suggestions as to the future control of the irrigated lands.

"There should be no relaxation of the requirements that the money expended on those lands must be returned to the government, and there should be no permission granted for the postponement of the first payment," he said. "The time has arrived for the first payment to be made on some of the projects, and many requests for an extension of time have been made. It would be the poorest policy in the world to postpone payments. If payments are to be postponed or payments entirely abandoned there will not long be a reclamation fund."

The secretary approved in unqualified terms the Water Users' Association, saying that they are absolutely necessary in the successful management of an irrigation plant. He favored the small sized farm unit in irrigated sections.

**Draft Horses Good Sellers.**  
Prof. Kennedy of the Iowa Bureau of Animal Industry told the men of his special course that draft horses and the horses for the average farmer to raise; for they do not require the special preparation for market in the way of training, etc., that light horses or coach horses do, and are less damaged by bleaches, which will frequently appear even on colts that are carefully cared for. In addition to this, the draft horse can be broken when he is but a 2-year-old and can be made to earn his keep from then until he is mature and ready for market. This can not be done with light horses.

"The greatest impediment in horse breeding at the present day," said Prof. Kennedy, "is that of average intelligence would think of crossing hogs or cattle in an indiscriminate way with the expectation of getting satisfactory results, yet these same men will cross draft mares with trotting mares, or vice versa, and yet expect to get horses that will be useful for some definite purpose. The result is usually a horse that will class neither as a light horse, coach horse nor draft horse, and the market is constantly flooded with these misfits. Every farmer should attempt to produce horses of some definite type, such as the market demands, and this can only be done by deciding on the breed or type one desires to breed and then resolutely sticking to it."

**Cold Storage Poultry.**  
The city health office at Nashville, Tenn., has completed a test to determine whether poultry drawn and packed in ice would last longer than poultry undrawn and carried under the same conditions. A half dozen drawn chickens and an equal number of chickens not drawn were placed on ice for some days and they taken from the ice for examination. The result of the experiment showed that the poultry packed undrawn kept better, being in good condition, whereas the drawn poultry had deteriorated materially.

**Antiquity of the Potato.**  
The potato is a native of the Andes, particularly in Chili and Peru, and some writers claim that it was first growing wild as far north as the Toltice Gorge in southern Colorado. It probably was first introduced into Europe by the Spaniards about the middle of the sixteenth century. In 1536 it was taken to England from Virginia, where, however, it was probably derived from a Spanish source. Its progress in Europe was slow, even in Ireland, not becoming general until the middle of the eighteenth century, but it is now a staple food in most temperate climates.

**Do Not Use Raw Muck.**  
As bearing upon the question of the use of muck, I would like to quote the saying of a man to me, many years ago, who knew what he was talking about. It was this: "No one ever fumes" his expectations in the use of muck." It is an easy "fever" to get, and I had it at the time, writes a correspondent of the Rural New Yorker.

The point I wish to call attention to

## 194 SAVED FROM SEA DEATH.

**Woman Among Those Braving Danes of Alaskan Coast Disaster.**  
With 194 survivors, including one woman, of the wrecked ship Columbia, the mail steamer Dora arrived at Seward, Alaska, Monday. The wreck occurred April 20 near Unalaska Pass. The experiences of all on the Columbia were harrowing in the extreme. There was no wind at the time, but a terrific surf was raging. On the vessel were Italians, Japanese, Americans and Scandinavians. All were passive and obedient in the face of danger, except the Italians, who were in a panic. These attempted to seize the boats, but were restrained at the point of guns. At daylight the feasibility of a surf landing was established and the boats were given to the Italians. They made land. Two days later they returned for provisions and were compelled by revolvers to take only food and refrain from looting. Two former life-saving men, Christ Christopherson and Ernest Anderson, on that day succeeded in establishing a life line to the shore. On May 2 a storm caused the final abandonment of the wrecked Columbia. The same day the ship burned.

**SLAYER OF MRS. GUNNESS.**  
**American Sailor Held in Norway.**  
A young American sailor is under arrest at Fredrikstad, near Christiania, Norway, as a self-confessed murderer. He told his captors that he helped Mrs. Belle Gunness kill four persons on her farm near Laporte, Ind., and that he then killed Mrs. Gunness herself. The man did not impress the captain as being insane, but as one forced by his conscience to tell the truth. The sailor is now under observation as to his mental condition. The case has been reported to H. H. D. Pelree, the American Minister to Norway.

**TOWN GETS FIRST CHURCH.**  
**Former County Seat Has Had, Says House as Only Place of Worship.**  
The corner stone of the Methodist church, the first Christian place of worship in Hawthorne, Nev., was laid Wednesday. A town of 1,500 persons, prosperous, formerly the county seat, and in the heart of a rich mining district, Hawthorne never has had a church. The only religious edifice has been a Chinese joss house which was practically abandoned more than a year ago. Several years ago Goldfield succeeded in taking the county seat away from Hawthorne—one of the arguments being that "Hawthorne did not have a church."

**Wheat Crop Is Promising.**  
Conditions are greatly improved in the wheat belts, according to a report made up at the Millers' National Federation, in convention at the Auditorium Hotel in Chicago. The report shows that on the whole a much better crop is to be expected than last year. The reserves are not more than half of what they should be, and this is what Patten based his prospects on.

**SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES**  
St. Thomas again defeated South Dakota University baseball, 6 to 5, winning the game in the ninth inning.

**Notre Dame Lady's Appeal.**  
To all knowing sufferers of rheumatism, whether muscular or of the joints, sciatica, fibrositis, backache, neuralgia, kidney or neuralgia pains, to write to her for a home treatment which has repeatedly cured all of these troubles. She feels it her duty to send it to all sufferers. "I have cured myself at home as thousands will testify—this simple discovery banishes uric acid from the blood, loosens the stiffened joints, purifies the blood, and brightens the eyes, giving elasticity and tone to the whole system. If the above interests you, for proof address Mrs. M. Summers, Box 3, Notre Dame, Ind."

**Pretty Tough for the General.**  
A French general's wife, whose tongue-lashing ability was far-famed, demanded that an old servant, who had served with her husband in the wars, be dismissed.

"Jacques," said the general, "go to your room and pack your trunk and leave—depart."  
The old Frenchman clasped his hands to his heart with dramatic joy. "Me—I can go!" he exclaimed in a very ecstasy of gratitude. Then suddenly his manner changed, as with utmost compassion he added:  
"But you—my poor general, you must stay!"—Success Magazine.

**DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS**  
KIDNEY CHLORURATED SODIUM DIABETES \$75 Guaranteed

**With the coming college year a formal course in wireless engineering will be added to the engineering department of the Ohio State University. A full equipment will be installed, capable of communicating with points on the lakes.**

**Mayor McClellan of New York again has vetoed the equal salary bill passed by the Legislature and signed by the Governor in the interests of the women employed in the public schools of the city. But the Mayor has appointed a commission to inquire into the justice of the claims made.**

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

**Millions Say So**  
When millions of people use for years a medicine it proves its merit. People who know CASCARET's value buy over a million boxes a month. It's the biggest seller because it's the best bowel and liver medicine ever made. No matter what you're using, just try CASCARET's once—you'll see.

**320 ACRES**  
of Wheat Land in Western Canada WILL MAKE YOU RICH  
20 bushels per acre have been grown. General average greater than in any other part of the continent. Highest New England wheat price. Secure 100 acres of 100 acres free, and additional 100 acres at \$3.00 per acre.  
The development of the country has made marvelous strides. It is a revelation, a record of conquest by settlement that is remarkable. Extract from correspondence of a National Editor, who visited Canada in August last:  
The price of wheat is an important factor. \$2.00 to \$2.50 per acre. Grain-raising, stock raising and dairying are the principal industries. The climate is excellent. Soil, timber, best, Railways, advantages, unexcelled. Schools, churches and markets close at hand.  
Land may also be purchased from Farmers and Land Companies.  
**FOR "LAST BEST WEST"** pamphlets, maps and information as to how to reach New England wheat lands, apply to W. D. Scott, Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or E. T. Holmes, 37 Jackson St., Chicago, Ill., or Mr. Macdonald, 1011 Waterway, So. Dakota. Authorized Government Agent.  
Please refer to this advertisement.

**This Trade-mark Eliminates All Uncertainty**  
in the purchase of paint materials. It is an absolute guarantee of quality and purity. For your own protection, see that it is on the side of every keg of white lead you buy.  
NATIONAL LEAD COMPANY  
1902 Trinity Building, New York

**Pastine TOILET ANTISEPTIC**  
—NOTHING LIKE IT FOR—  
**THE TEETH** Pastine excels any dentifrice in cleaning, whitening and removing tartar from the teeth, besides destroying all germs of decay and disease which ordinary tooth preparations cannot do.  
**THE MOUTH** Pastine used as a mouth-wash, cleanses the throat, soothes the inflamed and throats, purifies the breath, and kills the germs which collect in the throat, causing sore throat, bad teeth, bad breath, grippe, and such ailments.  
**THE EYES** when inflamed, tired, ache and burn, may be instantly relieved and strengthened by Pastine.  
**CATARH** Pastine will destroy the germs that cause catarrh, heal the inflammation and stop the discharge. It is a sure remedy for uterine catarrh.  
Pastine is a harmless yet powerful germicide, disinfectant and deodorizer. Used in bathing it destroys odors and leaves the body antiseptically clean.  
**FOR SALE AT DRUG STORES, 50c. OR POSTPAID BY MAIL. LARGE SAMPLE FREE!**  
THE PAXTON TOILET CO., BOSTON, MASS.

**4-Ton Scales--\$25 Cash**  
Chicago Scale Co., Chicago, Illinois.  
Agents wanted—Big pay! 600 per cent profit. Wonderful seller. A family needs case 115 best over. 25-cent value for only 7 cents. Mail prepaid. Order one. Also latest sheet music, 16 cents, mailed prepaid. E. C. Dwan, South Omaha, Neb.  
**LAND—LEGACED LAND.**  
Perpetual water rights, fine water, productive soil, crop failures unknown. 24 bushels wheat per acre. 3 1/2 to 5 tons of alfalfa. Healthy climate, free timber. Terms easy. Write now. Livewood Land Co., Rock Springs, Wyoming.  
E. C. N. U. No. 23-1908

**Appetite Calls**  
For food which promotes a prompt flow of the digestive juices—in addition to supplying nourishment.

**Post Toasties**  
is a most delicious answer to appetite.  
It is, at the same time, full of the food-goodness of White Corn, and toasted to a crisp delicious brown.  
"The Taste Lingers."  
Popular pkg. 10c; Large Family size 15c

# Summer Prices That Tell

Regardless of the prices that will be quoted in this store during this month the standard of our merchandise will not be lowered. In many instances you will be enabled to obtain dependable, desirable, satisfactory merchandise at lower prices than asked in many instances for the flimsy sorts. And regardless of prices our guarantee of absolute satisfaction attends each purchase. Read the prices.

<h3>Remnant Sale</h3> <p>OF COLORED WOOL DRESS GOODS</p> <p>Many new pieces will be added to this lot this week. The lengths are all desirable and the values are attractive enough to compel the attention of the most careful buyer.</p>	<h3>Special Showing</h3> <p>OF UNDERMUSLINS</p> <p>A big lot of undermuslins, including combination garments, will be placed on sale this week. These garments are all new and the line is priced so low that no one will be dissatisfied with the values.</p>	<h3>Skirt Values</h3> <p>STRENGTHENED</p> <p>We have in stock about a dozen and a half of skirts which were bought last spring. Except for the styles, these are excellent skirts. Perhaps there is some use to which you can put one of these skirts. Price one-half.</p>
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<h3>Seasonable Wash Goods</h3> <p>AT VERY LOW PRICES</p> <p>All the time we keep adding some new pieces.</p> <p>Wash Batistes in all the desirable patterns 10c and 15c</p> <p>Tissues, printed organdies, French ging-hams 25c</p> <p>Shantings, mulls, silks in old rose, greens, grays, tans, etc. 50c</p>	<h3>Suits, Coats, Skirts</h3> <p>Do not confound these garments with cheap ones. They are all good, thorough and are warranted for two seasons' satisfactory wear.</p> <p>All \$25.00 suits ..... \$14.98</p> <p>All 18.00 suits ..... 9.85</p> <p>All 12.50 suits ..... 7.50</p> <p>Shirts worth 5.00 sell for ..... 3.98</p> <p>Skirts worth 6.00 to 7.50 sell for ..... 4.65</p> <p>Children's spring coats ..... One-third Off</p>
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Your produce will buy more here. The kind of merchandise you get and the quantity will settle this for a fact.

Very many of the best people of Wayne and vicinity buy their Groceries of us because they always find the quality way up and the prices way down.

## ORR & MORRIS COMPANY

Phone 247, Wayne, Nebraska

Men's shirts, overalls, work shirts, hosiery, gloves, collars, neckwear and suspenders.

<h3>The Reason Why</h3> <p>There has been a good deal of inquiry as to why the old custom of a union service on Memorial Sunday was departed from this year, so we thought it best to explain. Our by-laws says that at the last Post meeting before that Sunday we shall, as a Post, agree to attend divine service at a church in the town and listen to a sermon prepared for the occasion. All fraternal societies do this and do not ask all the churches to dismiss their services. All G. A. R. Posts over our land do the same except a few towns have usually made it a union service. The congregations of our town have grown larger and the old soldiers have become tired of hiring the opera house so for a few years past we have had the service in the only church large enough. But some objections were made to always going to one church and the other churches having to give way, so the comrades decided to have the service this year as our by-laws provided. Some wanted a union service they said so they could go to honor the old soldiers, but this is not the day or time when the old soldier looks to be honored, but rather that they should honor God's house by attending His service in a body. No slight was intended, but an oversight was made in our notice. All old soldiers, sailors, Spanish war soldiers and their families, and all friends who wished to go should have been invited. Some future Commander may return to the union service but we think this the most impressive and fair way to do it.</p> <p>J. W. BARTLETT, Com.</p> <p>Bilious? Feel heavy after dinner? Tongue coated? Bitter taste? Complexion sallow? Liver needs waking up? Doan's Regulents cure bilious attacks. 25 cents at any drug store.</p>	<h3>Handsome Present</h3> <p>It is a good thing to be appreciated, and it is also equally as good to show that the labors of faithful workers in any field are appreciated. For years past E. P. Wilson has been the faithful superintendent of the Sunday School at St. Paul's Lutheran church, and at the close of the service last Sunday he announced that that was the last Sunday he would be with the school. He said that he had enjoyed the work with them and hoped for their continued progress in the good work. When he closed Rev. C. J. Ringer arose and in behalf of the Sunday School expressed its hearty appreciation of his labors with them and then presented Mr. Wilson with a handsome gold watch, on which was engraved his name, also the name of the church by which it was given and the date. Mr. Wilson was entirely surprised and was so visibly affected that he could only say "My heart is too full to speak what I would like to say at this time."</p> <p>Timothy, Clover and Alfalfa Seed at the Wayne feed mill out of ten samples I bought, the best seed I could get. Come in and see before you buy your seeds.</p> <p>Ed Sellers</p> <p>Pearl Reise and her parents were very much pleased Friday when she received from Mrs. Elsie Littell, acting county superintendent, a certificate of award for nine months of punctual and perfect attendance at school in district No. 17. Miss Manning is the teacher. Boys and girls who appreciate such things enough to strive for them are the ones who usually make the best success of the school life and are the best equipped for work later on.</p>	<h3>Mrs. Ley's Card Game</h3> <p>It will be remembered that some time ago we had an item in the Herald in relation to a card game that Mrs. Henry Ley had invented and patented, and which we believed would be of much financial benefit to her. The game was conceived, the designs drawn, and the game would be put on the market with the thought and hope of doing away with the playing of cards in the home. Mrs. Ley has had some nerve racking experiences in trying to get her plates made ready for printing, one gentleman even trying to steal the designs and game away from her, but happily without success. At last her efforts are to be crowned with success, as she has the plates for printing all engraved, her rules copyrighted, and her box designs perfected. She will have two games in each box and they will soon be put on the market. Her series of designs certainly exhibit rare skill in drawing and infinite patience in perfecting and the friends of the lady will certainly be glad to know that her hopes are soon to reach fruition.</p> <p>Every man who complains of his wife's cooking or housekeeping isn't an expert at his own trade either. Who wrote the law making man Lord and Master of all creation and woman his servant, and by what authority? The suspicion that man himself promulgated it seems as well founded as the injustice thereof.</p> <p>To avoid serious results take Foley's Kidney Remedy at the first sign of kidney or bladder disorder such as backache, urinary irregularities, exhaustion, and you will soon be well. Commence taking Foley's Kidney Remedy today. Felber Pharmacy.</p>
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# Miller & Jones

## We Offer Laces at Nearly One-Third Regular Price

1,000 Dozen Yards from the Great American Lace Factory, Elyria, Ohio  
(5,000 Yards and Over from Two New York Importers)

Elyria lace is of domestic manufacture, made at Elyria, Ohio. Patterns are new and up-to-date, very effective and launder well. Come in matched sets of from three to six widths of a pattern. This lot includes also Nottingham Valenciennes, edgings and insertions, cotton clunneys, in wide patterns, and a large new assortment of Sevilla laces that have been so scarce this season. Also beautiful new designs in imported French and German Valenciennes.

UP TO 25c VALUE, IN TWO BIG LOTS

Lot 1, Per Yd **5c** Lot 2, Per Doz. Yds **55c**



"Variety is the spice of life." The truth of this old saying was appreciated by the Chautauqua's program committee. Lovers of music and those who do not belong to this class will be delighted to know that the famous Weber Bros. Quartette will appear four times during the week. On Wednesday and Thursday, July 28th and 29th. Remember the dates.

### Everybody Pleased

The musical festival given Friday evening by the Laurel Glee Club, assisted by Mrs. Moler's music pupils and the Wayne orchestra, under the direction of Mrs. H. A. Moler, was a success in every way. The house was full, the door receipts being \$82.50. Though the program was very long all enjoyed it to the full, and none had any but words of praise at the conclusion. The chorus, composed of twenty-four voices, was admirably drilled and delighted the audience with their several selections. The music by the Wayne orchestra was a treat in itself. In fact, every number of the program, from the difficult music rendered by the chorus to the eight hand instrumental by four young girls, was well executed and pleasing to the audience.

Mrs. Moler and those under her direction, have great reason to congratulate themselves. They worked hard, but the result justified the labor; nothing like it in the musical line having previously been heard in Laurel.—Laurel Advocate.

### NORMAL NOTES

Miss Rose Head who has had a successful year at St. Edward, will be here for the summer term.

Mr. E. D. Lundak, Scientific 1907, was a welcome visitor Monday. He goes with his mother on a valuable Tripp county claim which she drew.

Prof. C. H. Bright delivered commencement addresses this week at Decatur, Creston, Magnet and Waterbury, while Prof. J. T. Saunty went to Battle Creek and Bellwood.

Next Saturday afternoon Prof. Hunter will give the weekly lecture. His subject will be a phase of manual training. A part of the hour will be spent in the manual training department where he will illustrate a part of the work.

Mr. Dan T. Burress returns to school again and will complete the Teachers' Professional course in August. Mr. Harry Ziemer, of Pilger, will also return for the summer. Both are most loyal students and very successful young men.

Miss Ella Trenhaile, whose work at Oakdale was so satisfactory that the school board contracted with three other N. N. C. graduates for next year, was a College visitor Decoration Day. She returns to Oakdale next year.

Miss Emma Richardson, whom so many know, has been elected principal of a ward school in the flourishing city of Aurora, while her sister Agnes will be principal of the high school at Cook, Nebraska. Both of these young ladies hold life state certificates.

Miss Margaret Carroll will begin work at the College next Monday. Miss Carroll was a most efficient instructor here two years ago. Since then she has completed her course at the Columbia School of Expression at Chicago and returns to the College to remain while it is under the present management.

Last year, Raymond Fox stood first in the seventh grade at the Ward school. Mrs. Pile told him that if he stood at the head of the eighth grade, he might come to the normal for the summer term and take any work he wished. Raymond made good and gets this term at the College which will more than likely give him the honors in the ninth grade next year.

### Report of the Condition OF THE Altona State Bank

of Altona, Nebraska, Charter 1030 Incorporated in the State of Nebraska, at the close of business May 22, 1909.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	\$290,000 81
Overdrafts allowed and unsecured	100 00
Real estate, furniture and fixtures	9,200 00
Current expenses and taxes paid	91 25
Due from National, state and private banks and bankers	7,944 03
Cash	\$1,064 02
Total	\$32,708 50
LIABILITIES	
Capital stock paid in	\$10,000 00
Undivided profits	994 02
Individual deposits subject to check	12,372 44
Time certificates of deposit \$0.401.50	6,461 10
Bills payable	2,000 00
Total	\$32,708 50

STATE OF NEBRASKA, ss  
I, F. G. PANNING, of the above named bank, do hereby swear that the above statement is a correct and true copy of the report made to the State Banking Board.

F. G. PANNING.

(Attest):  
George Barnes, Director.  
Francis Enckmann, Director.  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23rd day of May, 1909.  
H. B. Jones, Notary Public  
My Commission expires May 23, 1914.

## COMMISSIONERS PROCEEDINGS

Wayne, Nebraska, June 1, 1909

Board met as per adjournment. All members present.

Board hereby transfers \$2,000 from the County General Fund to the County Bridge Fund.

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

Furchner, Duerig & Co., groceries for pauper (Conley)	\$ 7.00
Furchner, Duerig & Co., groceries for pauper (Williamson)	13 85
Furchner, Duerig & Co., supplies poor farm	80 00
Epli Anderson Commission services	27 00
J. F. Stanton, Geo. S. Barran	32 00
Marshall Bros., nursery stock	15 00
A. F. Witter, County assessor services	250 00
Evan Jenkins, Deputy	60 00
J. F. Ballmer	81 50
W. H. Prosser	55 50
Thos. Buchanan	23 00
Geo. S. Barran	49 00
Ed. A. Johnson	43 00
F. E. Francis	32 00
David Davis	32 00
A. E. Gilderlove	63 00
S. H. Row	68 00
Ang Wittler	35 50
Wm. Prime	87 50
Amos Long	62 00
Amos Long	62 00
Ed. A. Johnson, assisting county assessor	21 00
Geo. H. stringer, blacksmithing	25 75
J. J. Mellick & Son, drayage	25 00
E. B. Sherman, hauling paper	4 85
A. E. Littell, salary, postage, express and freight for March	108 65
A. E. Littell, salary, postage and express for April	102 00
A. T. Witter, postage for four months	10 00
B. F. Feather, postage for May	1 16
J. E. Harmon, janitor's salary for May	5 00
J. J. Williams, attending Robt. Evans City of Wayne, 6 months water and lights for April	13 64
Otto Vogel, hardware	15 00
Broderick & Miller supplies for pauper (Schroeder)	15 00
Klomp & Bartlett Co., supplies (Schroeder)	25 00
J. J. Mellick & Son, coal for pauper (Schroeder)	3 00
Ed. Young, blacksmithing	2 00
J. F. Stanton, freight advanced	10 00
J. E. Hufford, supplies	14 49
J. F. Stanton, advanced expenses	12 12
Ammon & Stephens Co., supplies	10 00
Lois Peterson, tile	12 00
Nebraska Democrat, printing	12 00
Raymond's drug store, supplies	1 00
Van Bradford, setting trees	2 50
A. E. Littell, salary from May 1st to 14th	45 00
Elsie Littell, services rendered as acting county Supt. from May 14th to 31st, also postage and drayage	59 95
Fred Wilhelm, road work	50 00
Ben Cox	50 00
Fred Wilhelm	50 00
Jesse Junkins	2 00
Hugo Boek	2 00
John Siemers	2 00
William Bruggeman	2 00
Jacobi Longnecker	2 00
H. E. Boek	2 00
John Dook	2 00
Chas. Westens	2 00
C. E. Gilderlove	4 50
R. Roggenbach, tile and hauling	2 00
Paul Boek, road work	18 00
Wm. Eckert	2 00
Wm. Eckert	40 00
Martin Mangels	2 25
M. Coleman	7 15
A. Anderson	14 25
John Kay, shoveling snow	1 00
W. A. Jones, repairing bridge and shoveling snow	0 00
H. J. Worth, shoveling snow	12 00
Harold Eberhart, road work	4 50
Hermon Lange, road work	10 00
Geo. S. Barran, road work	10 00
A. E. Sammons, road work	30 00
L. E. Sorenson, tile	30 00
Ed. Sorenson, tile	30 00
Costs in case of Nick B. Cullen, an insolvent	1 00
Dr. W. C. Whightman examination and commissioner	3 00
Geo. R. Wither, commissioner	3 00
B. F. Feather, Clerk's costs	6 75
Grant S. Meigs, Sheriff's costs and cash	15 00
John S. Massie, witness	10 00
George L. Miner, witness	5 00

Claim of Robt. Z. Drake for \$887.80 for bridge work which was audited and allowed at \$887.80 on the 12th day of Dec., 1908, was on this day further considered and warrant ordered drawn for \$887.80.

Claim of Robt. Z. Drake for \$2,000.68 for bridge work which was audited and allowed at \$2,000.68 on the 12th day of Dec., 1908, was on this day further considered and warrant ordered drawn for \$2,000.68.

Claim of Robt. Z. Drake for \$1,310.44 for bridge work which was audited and allowed at \$1,310.44 on the 12th day of Dec., 1908, was on this day further considered and warrant ordered drawn for \$1,310.44.

Claim of Robt. Z. Drake for \$149.04 for bridge work which was audited and allowed at \$149.04 on the 12th day of Dec., 1908, was on this day further considered and warrant ordered drawn for \$149.04.

Comes now W. F. Will by his agent Gust Will and shows to this board that for the year 1908 he was over assessed on lots 3 5 6 blk 15 original town of Wayne and also assessed with improvements which did not exist. That the tax amounting to the sum of \$9.30 was paid under protest, and he now asks for a refund of \$7.25.

The board after due consideration orders a refund of taxes on the above described property to the amount of \$7.25.

Comes now H. W. Barnette and shows to this board that for the year 1908 he was assessed on the south 137 feet of lot 28 Taylor & Wachob's add. to Wayne, at a valuation of \$320. That the taxes on the same amounted to the sum of \$21.20 which was paid under protest for the reason that the same was a gross error in assessment, and he now asks a refund of \$10.60.

The board after due consideration orders a refund of \$10.60 on the above described property.

Comes now Elizabeth Bosteder and states that for the year 1908 she was over assessed on the west half of lot 1 block 9 Crawford & Brown's add. to Wayne, claiming gross error in the assessment and asks for a refund of tax to the amount of \$6.62 out of the sum of \$23.85 so paid under protest.

The board after due consideration finds an error in the assessment and orders a refund of \$6.62 of the tax of \$23.85 on the above described property so paid under protest.

Comes now Mrs. H. C. Clasmann and shows to this Board that for the year 1908 she was assessed on a part of the N. E. 1 of N. W. 1 of Sec. 18-26-4 at a valuation of \$320 assessed valuation. That said assessment was a gross error which made the taxes amount to the sum of \$18.64 which was paid under protest. She now asks for a refund of tax

amounting to the sum of \$6.99 based on a valuation of \$200, which is an equitable assessment.

The Board after due consideration finds a gross error in the assessment of the above described property and orders a refund of \$6.99.

Whereas, the office of county superintendent has become vacant through the death of A. E. Littell, the Board hereby appoints Elsie Littell, county superintendent of Wayne county, Nebraska, to fill vacancy.

Bond of Elsie Littell in the sum of \$1000.00 as county superintendent of Wayne county, Nebraska, to fill vacancy is hereby approved.

Whereupon Board adjourned sine die.

CHAS. W. REYNOLDS, Clerk.

The Sanger Shows have come and gone. While their attractions were not as extensive as some carnival companies, there was no snide side games nor any rowdiness. The management certainly struck a bad week so far as the weather was concerned, but the band boys received \$70 as their share of the proceeds. Had the weather been at all favorable they would easily have netted \$200.

Dr. S. A. Lutgen, assisted by Dr. E. S. Blair, performed a delicate operation on Mr. Gilmore, who resides east of the college, yesterday forenoon. So far as the surgical part was concerned it was a success, but whether it will fully alleviate the physical ailment remains to be seen. Miss Toy, a trained nurse from Sioux City, is assisting in caring for the patient.

Miss Jennie Bellows, who has been teaching education at the Nebraska Normal in Wayne, went to Florida Saturday afternoon, being called to that far away state by the serious illness of her father. The many friends she has made while here trust that he may be restored to health.

Last Sunday was Memorial Day for the G. A. R. and twenty-four old soldier comrades met at the Post room and marched to the English Lutheran church together, where they listened to a very practical sermon by Rev. C. J. Ringer, the pastor.

Everyone would be benefited by taking Foley's Orino Laxative for constipation, stomach and liver trouble, as it sweetens the stomach and breath, gently stimulates the liver and regulates the bowels and is much superior to pills and ordinary laxatives. Why not try Foley's Orino Laxative today? Felber Pharmacy.

Men Past Fifty in Danger

Men past middle life have found comfort and relief in Foley's Kidney Remedy, especially for enlarged prostate gland, which is very common among elderly men. L. E. Morris, Dexter, Ky., writes: "Up to a year ago my father suffered from kidney and bladder trouble and several physicians pronounced it enlargement of the prostate gland and advised an operation. On account of his age we were afraid he could not stand it and I recommended Foley's Kidney Remedy, and the first bottle relieved him, and after taking the second bottle he was no longer troubled with this complaint." Felber Pharmacy.

Chattel Mortgages, Mortgages, Deeds, Leases, and other blanks for sale at this office or printed on short notice.

Pure in the can—Pure in the baking. Never Fails. Try it.

The Emil Weber residence for sale or will trade for a smaller house or good Wayne county land.

EMIL WEBER

Long ago the Scotch learned this. The sturdy old Scotchman must be amused at the recent "discoveries" that oatmeal is the best food in the world. Our scientific men have been making experiments which prove that Americans eat too much fat and grease and not enough cereals.

The Scotchman says: "Look at oatmeal as proof. The sturdiest nation on earth." Still we have one good point to make. We make better oatmeal than the Scotch.

They buy Quaker Oats and consider it the leader of all oatmeals to be had anywhere. If you are convenient to the store you'll probably buy the regular size package. For those who live in the country the large size family package is more satisfactory. Follow the example of the Scotch; eat a Quaker Oats breakfast every day.

### Board of Equalization

Notice is hereby given that the Board of County Commissioners, the County Assessor and the County Clerk will sit as a Board of Equalization commencing Tuesday, June 15, 1909, for the purpose of reviewing the Assessor's books, and hearing any and all complaints regarding the assessment of personal property, and the correction of any errors in the real estate assessment of 1908.

The Board will continue in session for not less than three hours, but not more than twenty days, and all complaints must be made at this time.

Edated at Wayne, Nebraska, this 26th day of May, 1909.

CHAS. W. REYNOLDS, County Clerk (SEAL)

### WHEN HER BACK ACHES

#### A Woman Finds All Her Energy and Ambition Slipping Away

Wayne women know how the aches and pains that come when the kidneys fail make life a burden. Backache, hip pains, headaches, dizzy spells, distressing urinary troubles, all tell of sick kidneys and warn you of the stealthy approach of diabetes, dropsy and Bright's disease. Doan's Kidney Pills permanently cure all these disorders. Here's proof of it in a Wayne woman's words:

Mrs. Henry Hansen, of Wayne, Nebr., says: "I was subject to attacks of backache for years, always being worse during cold weather or when I over-exerted myself. At night I could not sleep on account of the pain in my back and I felt run down. Last spring I began taking Doan's Kidney Pills and in a short time they made me feel like a new woman. I take great pleasure in endorsing this remedy."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

# KATE'S

## ONE PRICE OUTFITTERS FOR MEN AND BOYS.

Here is a store where you are perfectly safe, where you run no risk. Every article you will find marked in plain figures, marked at the price which we get from everybody, a price which we are not afraid to compare with others. You are sure when you buy here that you are paying no more than your neighbor, you're sure of more than that, sure that you will receive full worth of every dollar you spend.

We place a guarantee on everything we sell, a guarantee that most merchants are unwilling to give. We offer your money back whenever you think you are entitled to it.

You can't help but see that we are selling the greater part of the clothes used in and about Wayne. Did you ever stop to think just why and how this happens to be a fact? There are two reasons, our method of selling and the quality and class of the merchandise we have to sell. Such lines as Kuppenheimer clothes, Hawes hats, Staley underwear, Snag-Proof rubber goods, Cluett shirts, Dutchess trousers, and Edeheimer-Stein boys' clothes are sure to command a business in any store.

You should make this store your store. You'll find it pleasant to trade here. You'll find us always ready to make our promises good. Come in and see us, see what we have to show you.

...Our...

# Sanitary Innovation Fountain

Neatness and Cleanliness

We spare no effort to make our Fountain the most sanitary in Wayne. We make Cleanliness and Quality our first aim. We aim to serve you so that it will be a pleasure to drink Felber's Sodas.

Try our QUALITY ICE CREAM and you will be one of our satisfied customers.

Try our INNOVATION SUNDAY and get the largest and most delicious dish you ever had.

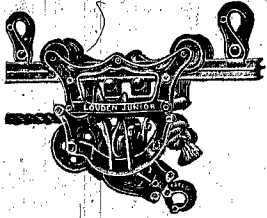
FELBER'S PHARMACY

"The Drug Store of Quality"

Druggist Apotheker

Wayne, Nebraska

# Louden Hay Tools



Neely & Craven

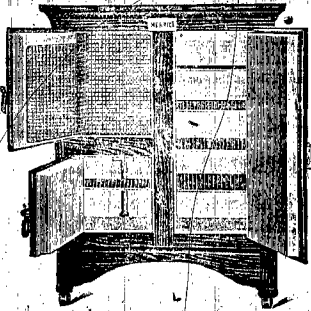
# Furchner Duerig & Co

Are not saying much, but are doing a good deal. Their line of

Summer Goods  
Wash Fabrics  
Underwear  
Parasols  
Embroideries  
Laces, Gloves, Etc.

is not excelled anywhere and their prices are always right, both in Dry Goods and Groceries. They want your trade and will pay the highest prices for all kinds Produce

# German Store



HERRICK HIGH GRADE REFRIGERATORS.

# Herrick Refrigerators

Have no dead air space. They will keep Butter, Fresh Meat, Cheese, Onions, Etc., one food will not taint another. Ask the ice man or any user of the Herrick . . . . .

Barrett & Dally

Subscribe for Herald

## Little Locals

**Dr. Lutgen, Physician and Surgeon.** Phone 30.

Best ice cream in town at Leahy's drug store.

Sheriff Mears was at Hoskins Monday on business.

The brick work on the Henney block will be finished this week.

R. Philleo was a passenger for Sioux City on business this morning.

The Anchor Grain Co. sells the best hard and soft coal. Phone 109.

Mrs. Wm. Hagel, of Norfolk, spent Tuesday with her friend, Miss White.

Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Reimer and family of Fullerton, have been visiting Ray Reynolds and family.

You can get almost any kind of Sundaes you want at Whalen's and all of them are first class. None better.

Young men and women who have been away to school are beginning to come home for the summer vacation.

Eggs from my Blueblood Barred Rocks at half price, \$1 per 15, for balance of hatching season.—Frank Whitney, Wayne, Nebraska.

Rev. Parker Smith, S. R. Theobald and S. D. Rader went to Omaha Tuesday morning on business connected with the new Baptist church.

Mrs. Elvira Phipps from Wilcox, Nebraska, is visiting her son, E. E. Phipps north of town, who has been quite seriously ill but is slowly recovering.

The primary election under the new law will be held August 17, the third Tuesday in the month, instead of the first Tuesday in September as formerly.

Ben McEachen lost a stick pin at the opera house Friday evening on which were the letters W. H. S., and will be glad if the finder will return it to him.

Prof. E. P. Wilson took his departure Sunday evening for his new field of labor at Chadron, Nebraska. His host of friends here wish him the best of success.

Rev. J. M. Caldwell, of Cojeridge, was the guest of Rev. T. C. Osborne and family Monday and over that night, he being here to deliver the Decoration Day address.

Miss Nell Beebe, of Carroll, was an over night guest with her brother Charles and family Monday night, being on her way to Lincoln, where she went to attend school.

A. G. and D. W. Burke, of Bancroft, attended the high school graduation exercises Friday evening and were guests of relatives, the McEachen's, until over Sunday.

Mrs. El B. Philleo, who has been in the hospital at Sioux City, where she underwent an operation, is making rapid progress toward recovery and is expected home this week.

John T. Bressler went to Idaho Tuesday morning to look after some business interests and view the "promised land" to some extent. He will be absent for two or three weeks.

Prof. C. H. Bright came home Wednesday morning from Wood River and other places in the western part of the state, where he had been making commencement addresses.

The March term of the Wayne district court has been extended until November, and Judge Welch has issued an order discharging the jury until that date. Nothing doing in June.

The district Epworth League convention meets at Allen, Neb., next week Tuesday and Wednesday. At a business meeting held Monday evening the local chapter elected Miss Bessie Rennie and Mrs. Lois Seeber as its delegates.

Although hours of service were not at all pleasant last Saturday evening the Baptist ladies were given a very liberal patronage by our citizens at the supper they served at the Odd Fellows Hall. The net receipts were about \$61.

Walter Savidge, who annually gathers his company of show people here for a week or more rehearsal, and who gives a series of entertainments in Wayne before taking the road, has been getting his troupe together here this week, some of them coming in on nearly every train.

The daughter of Chas Pfeil, who resides out on route two, met with a bad accident Saturday. In some manner she lost her balance and fell down stairs, breaking her right leg at the ankle. Dr. Leisenring was called and reduced the fracture and she is doing as well as could be expected.

Last Sunday there was appointed a committee of three from each of the various Sunday Schools in Wayne, who are to be a general committee to formulate a plan and organize two base ball teams to give a series of games during the summer. Clean base ball is a fine sport, and this movement is a part of the Y. M. C. A. to interest the boys and young men in physical development and a love for athletics. The movement should be encouraged.

For Sale—Dipping tank, cheap, at Leahy's drug store.

Leslie Crockett was home from Hartington over Sunday.

Get your lawn mower sharpened at the Novelty Repair Shop.

Try the Anchor Grain Co. for hard and soft coal. Phone 109. '35

Rev. C. J. Ringer's sermon to the old soldiers may be found on the 8th page.

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

Mrs. Chase, Mrs. C. O. Fisher and Mrs. Harry Fisher were passengers for Sioux City Saturday morning.

Ruth and Edith White went to Winside Thursday evening to attend a picnic at the Rew School, the closing day.

Sunday only comes once a week but you can get a Sundae at Whalen's any day or evening, and thus enjoy several Sundays in one week.

For Sale—Ten good improved farms from 160 acres upward, at \$55 per acre and up, by the owner, A. B. Clark, Wayne, Nebraska.

Editor Closson of the Index, was a caller Tuesday afternoon and listened to Sheriff Mears tell stories for a half hour.

The Clever Actor Elwin Strong, The Great Play "A False Friend," at the Big Tent Theatre Thursday, June 10th.

The Bible Circle will meet at the home of Mrs. E. A. Spickler next Wednesday afternoon at 2:30. All are invited.

Howard Whalen and wife went to Wakefield this morning, where they tarried until afternoon and then journeyed to Omaha.

Barber Norman has sold his interest in the shop where he has been a partner with Dewey, and has gone to work for Rickabaugh.

W. H. Morris and wife had a few words this morning and parted, she going to Tabor, Iowa, to visit her parents, leaving him looking disconsolate and forlorn.

The Misses Ina and Ida Reed of Winside, visited Thursday and Friday with the family of sheriff Mears. They also attended the play given by the Wayne high school.

J. H. Kate, who has been out of town for a couple of weeks looking at incubator factories and visiting various places in the state, came home Wednesday afternoon, well satisfied that the X-Ray beats them all.

Miss Edith LaRue, who has been staying with her aunt, Mrs. C. A. Grothe, and attending our high school, started for her home near Gillet Grove, Iowa, last Tuesday. She was accompanied by her grandmother, Mrs. C. A. Dean. Both expect to return to Wayne about September 1st.

Subject of sermon next Sunday morning at the Presbyterian church will be "The Kingdom of God." In the evening the pastor addresses the Sunday School convention at Carroll and the pulpit will be filled by Rev. E. E. Carter, pastor of the M. E. church at Carroll, Sunday School at 10 A. M. and church service at 11 A. M., Christian Endeavor at 7 P. M. and evening service at 8.

Geo. R. Wilbur, the attorney, who has been in the Northwest for several weeks, has decided to cast in his lot in that section, and has purchased an interest in a law business at Hood River, Oregon. That section of our country has made, and is making, and will continue to do so, rapid progress in development and population, and no doubt Mr. Wilbur has found a good location, at least friends trust that may be the case.

The Wayne Telephone Company set a force of men at work on its office building Wednesday afternoon. The roof is to be raised so as to make ceilings of a liberal height. When this is done a new switch board, much larger than the present one, is to be installed up stairs, where it will be more quiet, while the lower floor is to be fitted up for office work exclusively. It will be much better.

J. Roush, A. Anson, Thos. Bell, Archie Lindsay and David Elson went to Winside Tuesday forenoon to attend the funeral of an old soldier comrade by the name of Jones, who answered the last roll call Monday while other comrades were assisting in the decorating of the graves of the soldier dead. Deceased was 77 years old and had been in poor health for many years. During the civil war he acted in the dangerous capacity of a scout, and did valiant service in the battles in and around Vicksburg and other places.

Mrs. B. F. Feather and Mrs. Geo. Wilbur were passengers for Omaha Tuesday morning where they took the overland limited for the northwest. Mrs. Feather will visit a daughter in the state of Washington for a time and later attend the Yukon-Alaska Exposition at Seattle before returning home. Mrs. Wilbur will join her husband at Hood River, Oregon, and enjoy again the scenery of that section, having at one time previously been a resident in that vicinity. She will be absent several weeks.

Ice Cream Cones 5c. Leahy's Drug Store.

Alfalfa, Clover and Timothy seed at The Feed Mill.

F. M. Skeen and wife went to Columbus Sunday afternoon to visit several days.

It will pay you to walk 9 blocks for a good Ice Cream Cone. 5c. Leahy's Drug Store.

Mrs. Taber of Omaha, sister of the Rev. G. M. Lodge, is visiting her grandchildren, the White girls.

Don't fail to see Elwin Strong in the Great Play, "A False Friend," at the Big Canvas Theatre Thursday, June 10th.

I. W. Alter came home from Grand Island and Wm. Fisher and J. W. Souders from their Keith county trip Saturday morning.

E. B. Young was a passenger for Norfolk Friday morning, where he went in the interest of the Sunday School work in which he is engaged.

You cannot help being pleased with the treatment you will receive at Whalen's if you go there for a Sundae, dish of ice cream, some of his delicious cake or confections.

J. W. Toombs departed Tuesday for Indiana, where he will visit for a time. He expects to be absent from Wayne at least until September, and spend the time visiting at various points.

Mrs. Christner, of Davenport, Nebraska, who came here to attend A. E. Littell's funeral, and who had been visiting at the G. J. Ringer home until Friday morning, went home on that day.

Shakespeare said: "A man who steals my purse steals trash." A man, who without cause, puts words into another's mouth that he did not say, for the purpose of creating a wrong impression or working injury is fully as bad as the man who would steal your purse.

Rev. E. E. Carter, of Carroll, was in Wayne a few hours Friday morning trying to interest a number of our Sunday School workers in the district Sunday School convention to be held there next Sunday, and was successful.

The catalogue business and the government envelope printing business are nearly in the same class. However, the merchant can compete with the catalogue prices, while the printer never gets a shot at the envelope job any more.

Next Sunday will be observed as Memorial day by the local Odd Fellows Lodge, and they will attend service in a body at St. Paul's Lutheran church, where the pastor, Rev. C. J. Ringer, will preach to them the genuine gospel.

The graduating exercises of the Wesleyan University at Lincoln, which William Crossland has been attending, have been in progress the past week, closing Tuesday, the first of June. The young man will arrive home for the summer vacation next Saturday.

The Presbyterian ladies are preparing to ship their car of papers. Will anyone having papers or magazines kindly send them to the church or notify committee and they will call for them.

Com. Mrs. J. T. Bressler Mrs. J. G. Mines

The little son of Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Miner, one mile south of town, had a birthday yesterday, and in the afternoon a large number of the little folks in his Sunday School class at the M. E. church, went out and made merry for several hours to help him rightly celebrate the event.

The Board of County Commissioners at its session the first of the month, did the right thing in the appointment of Mrs. Elsie Little as county Supt. of Schools, to fill the vacancy made in the office by the death of her husband. Her bond was also approved and she is now in office.

LOST  
A Diamond Ring or near premises of E. B. Philleo or Jas. Ahern or City Park. A liberal reward will be given to finder if returned to E. B. Philleo.

Elwin Strong and Company  
Local playgoers will no doubt be pleased to learn that Elwin Strong will open his season here on Thursday, June 10th. Mr. Strong is a Wayne boy and is known personally to many of our citizens. Mr. Walter Savidge, under whose direction Mr. Strong is appearing, is in the city at present making all arrangements for the opening.

Mr. Strong will present an entirely new Repertoire of plays including A False Friend, A Woman's Honor, and For His Brother's Sake. These plays are entirely new and have never been presented here. The Supporting Company will be the strongest that has ever been carried and includes the clever Child Actress, Baby Gladdis, whose specialties are a feature in themselves.

Free Concerts will be given daily by the Challenge Band and Orchestra and the Big Tent Theatre should be filled nightly.

South Dakota Land  
I offer for short time following land bargains in Bruie county: Good farm quarter 8 miles from town, no stone or gravel, all fillable, 35 acres under plow, good well, for \$21.50 per acre.

Five laying quarter, 3 1/2 miles from town, for \$25 per acre.

Five quarter 4 1/2 miles out, 40 acres under plow, some fencing, \$26 per acre.

An improved half section, 8 miles from town, good land, for \$28 per acre.

A well improved and fine half section in Smith creek valley for \$30 per acre.—C. B. Powers, Pukwana, South Dakota. 16w2

Colds that hang on weaken the constitution and develop into consumption. Foley's Honey and Tar cures persistent coughs that refuse to yield to other treatment. Do not experiment with untried remedies as delay may result in your cold settling on your lungs. Felber Pharmacy.

Try a Club House Sundae. Leahy's sells them.

Some choice Millet seed for sale at the Feed Mill.

Attorney Berry and A. N. Matheny went to Dakota City on business Saturday morning.

Mrs. Naffziger, Mrs. Marsteller and son were passengers for Sioux City Tuesday morning.

The M. E. Sunday School is preparing a fine program for Children's Day, the second Sunday in June.

The Home Missionary Society of the M. E. church will meet with Mrs. Marsteller Friday afternoon.

If you want a Cone, have it filled with best Ice Cream in town. Costs the same, 5c. Leahy's Drug Store.

Miss Grace Plumleigh went to Wayne Saturday, for a few days visit with her sister, Mrs. Shook—Hartington Herald.

R. A. McEachen shipped four car loads of stock to Omaha Monday, and Bert Gildersleeve five car loads of stock to Chicago.

The E. P. Wilson family have moved their household goods to Chadron, Nebraska. Friends regret their departure from our midst.

The Wayne Roller Mills will pay two cents per bushel above the market price for good milling wheat. WEBER BROS.

What is better than a good dish of ice cream these warm afternoons or evenings? Whalen makes the kind that touches the spot.

Don't think that piles can't be cured. Thousands of obstinate cases have been cured by Doan's Ointment. 50 cents at any drug store.

"Rebecca's Triumph," a home talent play, will appear at the opera house Wednesday evening, June 9th. A three-act drama, full of mirth and pathos. Prices 35c, 25c and 15c. Seats on sale at Raymond's.

The Sioux City Journal is authority for the fact that Willard J. Kortright, until recently editor of the Randolph Reporter, has established a new paper at Breda, Iowa.

Many of our citizens are drifting towards Bright's disease by neglecting symptoms of kidney and bladder trouble which Foley's Kidney Remedy will quickly cure. Felber Pharmacy.

FOR SALE  
I have eight acres of land in the northeast part of Wayne that I wish to sell. House, barn and two or three acres of fruit. Inquire of Ferguson & Cherry. Price \$5500. 12tf S. SCOTT.

FOR SALE  
280 acre grain and stock farm, good soil—4 miles southwest of Verdell, Knox County, Nebraska. 100 acres cultivated, nearly all level, 30 to 40 acres more can be cultivated, balance good pasture but hilly. Has burr oak and ash timber, and streams of never falling spring water, all fenced and cross fenced. Square house of 8 rooms and small barn. Good school, good neighbors and telephone. Loan on farm of \$3500. \$26.50 per acre. Address Lock box 431, Plainview, Nebraska.

Wanted, to Exchange  
The following property for Northeast Nebraska land: Six-room dwelling, new, lot 50x165, bath, closets, etc. barn, water in house, one block from school, 3 blocks from Main street, 2 blocks from church. Free mail delivery. Renting for \$15 per month. Price \$1800.

Also 5-acre tract, (rented for beets this year at \$20 per acre) one share of water included from Morgan ditch. Half mile of C. & B. Q. depot. Unimproved. Price \$1,000. Also homestead relinquishment 8 miles of Ft. Morgan, Colorado, taken under new law. 320 acres, coming under ditch soon. Would trade for land at \$55 or equity. All this property located in Ft. Morgan and Morgan county, Colorado. Address owners, 707 Grant St., Ft. Morgan, Colorado.

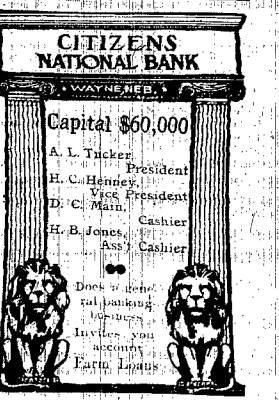
A Corking Story  
of our Navy, by Robert Dunn, the well-known war correspondent, with pictures by REUTER-DAHL, the man who threw such a scare into the naval authorities last year; six other fine stories of assorted kinds; four articles that mean things, two of which were written for the special purpose of saving you money; bright, crisp humor—all bound in a stirring Memorial Day cover—that's the JUNE EVERYBODY'S For Sale by Jones Book Store For Sale by J. R. Hufford

AN ALWAYS NEEDED  
article in the house is good flour. Your reputation as a fine bread or cake baker depends a whole lot on the goodness of the flour you use. Have you tried our brand? Then you have not experienced the pleasure of baking with a perfect flour. Try a barrel or a sack. The cost is no more than that of other kinds. But the results are infinitely better with Wayne Superlative. WEBER BROS

MINNESOTA BONTON and Superlative Flour: Let me make you prices on 300, 500 or 1000 lbs. lots. Every sack Guaranteed. Wayne Feed Mill.

MINNESOTA BONTON and Superlative Flour: Let me make you prices on 300, 500 or 1000 lbs. lots. Every sack Guaranteed. Wayne Feed Mill.

Wayne Feed Mill.



## Graves & Lamberson,

## GRAIN & COAL

Best prices paid for Grain  
Coal sold at Low Price

We aim to please both buying and selling.

## Central Meat Market

Phone 67.

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.

## INSURANCE

Fire, Lightning and Tornado Insurance. The best is the cheapest. I have eight of the very best companies.

Phoenix of Brooklyn  
Continental of New York  
Security of New Haven  
German American of New York  
Sun Insurance Co. of London  
North British & Merchants  
Nehr. Underwriters of Omaha  
Farmers Mutual of Lincoln  
I will write your insurance at the very lowest rates.  
Grant S. Mears

## 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

## LYRIC

Four cash prizes given away May 6th. Coupon tickets now being given

CHANGE OF PROGRAM THREE TIMES A WEEK

1000 Feet Fine Pictures

Finest of Films

Illustrated Songs

PRICES  
Adults 10 cts, Children 5 cts  
ALWAYS THE SAME

H. P. BELLOWS, PROP

## L. A. CASE

DEALER IN

## SAND

## AND GRAVEL

2 1/2 a hundred on board cars at

Hartington, Nebr

WAYNE, NEB. By Herald Publishing Co. A. E. WOODRUFF, Editor.

DAY OF TARDY HONOR

SHAFT IN MEMORY OF GETTYSBURG'S SOLDIER DEAD.

Chief Executive Makes Plain the Prejudice Often Arising Against a Scouring Army, but Opposes Any Decrease of Present Force.

Monday was the day of tardy honor to the "regular" at Gettysburg, Pa. An imposing shaft of granite erected by congress to the memory of those of the "regularly enlisted forces who fell in the three days' fighting about the round top and the bloody angle was unveiled by the president's daughter, Miss Helen Taft, while President Taft himself paid tribute to officers and men of the United States army, past and present. The president put himself squarely on record as opposed to any reduction in the present standing army. He told of the prejudice which often has arisen against the possible aggressions of a regular army and a professional soldiery, and of the corresponding difficulty in arousing that love and pride of the army which expresses itself today and has frequently expressed itself in the past in behalf of the navy. The president asserted that the services of the regular army have never been adequately commemorated by congress or the nation. "The profession of arms has always been a honorable one," he declared. The president army he described as the largest in the history of the country, but not larger in proportion to the increase in population and wealth than in the early years of the republic. "All honor," exclaimed Mr. Taft "to the regular army of the United States. Never in its history has it had a stain on its escutcheon."

On his way to Gettysburg Monday from Pittsburgh the president's car was sidetracked at York for two hours and during his stay he made a brief address in which he declared again his hope for the early enactment of a tariff bill. "If the Lord will only be good and send some real hot weather in June."

The crowds present on the battle fields Monday were said to be the largest ever gathered here on Memorial day. Excursion trains poured into the gaily decorated town from early morning until past noon. The Western Maryland railroad officials estimated the crowds handled over that road alone Monday at 14,000. The streets fairly overflowed with humanity and the way to the battle field park was congested for hours before the president started for the unveiling ceremonies.

HILL ON THE WHEAT CORNER.

Great Northern Railway Official Declares It a Shortage. James J. Hill, chairman of the Great Northern board of directors, visited the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition buildings in Seattle Monday. Discussing the recent wheat corner he said: "It is a mistake to say James A. Patton cornered the wheat market. Here is merely a case of a man taking advantage of an opportunity. It has been a few years since it was estimated that the average consumption of wheat per annum in this country was six bushels, but now the experts figure that it is seven bushels and some pounds. The census of 1914 will show that we have a population of 90,000,000, which will mean that we require for our use 630,000,000 bushels hereafter."

ENGINEER SAVES CHILD.

Weeks Three Cars of Train in Applying Emergency Brakes. While a westbound New York Central freight was going through Medina, N. Y., at the rate of thirty-five miles an hour Engineer Flannigan saw a little child sitting between the rails. Flannigan threw on the emergency brakes and brought the train to a standstill ten feet from the child. Three cars were so badly wrecked by the force of the emergency brakes that they had to be removed before the train could proceed.

Rio Grande Tunnel Cleared.

The Denver and Rio Grande railroad tunnel at Tennessee pass, Leadville, Colo., which was blocked by a cave-in of loose dirt and snow two weeks ago, was reopened for traffic Monday morning. The bore has been entirely cleared of debris.

St. Louis City Live Stock Market.

Monday's quotations of the St. Louis live stock market follow: Top beefs \$6.85. Top hogs, \$7.25.

Go to Prison Alone.

In Oklahoma James Pritchett, of Camden county, Mo., read an item in a newspaper saying the Missouri supreme court had affirmed the verdict finding him, guilty of the murder of Constable Maner, of Richland, Putnam county two years ago. Monday he arrived at the state prison at Jefferson City, Mo., and said he was ready to begin his ten-year term.

Builder of Big Organ Dead.

Frederick W. Hedgeland, builder of the great organ in the Mormon temple at Salt Lake City, died suddenly at his home in Canton, O., Sunday. He was formerly a resident of Chicago and well known in the musical world.

Stevens Joins Hill.

John F. Stevens has resigned as vice president of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad and has since more turned his allegiance to the railroad systems of James J. Hill, from whom he parted some years ago.

STORM'S FURY GREAT.

Thirty-Two Persons Killed in a Texas Tornado.

A tornado of great fury struck the little village of Zephyr, in the eastern portion of Brown county, Tex., at 1 o'clock a. m. Sunday morning and left a path of death and destruction seldom paralleled. The death list reached a total of thirty-two, and the number of seriously and fatally wounded will reach fifty. A score, or more or less injured.

A storm formed half a mile southwest of Zephyr and swept down upon the village, cutting a wide swath directly through the residences and business district.

Nearly fifty houses were entirely demolished. Lightning struck a lumber yard and started a conflagration which destroyed one entire business block. No effort was made to fight the fire, as the care of the dead and wounded victims demanded all attention. A section hand rode a handcar to Brownwood and spread the alarm. In two hours the Santa Fe railroad was speeding a special train to the scene of the storm with nine surgeons and a score of Brownwood citizens.

Hundreds of persons directly in the storm's path saved themselves by taking refuge in storm cellars. More than a dozen bodies were horribly mutilated.

DEATH CLAIMS NOTED CITIZEN.

Ex-Gov. Crittenden, Stricken With Apoplexy, Passes Away. Ex-Gov. Crittenden, a noted Missourian, died at his home at Kansas City, Mo., Saturday morning. He suffered a stroke of apoplexy at a ball game Thursday afternoon and remained unconscious until he died.

Mr. Crittenden was 77 years old. He was born in Selby county, Ky., and received his education at Centre college, Danville, Ky. Among his classmates were W. C. Breckinridge and John Young Brown. He came to Missouri before the civil war and later formed a law partnership with Francis Cockrell, afterwards United States senator. In 1878 Mr. Crittenden became governor of Missouri, and it was to Gov. Crittenden that Frank James, the noted outlaw, laid down his arms. He was consul general to Mexico under President Cleveland.

'ADAM GOD' IS GUILTY.

Murder in Second Degree Returned at Kansas City. The jury in the case of James Sharp, or 'Adam God,' charged with the murder of Policeman Michael Mul-lane in a religious riot at Kansas City, Mo., on September 8 last, Saturday morning returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree, and Sharp was sentenced to twenty-five years in the penitentiary.

When the verdict was read Sharp heard it with no show of emotion. "That's all right," said he. "It's the will of God."

Sharp's wife, Melissa, who is yet to be tried for murder, was not in the court room. When news of the verdict was told the woman in her cell, she gave way to a flood of tears, but soon regained her composure. Her case will come up within a week or ten days.

Posses Lynches a Negro.

A posse of citizens at Portland, Ark., Sunday lynched Joe Blakeley, a negro, brother of the man who shot and killed Deputy Sheriff Cain, near Portland Saturday afternoon. Unable to catch the alleged murderer of Cain, the mob killed him after he declared he intended to "get" Bud Harper, who killed the Blakeley brother's dog. Trouble over the dog resulted in Cain's death and the lynching followed.

Three Men Killed.

Three men were killed and one seriously injured when an extra freight and caboose of the Mobile and Ohio railroad shortly after leaving Mobile, Ala. at 4:20 o'clock Saturday afternoon ran into a washout about a mile north of the city on the line of the Mobile, Jackson and Kansas City railroad.

Venezuelan Congress Meets.

President Gomez sent his first message to congress Saturday afternoon. There was an unusually brilliant assemblage of diplomats and ladies in the house, and the proceedings were greeted with frequent applause. President Taft congratulated the country on the resumption of relations with Washington.

Naval Transport Sails.

The naval transport Buffalo sailed from San Francisco Saturday for Manila, carrying 300 marines and 400 sailors, the largest single detachment ever sent across the Pacific ocean. A majority of the force of marines will be assigned to Cavite as a reserve.

To Null Netherlands Pact.

The state department at Washington has notified the foreign office of the Netherlands of its intention to renege the treaty of commerce between the United States and Holland, which expires April 30, 1910.

157 Bodies Reinterred.

The bodies of 157 soldiers, troops of Gen. Zachary Taylor, found among the old earthworks at Izabel, Tex., were buried in the national cemetery at Fort Brown, Tex., Saturday. The washing away of the earth by heavy rains a few months ago, brought to the surface some of the bones and buttons bearing the imprint of the United States army. An investigation led to the discovery of the remains.

Bubonic Plague in Caracas.

Three new cases of bubonic plague were officially announced in Caracas Saturday, making a total of four cases. Dr. Jose Villegas was attacked by the disease while he was attending a patient.

Hurt in a Train Wreck.

Six passengers and the engineer were slightly injured when the Central of Georgia railroad passenger train was derailed near Mendoc, thirty miles east of Chattanooga, Sunday afternoon.

POLICE SURE OF MEN.

Chain of Evidence Tightens About Train Robbers.

Developments Friday in the running down of the men who last Saturday night held up and robbed the Overland Limited train on the Union Pacific railroad near the Omaha city limits had their climax in the discovery in the attic of Brown park school in South Omaha of six large and two small registered mail pouches, the contents of which had been rifled.

Following the arrest Thursday night in the vicinity of the school of three suspects as they were approaching a point where they had hidden receivers and other material, 100 secret service men, private and city detectives early in the day began to search the locality for further evidence. The principal teachers of Brown park school were thrown into a small parlor where they learned what had occurred during the night and an open session. A section hand rode a handcar to Brownwood and spread the alarm. In two hours the Santa Fe railroad was speeding a special train to the scene of the storm with nine surgeons and a score of Brownwood citizens.

Mrs. Nora Freeman, one of the teachers, noticed that a ladder used for reaching the attic of the building, and which is usually suspended from the ceiling by a rope, had been displaced, and the janitors were called. Men were produced and two men crawled into the attic. They were astonished to find eight registered mail sacks, two raincoats, a long coat and a pair of overalls. The police authorities were notified and made a hurried trip to the school building. Examination of the contents of the packages showed that every letter and package had been torn open and the contents of value removed. In each case the letters were stuck back into the envelopes, the robbers having satisfied themselves with removing of money and other valuables. There were several jewelry packages, the contents of which had been taken by the robbers. There is every indication that the robbers took the mail pouches to near the school Saturday night and removed them to the school house attic Sunday night. They secured entrance through the basement window, went up the stairway to the main corridor and into the attic by means of the ladder. They were secure from detection in the attic, which is dark, and were able to examine the contents of the pouches at their leisure.

The postoffice authorities and railroad officials are fully convinced that in the arrests of Woods, Gordon and Tortensen Friday night they have secured the right men. The chain of evidence already secured is, in the minds of the police, sufficient to convict the men, and Chief Briggs believes he will be able to secure a confession from one of the trio.

TEXAS MOB KILLS PRISONER.

After Being Refused Admission by the Jailer Crowd Opens Fire. The Taylor county jail in Abilene, Tex., was stormed by a mob at 1 o'clock Friday morning. Demand was made for the delivery of Tom Barnett, who was recently convicted of the murder of Alexander Sears in the district court there. Being refused admission by the jailer, the mob worked unsuccessfully for an hour to open the cell doors. Having failed to get at the victim, he was shot to death inside his cell by the attacking party.

The proceedings were conducted with comparative quiet and few citizens of the town were aware of the lynching until it was finished.

FIRE ON FREIGHT STEAMER.

One Man is Dead and Four Perhaps Fatally Injured. One man is dead and four perhaps fatally injured as the result of a fire Thursday on board the coasting freight steamer Quattiam, on her way through the Gulf of Georgia from Vancouver, B. C. The fire started when Second Engineer Black and Fireman Larson were alone in the engine room. Larson was burned to death and Black nearly lost his life trying to rescue him. Second Mate Watts was also badly injured and two Japanese firemen were burned.

Armed Men Rob Restaurant.

Four armed men invaded a restaurant at 4444 Seventh avenue, New York, Friday, held up the twenty customers and made their escape. One of the robbers guarded the door, another covered the cashier with his revolver, while the other two robbed the customers.

Aeroplane Craze Is On.

More than 80 orders for airships to be used in the United are now in the hands of the Wright brothers. From Ireland in the last few days has come an inquiry as to the cost of delivering an aeroplane and sending an instructor to that island.

An Old Sea Captain Dead.

Capt. David F. Edwards, 90 years old, for half a century a builder of lake vessels, died at Toledo, O., Friday. In early seafaring life Capt. Edwards was ship's carpenter on the warship Constitution.

Gives Himself Up.

Harry Robinson, claiming to have been identified with the Jesse James gang and that he is wanted in Chicago for bank robbery and burglary, surrendered himself at Sandusky, O., Thursday to Sheriff Reuter. Robinson gave the sheriff no details of his crimes, but said the Chicago police know his record.

Dies in Leper Colony.

Mrs. Alice Chippin, a daughter of a former Austrian consul to New Orleans, and connected with the best families in that city, died at Mexico City in poverty at the home of her aged mother in the leper colony.

Dry in Leper Colony.

Laporte and Floyd counties voted wet and Harrison county voted dry in local option election in Indiana, Thursday. Both Michigan City and Laporte gave the vets a majority.



BEHIND SCENES AT NATIONAL CAPITAL.

A recent executive order was found to be the first step in the policy of economy and retrenchment contemplated by the administration. Its purpose is to systematize the purchase of supplies needed in common by two or more departments, to procure such supplies at lower and more uniform prices and to create a General Supply Committee. This committee is to be made up of one representative from each department and independent bureau, and its duty will be to prepare a schedule of all supplies needed by the various departments and bureaus before the end of each fiscal year. A uniform method of advertisement, inspection and testing is prescribed.

BENSON AGAIN IN PRISON SHADE.

California Convicted of Land Frauds in Helena, New Trial. John A. Benson, whose prosecution for alleged land frauds has occupied the federal courts for several years past, was placed again in the shadow of a government prison the other day when the United States Appellate court refused him a new hearing of the case in which he was jointly convicted with Dr. E. B. Perrin of conspiring to secure subordination of Perrin in connection with California timber lands. Benson and Perrin were sentenced to a year in the Alameda County jail and a fine of \$1,000 each. Perrin was granted a new trial on a writ of error, and when Benson's attorney heard of the action of the Appellate Court he announced his determination to present a motion for stay of mandate to allow time for appeal to the United States Supreme Court.

FOUR IN BOAT PARTY DROWNED.

Swift Current Captives Launch Heretic from Pacific. Four persons were drowned and four others rescued from a capsized gasoline launch which was carried through the sluice gates of the dam of the Consolidated Water Power Company of Grand Rapids Tuesday night and dashed to the rocks below. The drowned: Anderson, Miss Beasly, Dwyer, Miss B. Fors, Miss May, Anderson, Ralph. The body of Miss Dwyer was the only one recovered. The party went up the river to a place on Big Island, called Love's Hook, for a picnic. Upon their return, in attempting to make a landing, and not knowing the gates of the dam were open, the swift current caught the stern end of the craft and all were carried to the river below. Four were rescued and resuscitated after much difficulty.

Government ownership of an ice plant in the city of Washington, is contemplated in a plan which President Taft has under consideration for controlling the purchase of all supplies for all of the government departments. The purpose is to stop the practice of charging the departments excessive prices.

William S. Washburn, until recently chairman of the Philippine Civil Service Commission and a former employee of the United States Civil Service Commission, has been appointed a member of the latter body by President Taft, in place of James T. Williams, Jr., resigned.

President Taft has named William Williams as immigration commissioner of the Port of New York, the man who was forced out by the Roosevelt administration. This appointment was made without regard to the wishes of the local Republican organization.

The United States army is to have an aeronautic field near Washington which will rival the aerodrome at Berlin and that at Issy-Les Moulineaux, near Paris, where many famous aviators have startled the world with their performances.

Walter E. Clark, Washington correspondent of the Seattle Post-Intelligencer and also a member of the New York Sun (Washington bureau), has been named by the President to be Governor of Alaska in place of Hoggatt, resigned.

Thomas H. Netherland, an expert penman, formerly employed at the White House, but lately in the postoffice department, broke down as the result of overwork and committed suicide.

James J. Hill called on the President the other day. He declared that if congress would only get through with the tariff, business would be good.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY.

Fruit promises to be a good crop in Minnesota this year.

Near Fergus Falls, Minn., prairie fires have done a lot of damage.

Agriculture is to be taught in the public schools of Warren, Minn.

Slot machine accident insurance policies cannot be operated in Minnesota. This is the opinion of State Insurance Commissioner Hartigan.

About one hundred officers of the National Retail Grocers' Association, left St. Louis in a special car en route to the Alaskan-Yukon exposition.

The Superior, Wis., Commercial Club has endorsed the lakes to the gulf canal scheme and pledged the support of the organization and the individual influence of the members of the club to its agitation.

The Alfalfa Food Mill at South Omaha for the preparation of stock-food, belonging to the M. C. Peters Mill Company, of Omaha, has burned. The loss is estimated at \$125,000.

With the closing of the National Tube Works at McKeesport, Pa., last Sunday, the United States Steel Corporation took the first step toward what is understood to be the discontinuance of all Sunday work in its mills in the Pittsburgh district and later throughout the country.

London reports that an international combine is being formed to control the world's supply of lead, and that when the organization is completed the price is to advance from \$68.75 to \$95 or \$100 a ton.

THEFT OF \$36,550 IS CHARGED.

Jared C. Weed, Cashier of the County Treasurer's Office at Buffalo Since 1895, Was Arrested at His Home on a Charge of Grand Larceny of the Funds of the County. The Arrest Was Made on Charges Preferred by County Treasurer Fix, Following an Investigation Which Was Finished the Previous Evening.

Mr. Fix says, and on checking up it was found that the total of the alleged stealings since 1900, two years after Weed's appointment, were \$36,550.18, ranging from a few hundred dollars to several thousands a year. Fix charges that another employe is implicated. Weed has made a statement to the district attorney confirming a confession made to County Treasurer Fix. Weed has turned over \$20,000 in cash and Tax Collector Hofheim's real estate, etc., to the value of \$15,000. In addition deeds conveying Weed's home to Samuel W. Hofheim and from Hofheim to Joseph Schaeffer, trustee for former treasurer, were filed for record.

BENSON AGAIN IN PRISON SHADE.

California Convicted of Land Frauds in Helena, New Trial. John A. Benson, whose prosecution for alleged land frauds has occupied the federal courts for several years past, was placed again in the shadow of a government prison the other day when the United States Appellate court refused him a new hearing of the case in which he was jointly convicted with Dr. E. B. Perrin of conspiring to secure subordination of Perrin in connection with California timber lands. Benson and Perrin were sentenced to a year in the Alameda County jail and a fine of \$1,000 each. Perrin was granted a new trial on a writ of error, and when Benson's attorney heard of the action of the Appellate Court he announced his determination to present a motion for stay of mandate to allow time for appeal to the United States Supreme Court.

FOUR IN BOAT PARTY DROWNED.

Swift Current Captives Launch Heretic from Pacific. Four persons were drowned and four others rescued from a capsized gasoline launch which was carried through the sluice gates of the dam of the Consolidated Water Power Company of Grand Rapids Tuesday night and dashed to the rocks below. The drowned: Anderson, Miss Beasly, Dwyer, Miss B. Fors, Miss May, Anderson, Ralph. The body of Miss Dwyer was the only one recovered. The party went up the river to a place on Big Island, called Love's Hook, for a picnic. Upon their return, in attempting to make a landing, and not knowing the gates of the dam were open, the swift current caught the stern end of the craft and all were carried to the river below. Four were rescued and resuscitated after much difficulty.

Government ownership of an ice plant in the city of Washington, is contemplated in a plan which President Taft has under consideration for controlling the purchase of all supplies for all of the government departments. The purpose is to stop the practice of charging the departments excessive prices.

CLAIMS U. S. MISUSED LAND.

Daughter of Famous Song Writer Makes Complaint in Pittsburg. Claiming that the terms by which her grandfather donated lands in Pittsburg to the government in 1812 have been violated, Mrs. Marian Foster Welsh, daughter of Stephen C. Foster, who wrote "Old Kentucky Home" and many other famous songs, is contesting the government's right to the use of the property. Part of the property to which Mrs. Welsh lays claim is the Arsenal Park. Mrs. Welsh claims that lands donated for an arsenal and "burial grounds for our soldiers forever," on condition that if used for other purposes they should revert to his heirs, have been put to other uses as a school site and a public playground.

NEGRO IS HANGED BY MOB. Three Hundred Men Lynch Black as Five Bluff, Ark. Lovett Davis, a negro charged with attempting to attack a 16-year-old white girl in Pine Bluff, Ark., last Friday night, was taken from the jail at midnight by a mob of 300 men and hanged from a telegraph pole on one of the principal streets. Just as the negro was being raised above the street the rope broke and the body fell to the ground, but was raised again and left hanging. Early in the night the sheriff had secreted a number of heavily armed deputies in the jail, but they were overpowered, and the jail was entered with sledge hammers. Several prominent men made speeches to dissuade the mob, but of no avail.

SIX SLAIN IN BLAST AT MILL.

Five Are Killed Instantly, While Another Escapes Miraculously. Of eight men who were in the Geesey hoop mill in Dowagiac, Mich., when the mill boiler exploded, five were instantly killed, one died of his injuries, one was severely hurt and the entire building tumbled about him. Among the dead are Deforest Geesey, owner of the mill, and his brother, Frank Geesey. A heavy rain at the time of the explosion prevented the destruction of the ruins by fire. The explosion threw pieces of wreckage in every direction as far as forty rods.

NEURO WHO SHOT WHITE LYNNED.

Albert Alken, a negro, who desperately wounded John Spira, a white farmer, near Lincolnport, Ga., last Thursday, was hanged by a posse of about 100 men. Alken was in jail. The posse broke into his cell, seized him and carried him into the country for execution.

Care for Lockjaw Claimed.

Prof. A. S. Lovenhart of the University of Wisconsin, in cooperation with Milwaukee physicians, over a case of lockjaw, is thought to have made a substance capable of destroying the toxin poison which produces the lockjaw disease.

Is There a Jewish "Race"?

Many prominent Hebrews throughout the country are indignantly contradicted by Senator Guggenheim of Colorado, who, at a meeting of the Senate Census Committee, objected to the plan to have the Jews classified as a race as well as to their nationality. He insisted that a Jew is a native of the country to which he swears allegiance, being different from other citizens only as to religious belief.

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Seeks Women at Capital.

The Michigan census of Washington, D. C., shows a total population of 243,000, of which 97,142 are colored. There are 15,000 more women than men.



PULSE OF THE PRESS

The Boon in Dreadnoughts. England must have more warships. The fact that the King recently kissed the Kaiser, and vice versa, didn't set the British mind at rest. — Toledo Blade.

An interesting suggestion that the continental powers might induce Great Britain to cut down her navy by reducing their own. But somewhat academic, eh? — Washington Star.

It may be learned from English newspapers that whatever happens anywhere in the world, the moral is that England must build eight more Dreadnoughts. — Brooklyn Standard Union.

Austria is to build three Dreadnoughts, but that'll be about the limit of possible use for the Austrian sea coast. It serves, however, to force a three-power standard on Britain instead of a two-power. — Washington Times.

If the present frenzied struggle for supremacy between England and Germany is long continued, other nations will very likely be able to buy some first-class Dreadnoughts cheap at receivers' sales a little later. — New Orleans Times Democrat.

Homecoming of the Wright.

The Wright brothers have earned at most enough to be able to set down. — Cleveland Leader.

The Wright brothers will now devote their time to the elevation of American sport. — Washington Post.

When somebody tells you that the sons of preachers never turn out well, refer them to the Wright brothers. — Toledo Blade.

Offers rejected by the Wright brothers prove their intention to be inventors and not public exhibitors. — Washington Star.

When Wright brothers sailed for this country it is to be noticed that they selected a firmly bottomed ship resting on something less than steel than space. — Philadelphia Ledger.

Better buy four airplanes now while it can be had for only \$7,500. The Wright brothers have come home and it is almost certain that airplanes will soon go up. — Kansas City Journal.

New Rule in Turkey.

The new Sultan displays much sense in spite of his exalted position he is practicing parsimony in the number of wives. — Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Young Turks will make a mistake if they try to hang everybody who deserves hanging. No political party has ever made a success of that sort of thing. — Toledo Blade.

INDICTS GOV. HASKELL AGAIN.

Federal Grand Jury Returns Bill in Land Case Against Indictments charging Governor Muskegon town lot cases returned by the United States Grand Jury at Tulsa, Okla., against Governor N. Haskell, F. E. Severson, and C. W. Turner. The action was changed with obtaining approval from government town lots in Michigan. Bond in case was fixed at \$2,000 and was paid furnished by the state. The grand jury also returned indictments against Muskegon town lot cases returned by the United States Grand Jury at Tulsa, Okla., against Governor N. Haskell, F. E. Severson, and C. W. Turner. The action was changed with obtaining approval from government town lots in Michigan. Bond in case was fixed at \$2,000 and was paid furnished by the state. The grand jury also returned indictments against Muskegon town lot cases returned by the United States Grand Jury at Tulsa, Okla., against Governor N. Haskell, F. E. Severson, and C. W. Turner. 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**Youthful Impudence**

Phyllander C. Knox, the prospective Secretary of State, talked, at a reception at Valley Forge of an impudent politician.

"The impudence with which he demands his favors," said Mr. Knox, "reminds me of the impudence of young John Gaines, a Brownsville boy. One winter day in Brownsville the skating was good, and a game of hockey was proposed. John Gaines, his skates over his arm, rang the bell of one of our oldest inhabitants, an 1812-veteran with a wooden leg.

"Excuse me, sir," he said, "but are you going out today?"

"No," J. replied, "I am not."

"Why do you ask, my son?"

"Because, if you are not," said John Gaines, "I'd like to borrow your wooden leg to play hockey with."

"Go it in a bargain."

"O, what a nice little plan!—May I ask how much you paid for it?"

"Certainly, we got it for \$25."

"Impossible."

"Not at all. That's exactly what we paid for it at the time. That was three years ago."

"What a wonderful still, paying for that! What a wonderful still, isn't it? Think of it, my son."

**FEARED AN OPERATION.**

Found a Wonderful Cure Without It.

James Greenman, 142 East Front street, Ionia, Mich., says: "What I suffered during the worst stages of kidney trouble, I can never express. It was nothing short of torture. In bed for three months, with terrible pain in my back, an awful urinary weakness, dizziness, nervousness and weakness. I finally lost 45 pounds. My doctor advised an operation, but I would not submit to it. Gravel was forming and the urine had almost stopped. I began using Doan's Kidney Pills and after taking one box passed a stone half an inch long. I kept on taking the pills and passed smaller stones one after another until finally I had been cured. I recovered rapidly, then and was soon as well as ever."

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

**TORE HIS SKIN OFF.**

It Shred—Itching Was Intense—Sleep Was Often Impossible—Cured by Cuticura in 3 Weeks.

At first an eruption of small pustules commenced on my hands. These spread later to other parts of my body and the itching at times was intense so much so that I literally tore the skin off my hands in seeking relief. The itching interfered with my work considerably, and also kept me up nights. I tried several doctors and used a number of different ointments and lotions, but received practically no benefit. Finally I settled down to the use of Cuticura Soap Cuticura Ointment and Cuticura Pills with the result that in a few days all itching had ceased and in about three weeks time all traces of my eruption had disappeared. I have had no trouble of this kind since. H. A. Kruts, 1041 1/2 Wash. Ave., Chicago, Ill., November 18 and 29, 1907.

**Deafness Cannot be Cured**

by any applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is completely closed, deafness results. As this condition is the result of catarrh of the Eustachian Tube, and as this catarrh is often caused by Catarrh of the Nose and Throat, it is important that you should cure the Catarrh of the Nose and Throat as well as the Eustachian Tube. Dr. J. C. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., will give one hundred dollars for each case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh of the Nose and Throat) cured by their Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free.

**Equal to 10.**

Instant Relief for All Eyes.

That are irritated from dust, heat, sun or wind. POTT'S EYE SALVE. All drug stores. Sold by Edward Ross, Buffalo, N. Y.

**Red, Weak, Watery, Watery Eyes**

Relieved by White Eye Remedy. Recommended by Experienced Physicians. Conforms to Pure Food and Drug Law. Mucus Doesn't Smart; Soothes Eye Pain. Try Mucus in Your Eyes. Ask Your Druggist.

**THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN**



1688—The Council of Virginia proclaimed William and Mary "Lord and Lady of Virginia."

1745—American Philosophical Society founded by Benjamin Franklin.

1775—Meeting of Provincial Congress at New York.

1782—Washington refused to become King of an American monarchy.

1785—Date of the charter of St. John, N. B., the oldest incorporated town in Canada.

1787—A national constitutional convention met in Philadelphia.

1831—Imprisonment for debt abolished in the State of New York.

1832—Indian massacre at Indian Creek, Ill. First so-called Democratic convention met in Baltimore and nominated Andrew Jackson for President.

1834—Napoleon Bonaparte proclaimed Emperor of the French.

1834—First telegraph message sent by S. F. B. Morse.

1845—Democratic national convention met at Baltimore and nominated Lewis Cass of Michigan for President. Cession of California and New Mexico ratified by New Mexico and the United States.

1850—First tract of land located for Oakland, Cal.

1855—Ship canal completed around the falls of St. Mary's river, Michigan.

1856—Senator Sumner began his famous speech on "The Crime Against Kansas." Charles Sumner assaulted in the Senate chamber, Washington.

1867—President Johnson proclaimed the opening of Southern ports.

1868—Heavy hailstorm in the vicinity of San Antonio, Tex., did great damage to crops.

1868—Old South Church, Boston, celebrated its 200th anniversary.

1872—The amnesty bill passed Congress.

1874—Marriage of Nellie Grant and Algonon Sartoris took place in the White House.

1880—Alexander McKenzie resigned the leadership of the Liberal party in Canada. Nashville, Tenn., celebrated the centennial anniversary of its settlement.

1884—Suspension bridge across the Ohio river at Portsmouth fell. The Alert sailed from St. John, N. B., in search of the Greely party.

1887—Yale College became a university.

1890—House of Representatives passed the McKinley tariff bill.

1891—Queen Natalie of Serbia expelled from Belgrade.

1892—Eight thousand people made homeless by flood wave at Sioux City, Ia.

1893—Earl of Aberdeen appointed Governor General of Canada.

1895—Explosion of nitro-glycerin in Pinole, Cal., killed fourteen men.

1898—The monitor Monterey ordered to Manila to reinforce Admiral Dewey. The President called for 75,000 additional volunteers for the war with Spain. The first California regiment embarked for Manila.

1899—First celebration of "Empire Day" in Canada.

1900—Foreign diplomats called on the Chinese Foreign Office to take more stringent measures against the boxers.

1901—Norwegian Parliament conferred the franchise on women taxpayers.

1903—Corner stone laid at Portland, Ore., for a monument to Lewis and Clark. The first British Transvaal Parliament opened.

1904—C. C. Magoon inaugurated governor of Panama Canal Zone.

1906—Northern Michigan swept by forest fires.

1908—Thirty persons killed by a landslides at Notre Dame de Salente, Quebec.

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**157,176,800 ACRES FREE**

**Government Gives List of Lands for Homesteads.**

About 157,176,800 acres of land in the various Western States to which the 320-acre homestead bill applies have been designated by Secretary of the Interior Ballinger as coming within the provisions of the act. The area of land designated in each of the States is as follows:

Oregon, 7,000,000; Washington, 3,570,000; Utah, 7,044,889; Wyoming, 9,225,500; New Mexico, 14,333,539; Nevada, 49,512,900; Arizona, 26,657,280; Colorado, 29,100,000; and Montana, 19,604,000.

It was stated at the department that approximately 40 per cent of the area designated except in Nevada is held by individuals through "sinecure or title" and it is believed that a larger percentage in Washington and Oregon is so held. "Waste" of the lands designated suitable for entry under the bill would be about 400,000 homesteads. The lands in question are not susceptible of irrigation from any known source of water supply. The regulations under which entries for these lands are to be made recently were approved.

Maps showing the lands subject to entry will be furnished the local land offices as soon as possible and applications to enter will then be received.

**JOLT FOR MARRIED WOMEN.**

Those in Louisiana Do Not Own the Clothes They Wear.

A married woman in Louisiana does not own the clothes she wears. At least, that is the only conclusion to be drawn from statements made the other day before the Era Club at New Orleans, by Judge W. W. Ferguson, who dilated on the inequalities of the Code Napoleon inherited by the Louisiana constitution. Judge Ferguson declared that the estate of a single woman is far more preferable, in the property holding sense, than that of a wife. Members of the Era Club, composed of fashionable women, are waging a suffrage campaign, and have enlisted Judge Ferguson to start agitation for legislative reform.

"A spinster," said the judge, "may acquire, alienate, mortgage or do as she feels disposed with her property, all of which is denied a married woman. It often happens that the husband takes advantage of this prohibition and the wife is powerless to fight the wrong, and free herself from a bondage worse than serfdom because she cannot testify against her husband."

"Why discriminate against females?" asked Judge Ferguson, and a hundred questions women thundered a reply that indicated there will be strong pressure to bear at the next session of the Legislature.

**NEW YORK.**

Improvement is more in evidence this week, but irregularities in weather and crop conditions and ebb and flow of movements in trade and industry prevent definite general characterization of the situation as a whole. House trade with jobbers and wholesalers is not usually active at this season, and efforts to attract business by clearance sales and liberal advertising have not been altogether successful.

There is a further apparent gain in the optimism which the outlook for the more distant future is viewed, contrasting rather sharply with some of the reports indicating backwardness of demand for immediate consumption.

Business failures in the United States for the week ending May 27 were 205, against 219 last week, 203 in the like week of 1908, 142 in 1907, 127 in 1906 and 154 in 1905.

Business failures this week in Canada number 22, which compares with 25 last week and 31 in the same week of 1908.—Bradstreet's.

**LABOR NOTES**

Canadian civil servants have organized a civil service federation.

All municipal printing in Oneida, N. Y., must bear the union label.

Red Lodge, Mont., will have a labor temple within a few months.

The Kansas Legislature passed eleven laws advocated by union labor.

A Hebrew local of the typographical union is to be formed in Boston, Mass.

A State bureau of labor and statistics has been created by the Texas Legislature.

A semi-monthly pay day was exacted by the last session of the Arkansas Legislature.

Fifteen unions of hodcarriers and building laborers have been organized in the last month.

The new union of women employees of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing at Washington, D. C., has upward of 300 members.

Children of Hazelton, Pa., under 14, who cannot read and write, will be taken out of mills and factories by truant officers.

It was decided at a meeting of the Northumberland (England) coal combination board that wages should be reduced 8 per cent.

Vallejo (Cal.) gas workers recently obtained their charter from A. F. L. and since then have reduced their hours and increased wages.

In 1866 the first National Labor Congress was held at Baltimore, Aug. 20. This body met annually in different cities for several years thereafter.

John E. Nolan has been re-elected president of the Boston branch of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers for the twentieth consecutive term.

The Washington Legislature passed the eight-hour day for women and minors; also a bill providing for the appointment of a woman deputy factory inspector.

**Blessed with Thirty-Five Kids.**

The associated charities of San Francisco are advertising for a baby carriage for the thirty-fifth child of Juan Maniuelo Grijalva, 70 years old, whose family owned thousands of acres in California before the gringos came. Juan has also been wealthy in his day, but he is now rich in nothing except children, one having come to bless him nearly every year since his first marriage, almost half a century ago.

**Fatally Stung by Bee.**

While transferring several hives of bees Gleason Hahn, an aged resident of Poland, Ohio, was stung that he probably will die. Mr. Hahn loaded the hives on a wagon, neglecting to close the openings. The jolting of the wagon caused the bees to swarm out.

**3,055 Eggs from 35 Hens.**

Mrs. Chas. A. Sheets of Granville, Conn., has received 3,055 eggs from thirty-five hens from Nov. 1, 1906, to April 30, inclusive. They are still laying, she says.

**COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL**

**ELECTION OF SENATOR ENDS LONG DEADLOCK**

Short Story of the Great Illinois Battle Ending in Senator Hopkins' Defeat.

A slight increase in trading deficits reported is unimportant in comparison with the substantial progress which appears in the volume of solvent payments through the banks. Weather conditions being more seasonable, there are now wider indications of activity in production and distribution. Ample moisture and higher temperatures advance the crops satisfactorily. Farm reports generally carry much encouragement, there being healthy germination in late seeding, larger acreage of corn and spring wheat and sustained high prices for the breadstuffs.

Movements of commodities mainly teach more extended bulk, although four and live stock have decreased. Retail trade now shows better, the buying entering broadly into light-weight apparel, footwear, food products and furniture. Sales are also improving in jewelry, art and music wares and sporting goods.

Wholesale operations make a strong exhibit in dry goods, clothing, woollens and men's furnishings, bookings for summer and fall deliveries comparing well with this time last year.

Railroad activities stand out conspicuously in both freight and passenger branches, and earnings of the Chicago steam roads contribute sustained gains in gross. Furnace docks disclose meager stocks of ore and an early settlement of the lake workers' strike would stimulate the vessel industry.

Bank clearings, \$273,601,261, exceeded those of corresponding week in 1908 by 26.3 per cent, and compare with \$196,517,104 for five days in 1907.

Failures reported in the Chicago district number 26, against 24 last week, 23 in 1908 and 19 in 1907. Those with liabilities over \$5,000 number 8, against 10 last week, 8 in 1908 and 2 in 1907.—Dun's Weekly Review of Trade.

**LORIMER'S RISE IN POLITICS**

New Official Is Chosen in Springfield by the Aid of Many Democrats.

The deadlock on the United States senatorship, which ended Wednesday with the election of Congressman William Lorimer of Chicago, and which is without precedent in Illinois political history in many important particulars, began Jan. 20, when the first ballot was cast in joint assembly, Hopkins receiving 89 votes, Stringer 76, Press 10, Shurtleff 12 and Mason 6.

Many attempts were made during the first month of the deadlock to break the Hopkins strength. Frank O. Lowden sent an agent to Springfield and maneuvered for a month in the hope of breaking in William B. McKinley and Lawrence Y. Sherman were introduced as dark horses, but failed to get more than two or three votes.

W. J. Cahoun enjoyed a brief period of mention, Edward D. Shurtleff, starting with twelve Republican votes, gained occasionally.

April and most of May passed without development. The second week in May William Lorimer began actively working for himself as a candidate for senator, having Mr. Shurtleff's support and claiming sixty Democrats.

Up to the ninety-first ballot, 135 men had been voted for during the deadlock, 114 being Democrats and 22 Republicans. Of the Democrats John C. Eastman received the highest vote, 49, outside of Lawrence B. Stringer, the regular nominee.

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**MARKET OF THE WEEK**

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$4.00 to \$7.25; hogs, prime heavy, \$4.75 to \$7.00; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.25 to \$7.00; wheat, No. 2, \$1.48 to \$1.51; corn, No. 2, 74c to 75c; oats, standard, 58c to 59c; rye, No. 2, 88c to 90c; hay, timothy, \$8.00 to \$15.00; prairie, \$8.00 to \$13.00; butter, choice creamery, 22c to 25c; eggs, fresh, 18c to 21c; potatoes, per bushel, 85c to 95c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$7.40; hogs, good to choice heavy, \$3.50 to \$7.75; sheep, good to choice, \$2.50 to \$6.75; wheat, No. 2, \$1.40 to \$1.51; corn, No. 2, white, 75c to 74c; oats, No. 2, white, 54c to 55c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$7.00; hogs, \$4.00 to \$7.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$6.25; wheat, No. 2, \$1.50 to \$1.57; corn, No. 2, 74c to 75c; oats, No. 2, 58c to 60c; rye, No. 2, 82c to 84c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$6.00; hogs, \$4.00 to \$7.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.25; wheat, No. 2, \$1.35 to \$1.57; corn, No. 2, mixed, 70c to 72c; oats, No. 2, mixed, 61c to 62c; rye, No. 2, 90c to 92c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$6.50; hogs, \$4.00 to \$7.25; sheep, \$2.50 to \$5.70; wheat, No. 2, \$1.50 to \$1.57; corn, No. 3, new, 78c to 77c; oats, No. 2, white, 63c to 64c; rye, No. 2, 91c to 92c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2, northern, \$1.33 to \$1.41; corn, No. 3, 68c to 70c; oats, standard, 60c to 61c; rye, No. 1, 87c to 88c; barley, standard, 70c to 72c; pork, mess, \$18.50.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2, mixed, \$1.51 to \$1.53; corn, No. 2, mixed, 74c to 75c; oats, No. 2, mixed, 61c to 62c; rye, No. 2, 88c to 91c; clover seed, \$5.90.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, \$4.90 to \$7.00; hogs, fair to choice, \$4.00 to \$7.25; sheep, common to good mixed, \$4.00 to \$6.75; lambs, fair to choice, \$5.00 to \$8.50.

New York—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$6.50; hogs, \$3.50 to \$7.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$6.00; wheat, No. 2, red, \$1.45 to \$1.47; corn, No. 2, 72c to 74c; oats, standard, 52c to 53c; butter, creamery, 22c to 23c; eggs, western, 17c to 22c.

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**ELECTION OF SENATOR ENDS LONG DEADLOCK**

Short Story of the Great Illinois Battle Ending in Senator Hopkins' Defeat.

A slight increase in trading deficits reported is unimportant in comparison with the substantial progress which appears in the volume of solvent payments through the banks. Weather conditions being more seasonable, there are now wider indications of activity in production and distribution. Ample moisture and higher temperatures advance the crops satisfactorily. Farm reports generally carry much encouragement, there being healthy germination in late seeding, larger acreage of corn and spring wheat and sustained high prices for the breadstuffs.

Movements of commodities mainly teach more extended bulk, although four and live stock have decreased. Retail trade now shows better, the buying entering broadly into light-weight apparel, footwear, food products and furniture. Sales are also improving in jewelry, art and music wares and sporting goods.

Wholesale operations make a strong exhibit in dry goods, clothing, woollens and men's furnishings, bookings for summer and fall deliveries comparing well with this time last year.

Railroad activities stand out conspicuously in both freight and passenger branches, and earnings of the Chicago steam roads contribute sustained gains in gross. Furnace docks disclose meager stocks of ore and an early settlement of the lake workers' strike would stimulate the vessel industry.

Bank clearings, \$273,601,261, exceeded those of corresponding week in 1908 by 26.3 per cent, and compare with \$196,517,104 for five days in 1907.

Failures reported in the Chicago district number 26, against 24 last week, 23 in 1908 and 19 in 1907. Those with liabilities over \$5,000 number 8, against 10 last week, 8 in 1908 and 2 in 1907.—Dun's Weekly Review of Trade.

**LORIMER'S RISE IN POLITICS**

New Official Is Chosen in Springfield by the Aid of Many Democrats.

The deadlock on the United States senatorship, which ended Wednesday with the election of Congressman William Lorimer of Chicago, and which is without precedent in Illinois political history in many important particulars, began Jan. 20, when the first ballot was cast in joint assembly, Hopkins receiving 89 votes, Stringer 76, Press 10, Shurtleff 12 and Mason 6.

Many attempts were made during the first month of the deadlock to break the Hopkins strength. Frank O. Lowden sent an agent to Springfield and maneuvered for a month in the hope of breaking in William B. McKinley and Lawrence Y. Sherman were introduced as dark horses, but failed to get more than two or three votes.

W. J. Cahoun enjoyed a brief period of mention, Edward D. Shurtleff, starting with twelve Republican votes, gained occasionally.

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**SENATOR BAILEY IN FIST FIGHT**

Texas Statesman and a Correspondent Have Mix-Up at Capitol.

Senator Joseph W. Bailey of Texas and W. Sinker Manning, Washington correspondent of the New York Times had a fist fight in the Senate corridor Thursday afternoon. Bailey used Manning's umbrella to wallop the scribbler. Neither antagonist suffered any serious injury. The only damage was to the umbrella.

The clash grew out of an article in the Times under a Washington date line which said that Senator Aldrich, Republican leader in the tariff debate, had a number of followers among Democrats "who may faithfully be set down under the classification of 'Aldrich men'" and that "they are headed by that distinguished son of Texas, Joseph Weldon Bailey." Bailey read this story on the floor of the Senate and then denied the allegations. In making his denial he launched into a denunciation of newspapers in general and of the Times correspondent in particular, whom he specifically called a liar, a whelp and a coward. When Manning later met Bailey, and started to explain that he did not write the article, the mix-up came.

**CHILDREN MADE TORCHES.**

Five Burned Perhaps Fatally by Fire at a Commencement.

Five children who took part in the commencement exercises of Mrs. B. C. Boyd's school in Central City, Ky., on Monday night were burned, perhaps fatally, and the audience was changed from an applauding crowd to a fighting mob. Men in the audience covered the flaming children with their coats and thus saved them. Little Dorothy Clay was the unwitting cause of the fire. The children had formed in a circle and had drilled in their white muslin dresses. Then the lights were extinguished and a candle in the hand of each child flashed out. The audience applauded as enthusiastically as if Dorothy became frightened and dropped her candle. The flame leaped to the white muslin, and in a twinkling five dresses were afire. Mothers fought to reach their children and the children made efforts to clamber over the footlights.

**FIGHT FOR THE PENNANTS.**

Standing of Clubs in the Principal Base Ball Leagues.

LEAGUE	W.	L.
NATIONAL LEAGUE		
Pittsburg	22	11
Chicago	22	13
Philadelphia	17	18
Cincinnati	17	18
AMERICAN LEAGUE		
Detroit	22	11
Philadelphia	19	18
New York		

Well—Here we are again!

An old acquaintance back.  
Just as happy, just as snappy,  
just as gingery, just as enticing—

**Zu Zu**

GINGER SNAPS

5¢ A Package

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY



**The Wayne Herald**

The Oldest Established Paper in Wayne County

Published at the postoffice at Wayne, Nebr., as second class mail matter.

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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. 140

**G. A. R. MEMORIAL SERMON**

BY REVEREND C. J. RINGER

At St. Paul's Lutheran Church on Sunday, May 30th, 1909.

Text—How Are The Mighty Fallen.

Below we give the sermon delivered last Sunday morning by Rev. C. J. Ringer, or perhaps more properly speaking a synopsis, as the sermon was interspersed here and there with thoughts that came to the speaker, as he delivered it.

It is right and proper that we should have special service in memory of the nation's heroes.

All nations have their heroes who stand forth prominently and were important figures in determining the nation's destiny, and whose names have become household words and thereby immortalized. While this a few characters will stand forth prominently upon the pages of history for their noble and valiant deeds; who have become the beacons of human progress, illuminating the mental and moral atmosphere of the world. Their deeds make up the history of the world, and civilization is the fruit of their works; but the great mass of heroes are never mentioned by name.

Ours is the youngest of the nations, though by no means the least; but upon the other hand has become one of the foremost of the nations of the world; and there is no other nation at the present time that exerts such an influence upon the world as that of America. This is due largely because of her great men, who have stood for the principles of freedom and liberty, who have valiantly fought for those principles, and who have purchased them for us at the cost of their own lives.

Two ships loaded down with human cargo landed on the American soil about a year apart, in 1619 and 1620, the one at Jamestown, Virginia, the other at Plymouth, Massachusetts, that had an important influence upon our nation. The one at Jamestown was loaded down with human slaves that had been kidnapped by a Dutch captain on the coast of Guinea, Africa; those slaves readily sold for the price asked for them and as it proved to be a profitable investment to the owners, it became a very easy matter to establish the institution of slavery, that was to become one of the darkest stains upon the fair history of our nation.

The other cargo that landed at Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1620, were men and women who sought religious liberty to worship God according to the dictates of their own conscience. In search of this liberty they crossed the English channel to Holland that granted that religious liberty, but on account of the different tongue and custom it was not satisfactory to them; then their eyes were turned towards the new world, where they might locate and establish a colony of their own without any molestation of their religious freedom.

With this in view the Mayflower was fitted out, and started upon its voyage to the new world. Before landing at Plymouth Rock, they drew up a compact that was the seed germ of their religious and political freedom, the gist of which was—"That they would enact and frame just and equal laws, ordinances, acts, constitutions and offices, from time to time as thought most meet and convenient for the good of the colony," to which all pledged and promised due submission and obedience.

Out of this compact has come 150 years later the Declaration of Independence in which the same truth was reiterated in the following words: "We hold these truths to be self-evident—that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness." This part of the Declaration of Independence has been assailed and declared as a falsehood and untrue, thus the principle of American liberty as penned by Jefferson and revered by the fathers of this republic and their descendants was repudiated.

They surely do not have the true conception of the meaning of the sentence, "that all men are created equal." No man with his full sense and reason, will for one moment think that Jefferson and his followers intended to declare that all men are created equal physically, equal morally, equal intellectually or equal

socially, this would be absurd and is not the intent of the sentence to convey that idea.

But the intent and meaning of the sentence is equality before the law; that is in the eyes of the law all men are equal, and the law must not be partial. The meaning is that there is no man so low or poor, but that the strong arm of the law will protect his rights; there is no man so high or rich that he is above the law; it means that the law will not recognize a clan or clique, or show favoritism to any one, and it is only in this sense that we can understand the expression—"That all men are created equal" and it is upon this principle that our institution of liberty rests.

Little did the early settlers of Jamestown in 1620 when they purchased the twenty negroes from the Dutch trading vessel, think how this country would be involved by the introduction of slavery, and to lay the foundation for the great struggle and conflict that was to follow.

Never was a more profound problem put to any people for solution than was presented to the framers of the constitution of the United States. From the twenty slaves purchased at Jamestown in 1620 had now increased to nearly 700,000 and in the southern states slavery had thoroughly established itself and become a firm institution. But the maxim of our nation was the equality of man; shall this now be established or shall it become a dead letter? The south refused to go into the union unless slavery was permitted. They attempted to compromise by leaving it to each state to settle but the north refused, however for the sake of peace, the north acquiesced.

But God intended that this nation should establish the equality of man. In the sight of God man is man whether he be white or black. God makes no distinction.

New states were constantly added to the union and every new state received the same question. The south was very aggressive in the presentation of her cause, and the north ever willing to compromise for the sake of peace and the union, but never satisfied.

Some of the principal contests along the line that caused sore irritation, was first that centered on the admission of Missouri as a slave state. With the Missouri compromise of 1820 which was that, thereafter no slave state should be added to the union north of 36 1/2 degrees north latitude. Then there was the compromise act of 1850 or perhaps better known as the Omnibus Bill, which was intended to pacify after a settlement of various questions which arose over slavery, and to quench the fire that was just ready to be fanned into a blaze; but instead of quenching the fire as expected it was as the pouring of oil upon it. The Nebraska and Kansas struggle caused the repeal of the Missouri compromise, thus permitting the people of the new states to determine for themselves the question of slavery. Then the famous Dred Scott decision, all of which helped to bring about greater agitations.

The North held that slavery was contrary to the principles of independence, and strongly opposed it; the south equally as strong favored it; hence the conflict was on, and as the years passed on the conflict became greater.

The pulpits of the North took it up and declared against it in strong and unmistakable terms, as contrary to the principle of our independence, and to the principles of the Christian religion; the churches and their synods and conventions passed resolutions against it, putting the whole church on record against slavery.

But every year brought forth bolder spirits, who wanted no compromise. The North said there must be no more slave territory; the South said more, or secession. The North had been fired. The press came forth all aglow with the passion of the day. The orators peeled forth their eloquence and inspired the multitudes.

The question was debated upon the public highway, in the homes, the stores, and the shops. In the midst of this tempest the national convention of the different parties met, and slavery was the issue in all of them. The North declared there shall be no more slave territory. The South declared that slavery could be carried into any

territory. Lincoln was elected, who held that slavery must be protected wherever it was established but should not be carried into new territory. The South, which held to doctrine of state rights, and taught that a state could withdraw from the union when it pleased, thought that the time had come when it was to its best interest to withdraw from the union. South Carolina took the lead and established their government at Richmond, Virginia.

The next was the firing upon Fort Sumpter and the surrender of Major Anderson. The news was telegraphed over the country. In the South the people went wild with joy and in the North was received with astonishment and displeasure. It was now evident that war was on. The firing upon Fort Sumpter united the South as well as the North. Lincoln called for 75,000 men, and 300,000 volunteered, who stood ready to defend the union and the American flag, which was the emblem of liberty, and were ready to preserve it at the cost of their own lives.

When the Army of the North met defeat at Bull Run it learned that it was no dress parade, but that it meant war in the fullest sense and that they must resort to all the science and tactics of war. The South sought to destroy the union in order that she might preserve slavery. The North sought only to preserve the union and had no intention of destroying slavery. In the special session of congress called by Lincoln, which convened on the 4th of July, 1861, for the special purpose of devising means to carry on the war, a resolution was passed that it was not the purpose of the north to destroy slavery but to preserve the union and defend the constitution with all the rights of the slave states. This resolution passed with only two dissenting votes in the house and five in the senate.

With this aim in view they sent forth the armies. But God had destined otherwise and He wanted all men to be free on this continent. And instead of victory, only defeat came to the union armies. They were not fighting for the right principle, they were willing to sacrifice true principles. The union losses were true senses, to make them conscious of the fact that God wanted nothing less than slavery abolished. This truth became more evident to President Lincoln from day to day until he issued the emancipation proclamation on the first day of January, 1863. From that date the tide was turned; victory was on the side of the north because they were fighting for the true principle, for that of freedom and liberty to all men. On the following July the decisive battle was fought at Gettysburg. The north, with his army marching to the north and making his boasts of peace in Philadelphia and New York, but was met by Meade at Gettysburg, and there fought the fiercest battle fought on the western continent, nearly 50,000 men lost their lives. The union men secured the victory at the cost of 23,000 patriotic men.

From this date everything was more favorable to the union army. At last Richmond was captured and a few days later Lee surrendered at Appomattox Court House. The four years of hard struggle was ended and the victory won for the side of righteousness and the four millions of slaves that were kept under bondage and held as chattels contrary to the teachings of Christ were now emancipated. Now there was a mixture of joy and sorrow throughout the north. There was joy because of the victory won; but sorrow in 300,000 homes for their brave dead.

But in this great conflict the heroes, were galore, we can not attempt to enumerate them; we might mention the heroic deeds of her brave and gallant commanders, such as Grant, Sheridan, Sherman, Meade, Hancock, and others, whose records make the history of the war. But equally brave were the troops who obeyed the orders of their commanders, who laid down their lives for the cause of personal liberty. Then was written in the constitution which almost a century before was written in the declaration of independence, "That all men are created equal," and now for the first time has our constitution declared the common brotherhood of man, and it was the union army that brought about this consummation, and wherever American history shall be read, and wherever the spirit of liberty has a place in the hearts of man, it shall be told of them as a memorial, they shall ever stand in history crowned with the nation's heroes, that all over this Republic this day has been designated as a memorial day, this morning we would do honor to the 300,000 that fell by the bullet, we do honor to those that braved the battles; we do honor to all those that endured hardship; we do honor to the mothers who gave their sons, we do honor to the brave and heroic wives who gave up their dearest; we do honor to those brave women who overcame their timidity and went to the field of battle and carnage and became ministering angels to the wounded and suffering; all for the cause of liberty and for the preservation of the union.

Again American patriotism is called upon to defend this principle of liberty. A great struggle was going on in Cuba for the throwing off of the galling yoke that was placed upon them by the mother country. This struggle was going on for years. At last the Spaniards resorted to means and were guilty of atrocities that were shocking to the civilized world. They adopted a system of devastation and concentration of all neutrals, such as women, children and old men, only to be destroyed by hunger and disease; for the purpose that they might crush the insurrection.

In their distressed condition they cried for help, and being under the shadow of our shores they would naturally look to us for help; they cry only to us for years and we would only turn a deaf ear to them. But the time came when we no longer could hear the pitful and dis-

tressed cries without responding. We, as a nation had been performing the good Samaritan part, by sending food, medicine and nurses unto them to alleviate their suffering. But we had good reason to believe that if the good Samaritan had caught the thief in the act of robbing and wounding the man, he would at once have interfered with all his power. So the time came when it was not sufficient for us to do the Samaritan's part by ministering unto their suffering, but to prevent the same. With this in view our nation protested, and at once sent a request to the Spanish Government; to desist from their inhuman action, and to grant autonomy to the people of Cuba; this the people of Spain desired to do.

Then our nation for humanity's sake espoused the cause of Cuba, and said that we could no longer stand by and see those atrocities committed without an active protest, and on the 22nd day of April, 1898, the United States gave official notice that she would use her navy and army in order to stop their atrociousness. The American fleet was at once ordered to the Cuban ports to establish a blockade; a call was issued for 125,000 men to which there was a prompt response, and the war was on.

The first great effect that the Spaniards felt of our protest was on the 1st of May, 1898, in the Manila harbor, when Commodore Dewey, on the night of the 31st of April, sailed into the Manila harbor over a network of mines and torpedoes; within the bay and under the cover of the guns of the fort lay the Spanish fleet. The Spanish Admiral Montajo was taken by surprise at the daring adventures of the Americans. Early in the morning Dewey opened fire upon the Spanish fleet and in a few hours had annihilated it with 400 killed and many wounded, and not one loss on the American side.

On the 3rd of July Cervera's fleet was destroyed in the Santiago bay by Sampson's fleet. From the 1-2 of July we have the battle at Santiago where the American troops fought so heroically, and constantly pressing forward, gained the victory and the surrender of the city. And Spain sends a request for terms of peace. This was one of the most unique wars of the world, going to war with another nation, not for the sake of conquest, not for revenge, not for defence, but purely for humanity's sake.

In this war the American patriotism and heroism again stands forth prominently the same as in her former wars. It is to all these that we would do homage today; for we know that they fought for the interest of humanity, for the advancement of civilization, and for the advancement of God's kingdom, and thereby hastening the millennium.

While God's kingdom is not to be advanced by the sword, but by his spirit; yet we know that out of the teaching of God's truth have come forth great moral conflicts; that have thrown nations into warfare; and as a result of those wars have God's principles prevailed.

Now in conclusion, a few more words to you veterans, you have fought for a noble cause, you have gained victory, but your war of life is not over yet; life is a great conflict; there is a continual contest going on, and may you ever be on the side of right, and under the great commander of truth!

At the close of the war you were all mustered out and returned to your homes. So one by one you are being mustered out of this service, you are all drawing towards the close of the battle, toward the setting of the sun. Your hairs are turning gray, your eyes are darkening, your limbs are becoming feeble, your swiftness has passed away, all indicates that your battle will soon be ended. May you thus continue your battle so that when the end shall come that you may say with the great soldier of the Lord Jesus Christ, "I have fought a good fight, I have finished my course, I have kept the faith; henceforth there is laid up for me a crown of righteousness," and then to go to your final home; there to be reunited with the comrades that have gone before, and with all of God's hosts who have come out of great tribulations, and have washed their robes, and made them white in the blood of the Lamb.

The Lincoln Baseball Team is establishing a record for long games. Within eight days the team has played a seventeen inning game with Pueblo, a sixteen inning game with Denver, and a fourteen inning game with Topeka. This kind of ball has excited the patrons of the game in the capital city to a marked degree and the attendance has been big all the time.

The Farmers Mutual Insurance Co. writes insurance on horses up to \$150. See W. F. Assenheimer.

**Barton Lays Down the Law**  
State Auditor Barton has made several definite and certain rulings for the conduct of life insurance companies doing business in Nebraska and he expects every one of these rulings to be observed by every company to which he issues a license. Mr. Barton insists there shall be no special contracts in policies in Nebraska, he insists that he will not permit any insurance company to claim that the state guarantees the policy; he holds that no agent will be permitted to offer any estimates of earnings, in selling policies, other than is made by the officers of the company and is made a part of the policy.

**Warning From Mains**

The sanitary conditions and the methods of handling cream in a large number of receiving stations are of such a nature as to require the attention of the Pure Food Commission, and an official notice has been sent out by Commissioner Mains that wherever conditions exist that will render cream or milk unclean or unwholesome, or where a sample of cream or milk has been taken before it has been thoroughly stirred, or where any false or unfair test has been made, the operator of such station will be subject to prosecution under the pure food law and his permit will be cancelled. All testing apparatus must be kept clean and in good order so that accurate tests may be obtained.

Oils, live poultry, or strong flavored merchandise must not be kept where milk is handled.

**The June "Everybody's"**

Everybody's June fiction is rather out of the ordinary. In the first place, Elmore Abbott maintains the standard set by her famous prize stories. In "Along the Rippling River" she tells of love and adventure and heroism with all her usual vigor, and out of it, all evolves an absorbingly interesting tale. Robert Dunn recounts the insubordination of one Uncle Sam's sailors who blonded his hair for the good of the service. It was wrong of the sailor, but here's three cheers and a pardon for "The Peroxide Plugman." Anna Yeaman Condit tells the dear, absurd, and wholly delightful troubles of Johnnie Stillman at a children's party. "When Hearts Are Trumps," she calls it. For the genuine article in extravagant humor Porter Emerson Browne's "The Spectacular Suicide of Slothful Slack" runs a close second to Samuel G. Blythe's "The Search for a Lost-Boiled Egg." And in "The Hard Lumber Lead" Lucia Chamberlain has written a story of mystery and adventure that haunts the memory.

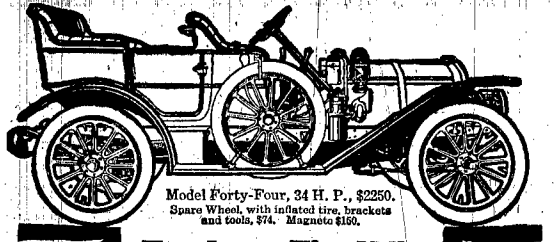
Foley's Honey and Tar is especially recommended for chronic throat and lung troubles and many sufferers from bronchitis, asthma and consumption have found comfort and relief, by using Foley's Honey and Tar. Felber Pharmacy.

**Order of Hearing on Probate of Foreign Will.**

The State of Nebraska.  
Wayne County.  
Present, E. Hunter, County Judge.  
In the matter of the estate of Robert Jones, deceased.  
On reading and filing the petition of Marie E. Jones praying that the instrument purporting to be a duly authenticated copy of the last Will and Testament of said deceased, and of the probate thereof by the District Court of the county of Tama, State of Iowa, and filed in this Court, may be allowed, and that the probate and record of said Will and Testament of said deceased in and for the State of Nebraska.  
Ordered, that June 7th, A. D. 1909, at two o'clock p. m., is assigned for hearing said petition, when all persons interested in said estate, or any interest of a County Court to be held in and for said county, and show cause why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted; and that notice of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, be given to all persons interested in said matter, by publishing a copy of this order in the Wayne Herald, a weekly newspaper printed in said county, for three weeks prior to said day of hearing.  
(A true copy.) E. HUNTER, County Judge.

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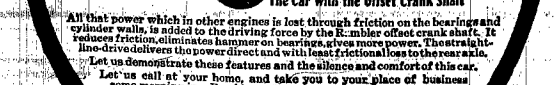


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