

# THE WAYNE HERALD.

Consolidated with The Wayne Republican

Volume 34, No. 46

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With best wishes for 1910.

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Take out the metal filling of a

## COMMUNITY SILVER

spoon, the pure silver plate remaining would still be heavy enough to eat with.

Made only in a plate heavier than triple. Community Silver will wear a lifetime.

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BEST FARMER IN U. S.

THE MAN LIVES IN NEBRASKA

Department of Agriculture at Washington, Says Arnold Martin, Is Best Farmer in the Country.

Every farmer in Wayne county will be interested in knowing something about "the most successful farmer in the United States," what he does and how he does it.

But how do you know who he is? How can any one person, who acts as judge in this big show or contest, determine who the best or most successful farmer is, since one man could not inspect one-tenth of the farms in the United States in a lifetime?

Well, perhaps we should amend by saying "the man whom the Department of Agriculture says is the most successful farmer in the United States." That is putting it exact, and it must be admitted, bold. The Department of Agriculture is in position to know what it is talking about. Where the department heard of a particularly successful farmer, they investigate his farm and his methods.

This man who is the most successful farmer in this country lives near Pawnee City, Nebraska, and his name is Arnold Martin. He has been showing the Department of Agriculture some things it didn't know before. An expert has been sent to investigate Mr. Martin's system and the department has issued a bulletin telling farmers all over the country just how the Nebraska man manages things on the plot of ground, which he calls his "farm."

Mr. Martin is no amateur, but devotes his entire attention to agriculture, and every cent of his income is produced from his work on the body of land which he owns, seven miles from Pawnee City.

In Nebraska, as in other western states, it is generally considered that a man must tend at least 100 acres in order to make money. Martin's farm contains just twenty acres and from this body of land he earns for his family and saves \$1,000 each year.

While Martin raises a certain amount of fruit, his principal crops are the usual farm crops of Nebraska: corn, potatoes, wheat, alfalfa, etc. Not a foot of the twenty acres is permitted to remain idle, and two and three crops of something or other is raised on every acre every year.

Martin came to Pawnee City four years ago from Switzerland without a cent. All he knew was farming. He went to work as a farm hand, and in three years managed to save up \$275. Then he started out for himself.

"Twenty acres is all I wanted," says Martin. "That's enough land to farm rightly, for any man: 620 acres is a misfortune, 640 acres is a downright calamity to any man."

Martin found his twenty acres; it was rocky and not worth farming so the owners of the surrounding farms declare. As proof of the poor quality of the land, Martin paid only \$12.50 an acre for it, while surrounding land was worth from \$50 to \$70 an acre. The new purchase paid just \$100 down and gave a mortgage for the balance. The remainder of his money he used to buy farm implements and live stock.

The bulletin which the department has issued concerning Martin says:

"His neighbors used to laugh at the young farmer and nicknamed him 'Hazelbrush,' but they now say he is making more money off his twenty acres than we are on our 160 acres." He does not want any more land, but wants to farm what he has better than he does now."

So successful has the young farmer been that today, seven years after he purchased his little farm, he is entirely out of debt, has a good house, fine barns, cash in the bank, and a standing offer of \$2,500 for his twenty acres of ground. Last winter he spent three months in Switzerland, and for the last three years he has been to the Colorado mountains every summer on pleasure bent.

Says the government bulletin:

"The intensive methods pursued by Mr. Martin are of particular interest. The land is kept busy from spring until fall. At the last cultivation of potatoes corn is planted between the rows. A full crop of potatoes and a fair crop of corn is produced from the same ground. As many as 700 bushels of potatoes and 75 bushels of corn are produced from each acre planted this way."

"After the potatoes ripen the corn keeps the weeds down. By the time

the corn needs the ground the potatoes are ripe and the corn is in the shock before it is time to dig potatoes. Some parts of the potato patch are sowed with millet and sorghum just before the last cultivation. This makes a good crop of feed and does not hurt the potatoes. Squashes are sometimes planted in the same way. The onion patches grow corn and melons, which are planted in rows between the onions. Part of the orchard is set with small fruit and part is planted with potatoes and truck."

"In dry spells all the water that the windmill will pump is used for irrigation and it is here that intensive farming reaches its height. The water from the well flows directly to the ditches as pumped. A little manure is scattered in the ditches to prevent washing."

"The orchards contain 900 peart, 200 cherry, 800 peach, and a few apple trees. The trees are planted in straight rows and between are raspberry bushes, tomatoes, cabbages, and sweet potatoes, with beets also."

"I think I have found a remedy for poverty and hard times," says Martin. "Any man can pick up ten or twenty acres. On ten acres he can make a living. On twenty acres he can get rich. I can't understand why a man will stay around a city working for starvation wages when he can walk out into the country 100 miles and get a farm and be independent."

"My only market is a small town of 2,500 people, mostly farmers themselves. If my farm was near a city I could make a great deal more money. And where I am, I must haul my products seven miles to town..."

The government intends to exploit the style of farming carried on by Mr. Martin and to teach farmers all over the country to follow the methods of the "most successful farmer in the country."

This shows that the government's contention, and also that of other thoughtful economists, that the need of the times is not to indulge to a great extent the present land craze for land, and still more land, but rather for an intensive system something like that followed by Mr. Martin, whereby the soil shall be made to bring forth more abundantly. We believe it was Poor Richard who expressed something of the same thoughts a 100 years or so ago when he spoke about "A little farm well tilled" being of a greater advantage to a man than one of many hundred of acres not one-half cared for. It takes "live upon live, precept upon precept," to drive some truths home to the consciousness of many men, and what has thus far failed of being done may be brought about by the exigencies of the case, a few years later on whom from present indications it will become absolutely necessary for the land to bring forth nearly double what it does now to even provide food for the millions of our own people let alone having any for export. Humanity is the nation that learns these things before dire necessity drives it to provide a remedy."

### To Make Assessment Easier

Under the law requiring precinct assessors to be elected instead of appointed, the officers chosen will have only two years to serve. Precinct assessors cannot be elected for more than two years in succession.

Whether this will have a tendency to make the officers chosen feel like doing the square thing or doing the unfair thing, knowing that they cannot hope for re-election, remains to be seen.

The precinct assessors will still be under the control of the county assessors, who are elected for four years, but if the precinct assessors start wrong the county assessors may have trouble to undo their work.

Secretary Henry Seymour of the state board of assessment in Lincoln has nothing to do with this, but he has made an effort to get precinct assessors started right. He has sent out letters offering to send enough copies of the revenue laws to supply precinct assessors.

He says: "I believe that a careful investigation of the laws by each individual assessor will tend to make a more uniform and possibly better assessment of the property in the state. It will also reduce the number of errors in assessment to the minimum, thereby making the work easier and more satisfactory for all concerned, viz.: Precinct assessors, county boards and state board."

I have again opened the dye works at my residence three blocks east of Wayne opera house, for the coloring of women's suits, coats and skirts, also men's clothing. By the time

December, DECEMBER 30, 1909

## TAKING UP STRAYS

BENEFITS SCHOOL FUND

Or Would if the Expenses Did Not

### Eat Up the Value

There seems to be some misunderstanding as to the provisions of the Nebraska law regarding estrays. It is provided that any person may take up any animal which appears to have strayed from its rightful owner. He should file a description of the animal so taken up with a justice of the peace in his precinct within forty-eight hours. If the animal is not claimed within ten days after this he should file a description of it with the county clerk. The clerk files the description in a book provided for the purpose and receives a fee of 25 cents. Within twenty days after taking the animal up a notice should be published giving a description of the animal. This notice should be published five weeks, and the newspaper's fee is \$3. The owner may take the animal upon payment of these fees and other necessary costs incurred by the person taking up the stray. If the animal is a sheep, hog or calf under one year old it becomes the property of the person taking it up after six months without further proceedings. Otherwise it is necessary after six months from the first publication to notify a justice of the peace, who appoints two disinterested persons to appraise the value of the animal or animals. They set the value and report to the justice. The appraisers get 50 cents each, the justice of the peace \$1.50. He then sets a date for the sale, and causes notices of the sale to be published five weeks in some newspaper in the county. After the animal is sold the proceeds left after paying the various fees and for the keep of the animals are turned over to the county treasurer. He holds the money for a year subject to the order of the owner if he should show up within that time and prove that the animal taken up had been his. But if after all this the owner still does not appear then the money goes into the county school fund. The place of the sale must be at the residence of the man who took up the animal. If the appraisers decide the animal will not bring more than enough to defray the expenses, then no sale need be held. The one who took up the animal becomes the owner upon paying the fees required. The appraisers are particularly directed to take into consideration the time, labor and expense of the person who took the animal up, and also any service the animal may have been to him. The person who took up the animal pays the expenses of advertising, etc., and receives the amount back with fifty per cent added when the animal is sold. If any horse or mule is gelded and over two years of age is found at large, after the owner has been notified and has failed to claim the animal and pay the take-up \$2 for his trouble, the person taking up such animal may have it castrated at the risk and expense of the owner, after twenty days from the date of giving notice. The taker-up is not liable for the death of an animal while in his possession unless it be shown by affirmative evidence that the death was caused by wilful neglect or mistreatment. That is about the whole of the stray law in Nebraska, excepting perhaps some supreme court decisions with which this office is not familiar. Cedar County News.

### Merchants Warned

Business men of the northwest have been warned to prepare for the new lottery law passed by the sixtieth congress and which goes into effect on January 1, 1910. The provisions of this act are not generally known and are of such strict nature and carry so large a penalty that it is believed a word of warning may be a benefit to publishers and others who use the mails.

The use of the mails to advertise what is known as a gift enterprise or any gambling, chance or lottery scheme is barred and the penalty for violation carries with it a penitentiary sentence and a fine of not more than \$1000.

The new law is much more explicit than the old one and reads as follows:

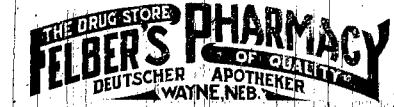
No letter, package, postal card or circular concerning any lottery gift enterprise or similar scheme offering prizes dependent in whole or in part upon lot or chance; and no lottery ticket or part thereof, or paper, certificate, or instrument purporting to be or to represent a ticket, chance, share, or interest in or dependent upon the event of a lottery, gift enterprise, or similar scheme offering prizes dependent in whole or in part upon lot or chance; and no

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check, draft, bill, money postal note or money order for the purchase of any ticket or part thereof or any share or chance, in any such lottery, gift enterprise, or scheme; and no newspaper, circular, pamphlet or advertisement of any lottery, gift enterprise, or scheme of any kind, offering prizes dependent in the new lottery law passed by the chance, or containing any list of the prizes drawn or awarded by means of any such lottery, gift enterprise or scheme, wherein said list contains any part or all of such prize, shall be deposited in or carried by the mails of the United States, or be delivered by any postmaster or letter carrier.

Mentioned For Congress  
Columbus Journal: The fight between the Latta and Howard factions in the Third congressional district will have a tendency to weaken the successful candidate at the polls. Latta owed his success two years ago to the free use of money and the friction caused in the republican party on account of the Boyd McCarthy fight at the Fremont convention two years previous. Both Boyd and McCarthy are not now considered possibilities as candidates. There are several strong republicans any one of whom would make it interesting for Jim Latta of Judge Howard. The names of John R. Hays of Madison county, J. C. Martin of Merrick county, J. A. Williams of Pierce county, George Brooks of Knox county, Judge Welch of Wayne county and Editor Elliott of Cuming county are all men of recognized ability whose names are worthy of consideration in choosing a candidate.

Car Rock Spring Nut, ear Hocking Valley, ear Youghenia, ear lump, hotter than blazes, just in at Graves & Lamberson.

## PUBLIC SALE

At my farm one mile west and five miles south of Wayne, 7 miles east and 1½ miles south of Winside, 2 miles west and 3½ miles north of Altona, on

Wednesday, January 5th, 1910,

The following property. Sale begins at 12 o'clock. Free lunch.

### Six Head of Horses.

Team of brown mares, 11 and 12 years old, weight 2000; gray mare coming 4 years old, weight 1300; black mare coming 4 years old, weight 1300; sorrel mare coming 6 years old, weight 1000.

### 14 Head of Cattle.

including 7 milch cows, six spring calves, and red Polled Bull 2 years old  
7 brood sows, 10 spring shotes  
Grain elevator, Hooper Queen binder, Success manure spreader, two lumber wagons, low truck wagon, spring wagon, 2 riding cultivators, disc cultivator, 3 walking cultivators, John Deere riding lister, walking lister, 1-row lister corn cultivator, 2 1/2-ft. harrows, harrow cart, John Deere disc two row corn stalk cutter, seeder, hay rake, Champion mower, two Goodenough riding plows, 16 inch walking plow, Bradley corn planter with 50 rods of wire, Sandwich feed grinder, tanning mill, Cable hay stacker, 2-hole corn sheller, one hole hand corn sheller, saddle, 5 sets of work harness, 2 sets of fly nets.

TERMS—10 months time on secured notes at 8 per cent interest  
Sums of \$10 and under, cash.

E. & D. H. Cunningham, Auctioneers  
H. S. Ringland, Clerk

MRS THOMPSON

## PUBLIC SALE!

The undersigned will sell at Public Sale at his farm 5 1/2 miles northeast of Winside and 6 1/2 miles southwest of Wayne, beginning at 12 o'clock, noon, on

Wednesday, Jan. 12th

The Following Described Property:

### 26 Head of Cattle

Including 2 milch cows, 1 will be fresh soon, and 6 stock cows, 2 with calves by side, 5 heifers coming 2 years old, and 9 steers, 3 of them 2 years old and 6 coming 2 years.

### 3 Head Horses and Mules

Horse 13 years, weight 1300; horse 14 years old, 1100; mare 14 years, weight 1000; 2 mules 6 years, weight 2200.

### 35 Chester White Hogs

### Farm Machinery, Etc.

Lumber wagon, Acme header 12-foot binder, John Deere 18-inch riding plow, Joker walking cultivator, 2 sets work harness, 3 sets flynets. Some Household Goods.

### FREE LUNCH AT NOON

TERMS: All sums of \$10 and under, cash. On sums over \$10 a credit of 10 months will be given on notes with approved security, with interest at 8 per cent, from date of sale.

E. & D. H. Cunningham, Aucts. H. B. Jones, Clk.

## FRANK SCHULTE

# THE WAYNE HERALD

WAYNE, NEB.

By Herald Publishing Co.

A. E. WOODRUFF, Editor.

## COLD IN THE EAST

**A SEVERE TEMPEST RAGES IN NEW ENGLAND STATES.**

**WALL OF WATER HITS BOSTON—Resultant Damage Is Estimated at \$1,000,000—Many Cellars Flooded—Property Loss Reported Heavy Along Coast.**

Winter began in New England Sunday on the wings of a northeast storm with terrific energy. The gale drove a tide into Massachusetts bay which nearly equalled that of the famous storm of 1851. The wet snow prostrated the wires, telephone, telegraph, gas, light and trolley, and railroad lines were stalled. Three physicians lost their lives in Everett and Chelsea by the sudden rise of the tide.

From midnight Saturday until late Sunday the storm's destructive powers were unusually extensive and severe. Boston was somewhere off Nantucket, off the scale swept over the entire section of New England, and was accompanied by a fall of snow.

On Sunday the full moon, the gale rolled along the coast, which in some places made a height of over four feet above low water mark.

At noon the tide went up Atlantic height on the water front, and filling hundreds of cellars caused an estimated damage of \$1,000,000.

Many cities, such as Cambridge, Lynn, Boston, Providence, Fall River and New Bedford, were dark except for the light provided by the full moon.

Hundreds of persons were driven from their homes by a flood resulting from the breaking of a dam gate at a place known as "the docks" in Chelsea, Mass., over the Everett line.

At noon the tide made a sharp sweep across the narrow isthmus which connects New Bedford with the mainland.

New York and its environs were practically stormbound for the first time this winter. The west wing of the railroad service was almost wholly cut off, wire communication in every direction was crippled, metropolitan streets were blocked with snow, and telephone, even within the protection of the houses, suffered considerably.

**WOMAN KNOCKED SENSELESS.**

**WOMAN'S HAIR, ENVY OF MANY, CHOPPED OFF BY ASSASSIN.**

Mrs. William J. Erle, with a few brown hair which has been the envy and admiration of St. Louis women, was knocked unconscious and an unidentified man, as she was walking home Sunday morning for services, and her hair was chopped off close to her head with a razor.

She was dragged, unconscious, into the hallway of her home and lay in that condition for an hour before she was found. Her fall was serious.

The hair fell far below her knees and she had refused many large sums to have it.

**TRIPLE MARYLAND CRIME.**

**Mystic Employee Shoots Two Girls and Burns Self to Death.**

Because he thought he had flushed him in passing, Clark Yox, employed at the Maryland Avenue and Garfield School for the feeble minded at Owings Mills, Md., shot and killed Miss Ruth Phillips and fired five bullets into the body of Miss Edith Spencer, a student at the institution. He then set himself on fire and scattered debris about, set fire to the building. It was destroyed and Yes was burned to death.

**WHERE IS Harry AND Isabella Allen?**

Allen, now aged 20 years, and his sister Isabella, aged 18 years, the children were taken in charge by the National Children's Home Society in 1888 from Grand Island, following the death of the father, Silas Allen. The girl is now in Oklahoma and is distressed because she cannot locate her mother, whom she has not seen since they were taken by superintendents of the society, twenty years ago. If the children will address P. O. Box 555, Omaha, Neb., giving their own address, it will be sent to their mother.

**Morgan Sells Holdings.**

An arrangement was made in Chicago for the purchase of the J. C. Morgan interests in the Chicago & Alton Railway company and other transportation lines by Chicago financiers and the organization of a new company to be known as the Chicago City and Connecting Railway company, a deal involving \$70,000,000.

**Artist Remington Dead.**

Frederick Remington, the artist, died at his home from heart failure and shock superinduced by an operation performed on Thursday evening.

**Asst. Super. Superintendent of the Haskell Institute in Lawrence, Kan., Has Been Appointed National Superintendent in Charge of the Work of Educating the Indians.**

Samuel A. Coffman, since 1905 chairman of the Oklahoma and Chattanooga park commission and previously a member of the Antelope Park board, died at his home in Washington, D. C., Sunday, aged 75.

**Christmas Day Tragedy.**

Christmas brought death and sorrow to two families at Moulton, near Vicksburg, Miss., Saturday afternoon when Mrs. Mary Price was killed by a train and William Hartman, in an heroic attempt to save her, received injuries from which he died.

**Barely Misses the Editor.**

A sensation was created in Cairo, Ill., Sunday night when someone fired a shot through a window of the Bulletin, barely missing the head of F. W. Thielocke, editor of that paper.

## BLACK MAN A HERO.

**Saves Many Lives in Fire in Kansas City.**

Heroic rescue work on the part of Washington Johnson, a negro janitor, saved the lives of a score of persons in the Hotel Building, a five-story office structure at Ninth street and Grand avenue, Kansas City, Mo., which was destroyed early Thursday by a fire caused by a gas explosion. The loss is estimated at \$300,000.

Johnson discovered the fire and realizing that a number of physicians and medical students were sleeping on the upper floors, he rushed through the halls shouting an alarm. When he believed everyone had escaped, he made his way to the street. There he learned that Charles R. Manley, a medical student, who slept on the fifth floor, was still missing. Without a moment's hesitation Johnson rushed up the stairs to the top of the building. As he started through the hall on the fifth floor he met Manley, dazed and half choked, groping about. Taking the suffocated man by the arm the negro guided him through the smoke and flames and the pair reached the street just as a second explosion shook the building.

The second explosion occurred just as twenty firemen entered the building. Sixty of the firemen were thrown a distance of several feet by the force of the explosion, but none suffered more than minor injuries.

## BAR ON DUNN RAISED.

**Omaha Attorney Apologizes to Nebraska Supreme Court.**

J. I. Dunn, former assistant attorney of Omaha, Thursday evening apologized to the supreme court, thereby purging himself of contempt and was by the court restored to all his rights as an attorney and counselee before the courts of Nebraska. A brief for which Mr. Dunn assumed responsibility was served weeks ago, adjudged contemptuous, and Mr. Dunn was thereupon dismissed, with the intimation, however, that an apology would be accepted. Mr. Dunn at a previous hearing questioned the jurisdiction of the court, but appeared in person and tendered a verbal and written apology, which was accepted.

## RAID A KANSAS BANK.

**Get \$1,500 and Make Escape—Bank Official Attacks Crackspoon.**

Robbers early Thursday blew open the safe of the State bank of Centerville, near Mount City, Kan., and escaped with \$1,500.

One of the robbers, the last to leave the building, was fired upon by C. H. Brown, president of the bank. The robbers returned the fire and after a lively fusillade of shots drove Brown to cover and escaped. Neither was wounded. The interior of the bank was wrecked.

## NEW CANADIAN NAVY.

**Cruiser Rainbow Purchased from British Government.**

Canada has purchased from the British government the cruiser Rainbow. This is the first vessel of the new Canadian navy. The government is negotiating for the purchase of a second and larger cruiser from the British admiralty.

The Rainbow is a second class twin screw cruiser. It belongs to the Apollo class. It will be used as a training ship for recruits for the Canadian navy.

## COTTON PRICE SOARS.

**Predictions of the bull element that cotton would reach the 16-cent mark before the holidays were made good in New York Thursday. The May contract was near that point in the forenoon trading, and stronger cables favored a rise. The bull traders saw their opportunity, and on stronger buying the market went up to the predicted figure.**

## Lotto a Failure.

The extraordinary Christmas drawing of the national lottery from which the Cuban government expected to derive a profit of \$90,000 proved a failure. The drawing took place. Only 18,000 of the 30,000 tickets were sold. The capital prize was won by a club of eight bricklayers.

## Winnipeg Hotel Burns.

**Fire which destroyed the Metropole hotel, a three-story brick structure of the second class in Winnipeg, Man., Wednesday, resulted in the death of John Alcock, a railroad freight checker, and the fatal injury of Hilda Brown, a waitress, and George Paxton, a painter.**

## Three Children Cremated.

The three children of Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Williamson—Verner, aged 2; Grover, 4, and Mabel, 5 years—were buried to death in a fire at the home of their parents near Delaware, Wednesday evening. The parents were absent.

## Eight Men Die in Mine.

Eight men were killed in the mine of 400 others were imperiled by an explosion in Mine "A" of the Chicago & Calumet Coal company at Harrison, Ill., late Thursday.

## Street Car Men Raised.

**The Omaha and Council Bluffs street railway, which three months ago successfully resisted the demands of its employees for an increase in wages, Thursday announced an increase of 1 cent per hour in wages for all its motormen and conductors.**

## Editor of Farm Paper Dies.

**Milton George, 75 years old, editor of the Western Rural, a farm paper, died in Chicago Thursday.**

## One Killed and Five Hurt.

James Fugate was killed and five other persons were injured, none fatally, in an explosion in a powder house at Ashburn, fifteen miles south of Hamburgh, Mo., Thursday. Fugate's body was blown to atoms.

## Missing Steamer Safe.

**The railway company's steamer, Rostror, for which fears have been entertained, arrived at Holyhead, Wales, at 2 o'clock Thursday morning.**

## AIRSHIP SEEN AT NIGHT.

**Hover Like Bird Over Town of Worcester, Mass.**

Flying at a speed of from thirty to forty miles an hour, a mysterious airship, Wednesday night, appeared over Worcester, Mass., hovering over the city a few minutes, disappeared for about two hours and then returned to cut four circles above the sleeping city, meanwhile using a searchlight of tremendous power. Thousands of persons thronged the streets to watch the mysterious visitor.

The airship remained over the city for about fifteen minutes, all the time at a height that most observers set at about 2,000 feet, too far to enable even its precise shape to be seen. The glaring rays of its great searchlight were sharply defined by reflection against the light snowfall which was covering the city at the time. The dark mass of the ship could be dimly seen behind the light.

After a time it disappeared in the direction of Marlboro, only to return later. At the time of the airship's visit Wallace E. Thillighurst, the Worcester man, who claimed recently to have learned that Charles R. Manley, a medical student, who slept on the fifth floor, was still missing. Without a moment's hesitation Johnson rushed up the stairs to the top of the building.

The second explosion occurred just as twenty firemen entered the building. Sixty of the firemen were thrown a distance of several feet by the force of the explosion, but none suffered more than minor injuries.

## ROOF BLOWN OFF HOUSE.

**Kidnapped and Four Hurt in Natural Gas Explosion.**

—Audrey Conroy, 10 years old, is dead, her mother, Mrs. Charles Conroy, will die, and three other members of the family were seriously injured as a result of a natural gas explosion at Muskogee, Okla., Wednesday.

The party is composed of Thomas Lloyd, William Taylor, Charles McGonagle, Peter Anderson, Robert Horn and Charles Davidson, all hardy Astoria pioneers and familiar with the mountain. They will forfeit \$5,000 if none of the party reaches the summit in March at the first break in the winter.

## WATERING 600,000 Acres.

—Engineers are now engaged in the Sacramento valley on the largest of the schemes planned by the government. Its ultimate object is to control the flow from a watershed of over 4,000 square miles, and to improve the two great rivers in California. When the task is completed over 300,000 acres of rich land, at present dry and sun-baked, during eight months of the year, will have been brought under irrigation, and large areas of bottom land, at present subject to annual overflow and great destruction by the floods, will have been reclaimed. The work will involve the control of sufficient water power to provide electric light and power over the greater part of the Sacramento valley, which extends for 450 miles from Mt. Shasta to San Francisco bay, and at its widest part reaches about 100 miles from mountain range to mountain range.

## Plumbers in Completing Gas Connections in the Condrey home left an open pipe. When the gas was lighted the explosion followed. The roof was blown off the house.

## Jury Falls to Agree.

The government will have to try its first case all over again. The jury in the case of Joseph McMahon, a former assistant customs house weigher reported Wednesday in New York it had failed to reach a verdict and was discharged. McMahon was indicted for bribing the family, was serious- ly burned.

## Plumbers in Completing Gas Connections in the Condrey home left an open pipe. When the gas was lighted the explosion followed. The roof was blown off the house.

## Whisky Warehouse Burns.

A fire which for several hours threatened the destruction of an entire block in the heart of the business center of Cincinnati, O., Wednesday night, destroyed the five-story whisky warehouse of Sol and Shy Fletcher and the firm's stock of whisky, valued at \$125,000.

## Cook's Data Vague.

The general belief is held at Copenhagen that the commission having charge of the investigation of Dr. Cook's polar records will report that Dr. Cook's papers do not provide a basis for any well founded scientific judgment.

## Drastic Check on Strikes.

**Bushfire has so demoralized the coal strike in New South Wales that the legislature Friday took the drastic step of passing a bill rendering both strike leaders and employers liable to a year's imprisonment.**

## Mr. and Mrs. Johnson.

**Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, of the Perry-St. Louis hospital, were married Saturday morning without presents or money to buy them. Mrs. Sarah Dennis, of Philadelphia, Pa., Wednesday went into her kitchen, turned on the gas and ended her life.**

## Bishop of Fargo, N. D.

**Rev. James O'Reilly, now rector of St. Anthony of Padua, Minneapolis, Minn., to the bishopric of Fargo, N. D.**

## United States Senator.

**McLaren recommended that a bill be submitted to Congress authorizing the President to appoint a court of arbitration to settle disputes in connection with the extension of the Homestead Act.**

## International Labor Union.

**Others engaged in that industry are seeking an advance in wages, which the employers refuse. The officials of the unions have taken a ballot of the men to strike to enforce their demands. It was agreed to serve the employers with a fourteen days' notice of a strike, if the terms are not conceded.**

## Charles L. Warriner.

**Deceased, depositor of the First National Bank of Cincinnati, O., Wednesday.**

**Charles L. Warriner, deceased depositor of the First National Bank of Cincinnati, O., Wednesday.**

## International Labor Union.

**Employers refuse to grant an increase in wages, which the workers demand. It was agreed to serve the employers with a fourteen days' notice of a strike, if the terms are not conceded.**

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## COST OF THE PANAMA CANAL.

**A revised statement of Panama canal**

**charges shows the total amount expended on purchase and construction to Oct. 30, 1909, as \$18,231,071.84. This is probably one-half of the present authorized bond issue. The authority has been given for bond issues amounting to \$75,000,000. The actual issue to the first of this month has been \$84,631,430. From the sale of these bonds \$37,309,504.83 has been realized.**

**Deducting the proceeds of bond sales from the total expenditure, there remains \$9,921,477.01, which has been paid out of the general fund of the treasury and is reimbursable from future bond sales if such a course is deemed necessary or desirable.**

**Authority rests with the treasury to issue bonds to the amount of \$93,921,477.01 for reimbursement of money already paid from the general fund, further issues to the amount of \$29,669,000 for bonds authorized but not yet issued.**

**Disbursements on constructive account have been as follows:**

**during fiscal year 1905—\$3,818,10,83 during fiscal year 1906—\$19,375,373.71 during fiscal year 1907—\$27,198,615.71 during fiscal year 1908—\$35,932,94 during fiscal year 1909—\$11,146,493.14 during fiscal year 1910—\$11,027,000.**

**The more costly work of constructing dams and locks is yet to come, when that is under way the monthly drafts will probably show a considerable increase. In 1890 M. de Lesseps estimated the cost of a sea-level canal at about \$125,000,000, with eight years as the time needed for its completion.**

**Experience has shown his error, as it has shown the errors and later estimates of American engineers. The United States has spent about \$125,000,000 in the last four years, and is now about half through with the job.**

**New York Sun.**

## WATERING 600,000 Acres.

**Engineers are now engaged in the Sacramento valley on the largest of the schemes planned by the government. Its ultimate object is to control the flow from a watershed of over 4,000 square miles, and to improve the two great rivers in California.**

**When the task is completed over 300,000 acres of rich land, at present dry and sun-baked, during eight months of the year, will have been brought under irrigation, and large areas of bottom land, at present subject to annual overflow and great destruction by**

## REJECT COOK CLAIMS AS POLE DISCOVERER

**SENATOR MCLAURIN IS DEAD.**

**End Comes to Mississippi Leader at Brandon Residence.**

United States Senator Anselm J. McLauren, who had been leader in Mississippi Democracy for many years, died at his residence in Brandon, Miss., Wednesday night. Death was due to an attack of heart failure, and came without the slightest warning. When the fatal stroke came upon him Senator McLaurin was seated in a rocking chair in front of the fireplace in his library. He suddenly fell forward, without speaking a word, and life was extinct when members of his family reached his side.

Senator McLaurin, who was 61 years old, began his first term in the United States Senate in 1894, but was elected Governor of Mississippi in 1892 and served in that office four years. He was elected again to the Senate in 1900 and served one term. He was reelected for the term which began on March 4, 1907. His present term of office would have expired on March 3, 1913. Senator McLaurin began the study of law in 1884, after he had served through the civil war as a private in the Confederate army. He was born near Brandon and raised on a farm. Seven children survive him.

In the Senate chamber he was known as one of the strongest defenders of the South. He believed in the South, its resources, and future. He did some active work on the Senate committee on the Mississippi river and tributaries and was a member of other important Senate committees, among them those on civil service, commerce, immigration, interstate commerce, public expenditures, and the joint committee on revision of the laws of the United States.

The report of the committee, of which Prof. Strongman was chairman, was presented to the committee, states that Cook's papers are without any value, since his report to the university is practically the same as that published in the New York Herald upon his return from his arctic expedition. The copies of his notebooks submitted says the committee, contain no original calculations or observations, but only results thereof. Accordingly the committee concludes that there is no proof of having reached the pole.

The documents handed the commission of the University of Copenhagen for examination are:

A typewritten report prepared by Cook's secretary, Walter Lonsdale, and covering sixty-one pages of foolscap.

2. A typewritten copy made by Lonsdale from Cook's notebooks. This includes sixteen pages of foolscap and includes a description of the expedition during the period from March 18, 1908, to June 13, 1908, during which, according to the statement, Cook journeyed from Spitsbergen to the north pole and returned to a point on the Siberian coast not specifically indicated, but west of the Axel Heberg land.

The papers were not accompanied by a separate letter from Cook, but Secretary Lonsdale stated verbally to the commission that the original notes and books of the explorer from which his copies were made had been sent to Europe by another route as a precautionary measure and would be delivered to the university in the course of a few days.

In presenting the data Lonsdale said eighthly and repeatedly that document No. 2 was a complete and accurate duplication of the information contained in all of Cook's notebooks that could be of any importance to the university for the purpose of this examination. In spite of the explorer's promise and his secretary's assurance that there would be forthcoming, the commission is not yet in possession of the original notebooks and diaries.

"He has fooled us all," from the king of Denmark down," was the exclamation of John R. Bradley, F. A. Cook's New York backer in his arctic trip, when apprised of the news from Copenhagen. "And he fooled me with the rest." As a matter of fact, continued the sportsman, "I long ago lost all interest in Dr. Cook, the north pole and everything connected with it. Poor bear and the wild life of the arctic in general is the only thing that has ever interested me much in that connection anyway."

"Three months ago from the Labrador coast I sounded an explicit and deliberately worded warning to the world, based on complete and accurate information in regard to the Cook claims. In doing so, I accepted the responsibility devolving on me and fulfilled my duty to myself and to the world. With these words Commander Robert E. Peary expressed his sentiments regarding the failure of the University of Copenhagen to find any proof of the discovery of the north pole by Cook."

### LITTLE TIM' IS DEAD.

**Political King of New York Bowery Passes Away.**

Timothy P. ("Little Tim") Sullivan, political king of the Bowery, and one of New York City's picturesque figures, died in his home, 222 East 12th street, of acute Bright's disease and inflammation of the lining of the heart. From dawn until evening "Little Tim" was passing slowly away. At 5:30 p.m. he emerged from a semi-comatose state. He knew he was close to death, and said farewell to the immediate members of his family and a few close friends. The news spread quickly, and in many houses there was weeping. Thousands had befriended, standing between them and actual want, were inconsolable.

### SAYER AIDS VICTIM'S FAMILY.

Before beginning his nine-year sentence in the penitentiary for the killing of Joseph E. Richeson, a farm hand, Ernest S. Stout, of Grand Island, Neb., voluntarily settled \$1,000 on the children of the man he killed. Stout was convicted of manslaughter.

### Winnipeg Hotel Burns.

Fire destroyed the extensive plant of the Pennsylvania Marble and Granite Company, near West Grove, Pa. The loss will reach \$300,000, part of which was insured.

**POLITICS PICKED BY TAFT.**

**Ambassadors, Ministers and Secretaries of Legation Selected.**

President Taft on Monday sent to the Senate the following nominees of ambassadors and ministers:

Robert Bacon of New York, ambassador to France; Richard E. Kerens of Missouri, ambassador to Austria-Hungary;

Henry L. Wilson of Washington, ambassador to Mexico;

Charles Page Bryan of Illinois, minister to Belgium;

William James Calhoun of Illinois, minister to China;

Henry P. Fletcher of Pennsylvania, minister to Chile;

Henry T. Gage of California, minister to Portugal;

R. S. Reynolds III of Illinois, minister to Panama;

John H. Jackson of New Jersey, minister to Cuba;

Fenton R. McCloskey of Michigan, minister to Honduras;

Edwin N. Morgan of New York, minister to Paraguay;

Eckard S. Stenseth of Minnesota, minister to Switzerland;

Charles W. Russell of the District of Columbia, minister to Persia;

Horace G. Knights of Delaware, minister and consul general to the Dominican republic.

It was said at the White House that no decision has yet been reached with regard to the post of Great Britain, now filled by Whitelocke Rold.

### WARRINER GETS 6-YEAR TERM.

**Big Four Embezzler Guilty and Asks Quick Sentence.**

With a hysterical plea that sentence be pronounced immediately, Charles L. Warriner, the defaulter local treasurer of the Big Four Railroad, pleaded guilty to embezzlement in Cincinnati; and was sentenced to six years at hard labor in the State penitentiary. The plea or guilty was made by arrangement between the county prosecutor and the attorneys for the man who is alleged to have stolen at least \$643,000 from his employers. Mrs. Jeanette Stewart Ford, the woman in the Warriner case, will be brought to trial on a charge of blackmail, and the principal witness against her will be Warriner, whom she is alleged to have driven from crime to crime for ten years. When Warriner's lawyers entered a plea of guilty their client made a wild, passionate declaration of the agony he had suffered during the years that he had been engaged in systematic thefts. He concluded with an appeal for an immediate sentence.

### PASS 3-CENT FARE ORDINANCE.

**Cleveland Councilmen Renew Call for Franchise Conditionally.**

The Johnson administration sprung a surprise on the public the other night when an ordinance granting renewals of many existing street railway franchises was introduced in the Cleveland Council and passed under a suspension of the rules. The franchises provide for 3-cent fares and penny transfers. They expire automatically June 1, 1910. This action, taken two days after a blanket ordinance had been passed granting a twenty-five year renewal of the Cleveland Railway Company's rights on all its lines at a maximum fare of 4 cents and seven tickets for a quarter, met with the vigorous disapproval of Republican Councilmen, who protested in vain.

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### Winnipeg Hotel Burns.

Fire destroyed the extensive plant of the Pennsylvania Marble and Granite Company, near West Grove, Pa. The loss will reach \$300,000, part of which was insured.

**SEMINOLE LIMITED IS WRECKED.**

The south-bound Seminole Limited, the Illinois Central-Central of Georgia fast train from Chicago to Jacksonville, was "wrecked" near Weems, Ala. The engine and tender and every car left the track. Four were injured.

**Winnipeg Hotel Burns.**

Fire destroyed the extensive plant of the Pennsylvania Marble and Granite Company, near West Grove, Pa. The loss will reach \$300,000, part of which was insured.

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# The Wayne Herald

Oldest Established Paper in Wayne County

Entered at the postoffice at Wayne, Ne  
braska, second class mail matter

Herald Publishing Co.,  
W. WOODRUFF, Editor.

Official paper of Wayne County.  
Published Every Thursday.

Subscription, \$1.50 a year.  
Advertising Rate will be given on application.  
Advertiser's name will be given in  
the advertisement if he so desires.

Telephone No. 49.

1909

## GOLDEN WEDDING

Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Tharp Celebrate  
This Important Event in  
Their Lives.

Wednesday, December 29, 1909,  
was an interesting epoch in the lives  
of Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Tharp, of our  
little city, as on that day they  
reached the fiftieth wedding anni-  
versary of their wedding day. Mr.

Tharp was born in Ohio seventy-six

years ago last October, and Mrs.

Tharp was born in DeKalb county,

Illinois, sixty-seven years ago. They

were married in Grundy county, Illi-

nois, near the town of Morris, on

December 29, 1859. Already the

memories of a threatened civil war

were strong in the land as these

young people stood and made their

marriage vows, and within a year

the war cloud gathered and broke

and in the spring of 1862 Mr. Tharp

could no longer resist the calls of

his country so offered his services in

defense of flag, and for three years

served with his regiment in a num-

ber of arduous campaigns while his

wife endured all the privations

and hardships of those days

that tried men's souls. However

He that ruleth over the destinies of

men and nations, was kind to them,

and when the dove of peace settled

once again over our fair land her

soldier husband was permitted to

return to her and they have walked

side by side along the path

way of the years until the present

time.

Mr. and Mrs. Tharp moved to Ne-

braska in 1889, living a few years in

Knox county, later near Carroll

and became residents of Wayne in

1896. Six children have been born

to them and it was hoped to have

them all together under the parent

at roof once more at this time, but

one son in the western part of this

state and one son at Pueblo, Colorado, were unable to come. However

at the dinner hour were gathered R.

N. Tharp and family, of Wayne

Geo. L. Tharp and family, of Gettys-

burg, South Dakota; Mrs. Mary Kil-

lives, of Greeley, South Dakota; and

Mrs. Daisy Gehmell, of Carroll, Ne-

braska, and of course they all re-

joined in the events of the day. In

Invitations had also been sent out to

about 50 old neighbors and friends

to come from 2 to 3 in the afternoon

and these were prompt in answering

to the call extended to them and

came with joyous greetings, passed

the hours with pleasure, and depart-

ed with well wishes for many more

years of happy wedded life. And

then in the evening to crown a day

already overful with pleasure and

good cheer to this worthy couple

there came the old soldiers and their

wives on invitation, from 8 to 10,

and they added their mites to the

closing up of one of the most joyous

of all the days of Mr. and Mrs.

Tharp's lives. A day when friend

met friend on the common ground

of guest and hospitality and where

cheer, sociability, and good cheer

reigned supreme. Aside from small

greetings from relatives and others the

events of the afternoon and evening

presented Mrs. Tharp with a beau-

tiful black silk dress and Mr. Tharp a

handsome gold headed cane. Pleasant

memories will long linger in the

mind of host and hostess, as well as

all the guests, over the pleasant inci-

dents of the day, and we join with

them all in expressing the hope that

there may still be many years of life

and very much of happiness to this

most worthy couple of our citizens.

### The Reason Why

We have heard a good deal of

comment about the volume of

Christmas trade in Wayne this year.

We have heard it attributed to vari-

ous reasons. The bad conditions

of the roads, hindering people from

driving long distances. The large

amount of corn still in the fields

from which the farmers could not

realize any money and various other

excuses. To our mind it is quite

clear as to the cause if a real cause

there be. It was lack of advertising.

A man well versed in those things

tells us that in the past fifteen years

in which he has watched these

things, he has never seen a year

when the business men of the town

did as little advertising and made an

effort to draw trade as they did this

year. Then the dealers were very

slow in getting their goods on dis-

play. We heard more than one per-

son remark about this feature of the

business. What little advertising

### Married Twenty Years

Twenty years ago Christmas day, in Adams county, Iowa, were spoken the words that united for life C. J. Nairn and Bell Jones. That the years have certainly dealt very leniently with them was the thought of the fifty or more friends who gathered at their pleasure and hospitable country home three and one-half miles northeast of Carroll on that day to help them celebrate the anniversary. The occasion was a better than they did here, while others a little farther away had from 14 to 18 pages of ads per week, many of them full page ones. Our dealers bought larger than ever this year. They had the goods both for quality and price in large quantities but they did not begin advertising soon enough and did not hold long enough to attract any one's attention outside their immediate neighborhood. That is our judgement concerning the failure to get their full share of holiday trade. We are sure that there is one other reason why they did not advertise more extensively this year and that is money.

### Married

Mr. William Larsen and Miss Florence Wordly, both of Lynch, Nebraska, were married on Christmas Eve at 7:30 in the St. Paul's Lutheran church by Rev. C. J. Ringer, just before the beginning of the Christmas program by the Sunday School.

The bridesmaids were Miss Edna Wordly and Miss Mable Wordly of Lynch, Nebraska, and sisters of the bride. The groomsmen were Fred Larsen, of Blair, Nebraska, and Axel Vennerberg, of Wayne.

The groom is a highly esteemed young man and has a large circle of friends in and around Wayne, having lived in Wayne county for a number of years. The bride is an accomplished young lady and will be a worthy helpmate. The newly-married couple will make their home on the groom's farm two miles south of Lynch, Nebraska, where their many friends will join in wishing them a happy career.

### Called to Rest.

Mrs. C. D. Martin, who had been sick for a long time, died Monday afternoon, December 27th, at the age of 77 years and one week. We are indebted to the family for the following brief obituary notice:

Mary Jane Westfall was born in New York state on December 21st, 1832, and died at her home in Wayne, Nebraska, December 27th, 1909. She moved with her parents to Wisconsin in 1855, and was married to C. D. Martin in that state on January 14th, 1859. To them two children were born, Frank O. Martin, of Wayne, and Mrs. Ella S. Richmond, of Exeter, Nebraska, both of whom were with her during her last sickness. She was converted, and with her husband, united with the Baptist church at Burlington, Wisconsin, in February, 1869. Later they moved to Council Bluffs, Iowa, where, in 1883, they became members of the First Baptist church in that city. In 1883 they moved to Nebraska and settled on a farm near Wayne, and in 1893 they moved to their present residence on College Hill. Besides her own family she leaves one brother and four sisters, none of whom were near enough to be with her during her sickness. The funeral services were held at the family residence Wednesday forenoon at 10:30 and at the Baptist church, which took place Thursday, (today) at 2:30 p.m., from the Baptist church at Burlington, Wisconsin, in February, 1869. Later they moved to Council Bluffs, Iowa, where, in 1883, they became members of the First Baptist church in that city. In 1883 they moved to Nebraska and settled on a farm near Wayne, and in 1893 they moved to their present residence on College Hill. Besides her own family she leaves one brother and four sisters, none of whom were near enough to be with her during her sickness. The funeral services were held at the family residence Wednesday forenoon at 10:30 and at the Baptist church, which took place Thursday, (today) at 2:30 p.m., from the Baptist church at Burlington, Wisconsin, in February, 1869. Later they moved to Council Bluffs, Iowa, where, in 1883, they became members of the First Baptist church in that city. 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**Courtright & Son,**  
PAINTERS AND  
PAPER HANGERS

Wayne, Nebraska

Dr. Lutgen, Physician and Surgeon. Phone 30. City and County calls promptly answered.

**CRYSTAL THEATRE**  
OPEN EVERY EVENING  
MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY AFTERNOON  
CHANGE OF PROGRAM  
THREE TIMES A WEEK

Opera Chairs, Electric Fans, Fine  
Mamination, Best of Films, Courteous Treatment, Careful Attention  
ALL ARE WELCOME

Price Ten Cents  
Little Locals

Get a bunch at Whalen's.  
Rev. Finger was over to Winslow Monday.

New corn meal at the Feed Mill just received.

H. E. Bone transacted business at Randolph Monday.

These chilly days get a hot lunch or cup of coffee at Whalen's.

Mr. Williams was up to Carroll Monday on professional business.

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

Get your parasols and umbrellas repaired at the Novelty Repair Shop. The Anchor Grain Co. sells the best hard and soft coal. Phone 109.

G. A. King went up the branch to Osborn, Nebraska, Monday on a business trip.

James Conover and wife, of Sioux City, took Christmas dinner with Miss Conover in Wayne.

Charles Kate came home from Glascott City, Neb., Wednesday evening, where he had been since the day before Christmas.

D. C. Patterson and wife, of Omaha, were guests of W. O. Gamble and family for Christmas, returning to their home Sunday afternoon.

C. J. Clason went to Göttingen, Germany, Monday. He will be gone a couple of weeks, putting in a large heating plant while there.

Miss Lutgen, who had been visiting at the home of her brother, Dr. S. A. Lutgen, in Wayne, started for her home at Gen, Kansas, Monday.

Having taken the agency for "orange" medicines you can get some by calling at the house or phone 212. LEONHARD LINDECKER.

Too many young people depend on their father's money taking them into his world, and their mother's prayers making everything all right for the next.

Mrs. J. G. Mines went to Omaha Tuesday morning to attend the funeral of Mrs. H. G. Brichard, a former resident of Norfolk, and quite well known here.

Geo. Dornberger and wife arrived from Cottonwood, S. D., Friday and will visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Dornberger, and other relatives for some time.

A. L. Pierce has been reappointed as postmaster at Pierce for another four years. That kind of lightning is liable to strike Postmaster McNeel of Wayne, most any day now.

The grippe, or some other like malady, has kept S. R. Theobald housed up and away from the store thus far the present week. There seems to be a good deal of sickness, mostly caused by colds.

There will be a sacred concert given at the Presbyterian church next Sunday evening, given by the regular quartet assisted by Misses Neely and Gamble, and Messrs Nangle and Welch. The program may be found elsewhere in this issue.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Nangle came up from Sioux City Saturday morning and also Frank Nangle, for a short visit. The former returned Sunday afternoon, but Frank will remain at the home of his mother in Wayne for a couple of weeks.

Mrs. Grant Mallory, wife of the foreman of the Democrat office, received a Christmas plum in the shape of a \$10 prize for the best written short Christmas story appearing in the Sioux City Tribune. It appeared Christmas Eve and was a very good story of its kind, and shows that the lady has considerable talent in that direction.

Get your eyes examined by Dr. Lutgen for glasses.

J. W. Edge was in Sioux City Tuesday.

Rev. E. B. Young went to Concord Monday morning.

J. C. Nuss had business at Sioux City Monday morning.

A. B. Nicholas went Sioux City ward Tuesday morning.

B. E. Elliott was a passenger for Sioux City Monday morning.

G. J. Bieger visited with his sister in Sioux City Saturday and Sunday.

Clas Becke and family are long from their holiday visit with Ellerbeck, relatives.

R. Derrito spent Christmas with his daughter at Pilger, Neb., coming home Monday morning.

John Conley and wife had John Conley and wife had Christmas present last Saturday in the form of a standard weight son.

Miss Dora Lewis went to Malvern, Iowa, Monday morning to spend the rest of her vacation with relatives. This is vacation week in the public schools and all of the out-of-town teachers are spending at their homes.

Personal taxes are past due and Treasurer Beebe has been sending notices to the tax payers to that effect.

Mr. Anderson, who has been employed at the Wayne telephone exchange, went to Hartington Monday to work.

William Will, who is employed in the government forestry service in Wyoming, is spending a holiday vacation with his parents in Wayne.

H. H. Bean has tendered his resignation as pastor of the Christian church at Wakefield, to take effect January 10th, and will enter the life insurance business.

Mr. and Mrs. Jennings, who have been spending several weeks with W. L. Fisher and other Wayne counter-relatives, started for their California home Monday morning.

Lewis Winegar and wife are expected here by New Year's. They are coming back to stay. Lewis having rented one of the Pfeifer farms in Wayne county. Pilger Herald.

Attorney Rooney went to Battle Creek Friday morning so as to hang up his stocking in his mother's chimney corner on Christmas Eve and partake of some good cooking on Christmas day.

Editor Closson of the Carroll Index issued his paper one day earlier last week and then himself and wife hiked over to Webster City, Iowa, on Tuesday afternoon to spend the Christmas holiday with her relatives.

W. F. Ramsey lost a valuable cow from the corn stalk disease Friday morning, which did not tend to make him feel any cheerier on Christmas day. Cows are too valuable these times to not suffer loss.

H. M. Skeen and wife had a joyful family reunion Saturday and Sunday. Aside from their children residing here there were present their son Homer and wife from Cody, Neb., also their daughter, Mrs. Frank Davey, and family, from Pope.

Lumber \$10 to \$20 a thousand. Slabs \$1.25 to \$2.00 a load. Wood \$1.00 to \$2.00 a load. Sawdust \$1.25 a load. Posts 12 cents each.

Tall hay posts \$1.00 apiece. Call at the big grove five miles north of Concord and east of Laurel.

W. H. McNeal has received word from Senator Burkett that he has been recommended for the appointment as postmaster of Wayne for another four years, beginning January 10, 1910. It is well, Mr. McNeal will probably receive his appointment as a New Year's gift.

Herman Mildner was not at all displeased with a present he received Christmas morning. Who would be? It came from some point in Minnesota and was a long filled purse containing a bright \$100 bill.

A good many could stand getting presents of that kind whether on Christmas or any other day.

A young man by the name of Carter, who used to be employed in the Craven photograph gallery, but who is now holding down a claim in Idaho, has been in Wayne several days the past week, a guest at the W. H. McNeal home, also visiting other friends. He went to Iowa this morning his old home.

Claire and Lynn Welker, former Wayne boys, were visiting friends here Tuesday and Wednesday, and then returning to the home of their parents in Lyons, Neb. These young men are making good in the world.

Both have graduated from Omaha high school since leaving Wayne. One has worked his way through Hastings college and has a good position in the high school at Fremont, Neb. The other is in his senior year at Hastings college and is becoming quite a writer. At present he is working on a play for a Glee club at Fremont.

The Foresters have their masquerade ball tomorrow night.

For Sale Cheap. A good Majestic range. Enquire at this office.

Mrs. E. Hunter has been quite sick for a week past.

Public school also the Normal will begin the winter term next Monday.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Courtright has been sick for a week.

Frank Schulte, southwest of Wayne, will have an auction sale January 12.

Take a look at Mrs. Thompson's ad. in another column. The sale is on the 15th of January.

Miss Kate Leahy came Monday forenoon from Omaha, for a visit with her brother J. T. and wife.

You can see the greatest show on earth if you get one of those 1910 calendars at F. G. Philco and Co.

Ray Reynolds is assisting in the county treasurer's office during the present rush of paying personal taxes.

A little snow nearly every day or night keeps the tracks well greased. We have not as much snow here as in many places however.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Leahy was blessed Monday night by the birth of an 82 pound baby girl, Leo Rogers. All are invited.

C. H. Hanson of Chicago, a friend of L. A. Fanske, is visiting him and assisting in the jewelry store.

Mary Bayer, who had been a guest of Mrs. J. J. Williams, returned to her home at Pender, Neb., this morning.

The Epworth League held a largely attended social at the M. E. church Tuesday evening, and the young people had a very pleasant time together.

The graduating class of the Wayne high school for 1909 held a reunion Monday evening at the home of Miss Ruby Hughes, and had a very enjoyable time of it.

The "Girl from the U. S. A." at the opera house Tuesday evening drew a good attendance and the attraction was much better than the average run of such shows.

A new serial story of absorbing interest, "The Quest of Betty Landey," will begin on the ready print side of the Herald January 15.

Those who like good interesting stories should arrange to read it.

Lost December 26th, between Stringer's blacksmith shop and the German Store, a cream can and an old horse blanket. Finder please take same to the Creamery.

HERMAN F. VAHLKAMP.

One secret of success is to have some money ahead with which to grasp your opportunity when it comes. What a comfortable feeling to know that you have a little money in an account at the First National Bank of Wayne.

The special offering for missions by the Sunday school at the Presbyterian church at Christmas time amounted to \$22. This promises to be a banner year in missionary giving and interest in the church.

Dean Osborne, whose home is at Bayard, Neb., but who is a student in the State agricultural college at Lincoln, is spending his holiday vacation with his brother, Rev. T. C. Osborne, and family in Wayne.

Wayne Lodges No. 103 A. O. U. W. and No. 118 D. of H. will hold a joint installation of officers Thursday night January 6th. District Deputy Grand Master J. M. Eads of Lincoln, will act as installing officer. A full attendance is desired.

1. W. ALTER, Recorder.

R. N. THARP, M. W.

The Sunday School Board of the M. E. church had a meeting Well

At this time of the year when the last month is drawing to a close and the resolutions for the new year are about to be made, don't make any resolutions that you know you cannot keep, but resolve to do the best you can for everybody, by everybody and for yourself, during the whole of the new year and then do it. If you live up to these resolutions next year you won't have to make another. It's a winner.

A. A. Welch, Judge of the 9th Judicial district, has fixed the following dates for holding court in the various counties of his district for 1910:

Pierce—February 3; September 1.

Madison—March 10; September 22.

Knox—April 7; October 13.

Antelope—April 28; November 3.

Wayne—May 19; November 24.

Jury first Monday of each term.

Naturalization, first day of each term.

On Christmas evening J. P. Milligan, who lived about 42 miles south

west of Wisher, complained to his wife of a seeming blindness coming to his eyesight, and had asked her to look at his eyes, which she did and told him she could see nothing wrong with them. Then he said that he had severe pains over the forehead, and Mrs. Milligan suggested that she telephone for the doctor, to which he replied, "No, not now," and he walked around in his house a short time, and later went to the phone and called the doctor to come out and see him, as he was not feeling well, after which he went to the lounge, lay down and fell into a sleep from which he never woke. Death came to him about 11 o'clock Monday. Seats sale starts Saturday at Raymond's drug store.

A large number of friends came

down from Randolph and Sholes to

attend the funeral of Mrs. Harmon.

Dr. Naffziger had business at Sioux City Wednesday.

Twenty below zero Wednesday morning. What do you think of that?

One day last week George Nairn killed a curiosity, a rabbit with horns.

How about the ice famine? Do you think there is any danger of there being one?

L. A. Fanske, the jeweler, received a large new Carey safe Tuesday to store his valuables in.

Frank Shulthies went to Three Rivers, Michigan, Wednesday morning for an extended visit.

Miss Nita Prince, of Parker, S. D., spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Whitney, in Wayne.

The Bible Circle will meet next

Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Leo Rogers. All are invited.

C. H. Hanson of Chicago, a friend of L. A. Fanske, is visiting him and assisting in the jewelry store.

Mary Bayer, who had been a guest of Mrs. J. J. Williams, returned to her home at Pender, Neb., this morning.

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Lost Dark Blue Woolen Hood. Finder

wave at this office and receive reward.

Posters for Sale

We have four Barred Plymouth

Rock roosters for sale at \$1.50 each;

five dollars for the four if taken

soon. Inquire at M. E. parsonage.

Another Old Resident Dies

On the 26th of December at her

home southeast of town, Mrs. Maria

Kruse, nee Peters, departed this

life. Deceased was born on the 30th

of August, 1853, near Maine in the

Ditmarschen district, Province of

Schleswig-Holstein, Germany. She

immigrated to America in the year

1886 and settled in Douglas county,

Nebraska. In 1888 she was married

to Gustav Kruse. To this union</p

**BUILT BIG BUSINESS**

Where Staid Qualities, German Thrift and Industry Stand Pausible the Great Shoe Business of the May Boot & Shoe Company, Milwaukee, Manufacturers of Quality Shoes.

Most of us see only the present. We see success only as we are brought face to face with it today. How many other look back far in the cause, the vital things that make success possible?

That the key to real business success is often based on a sound principle, rather than money, is best illustrated by the reproduction of the following biographical sketch of Frederick Mayer, founder of the F. Mayer Boot & Shoe Company, reproduced from *The Standard*, a journal of the German American National Alliance:

Friederick Mayer, founder of the factories at Milwaukee and Seattle now bearing his name, came to this country from Miesenstein, Hessen Darmstadt in 1852, and immediately proceeded to Green Bay, Wisconsin, where he engaged in trade as a journeyman shoemaker.

The spirit that prompted him to seek his fortune in the new world was soon responsible for another change, and in 1852 a year later, he embarked in business on his own accord, making boots and shoes to order as only a highly skilled apprentice artisan knows how. In 1854 he established a small carpeted and a retail business conducted until 1858, when the manufacture of shoes was engaged in at wholesale.

The business succeeded from the beginning and it was here that the staid qualities of German honesty and perseverance combined with the knowledge of trade and faith in God, gave the young apprenticeship room to the aid of a young business destined to become a factor in the production of shoes in America, for it soon became known that the shoes manufactured by F. Mayer had qualities not ordinarily found in shoes, and business began to grow.

In 1860 the business was well established, the foundation firmly laid and the policy well determined. From that date on the growth was more rapid.

Factories additions, more factories and more additions were added until now the plant occupies a substantial group of buildings in Milwaukee and Seattle. The capacity of the present Mayer factories is estimated at 1,500,000 pairs per year, giving an annual amount to an army of people paying annually over six hundred thousand dollars in wages and employing sixty-five salesmen who travel 24 states in the interest of Mayer shoes.

Friederick Mayer died on March 16, 1882, after building up a large and successful business, leaving his estate to his sons, George F. Mayer, Fred J. Mayer and Adam J. Mayer, who by steadily maintaining the policy of the founder, have succeeded in bringing the business up to its present magnitude, where it stands as a monument of German thrift and industry. Friederick Mayer was a man of strong character, a man of great energy and determination, a square deal for everybody. He was popular and had hosts of friends especially among the early settlers of Milwaukee, who admired him for the qualities that were responsible for his success. He was a man of simple tastes, who loved his home and lived in the strict observance of his religious duties. He left behind him a striking example of what has at least in one instance been contributed by a German to the welfare and prosperity of this great country.

The leading brands manufactured by the F. Mayer Boot & Shoe Co. are "Honorable" for men; "Leading Lady" shoes, "Martial Washington" Comfort shoes, "Canton" shoes, "Sportsman" School shoes.

The savings banks of Germany have some \$10,000,000 pass books out and their deposits amount to \$2,213,000,000. **Sixta Humor 25 Years.**  
"Cuthbert da wonders for me. For twenty-five years I suffered an agony of terrible humor, completely covering my head, neck and shoulders, so even to my wife, it became an object of dread. At a large expense I consulted the most able doctors far and near. Their treatment was of no avail, nor was that of the Hospital, during my months of efforts. I suffered on and concluded there was no help for me this side of the grave. Then I heard of some one who had been cured by Cuthbert Remedies and thought that a trial could do no harm. In a surprisingly short time I was completely cured." S. P. Keyes, 147 Congress St., Boston, Mass., Oct. 12, '09.

**Face Covered with Pimplies.**

"I congratulate Cuthbert upon my speedy recovery from pimplies which covered my face. I used Cuthbert Soap, Ointment and Resolvent for ten days and my face cleared and I am perfectly well. I had tried doctors for several months but got no results. Wm. Sadler, 1614 Susquehanna Ave., Philadelphia, May 1, 1909."

**Special Offering at New York Store.**

Clerk—Here is something new in eating dishes.

Customer—What is its special feature?

Clerk—It produces only nightmares that are perfectly gentle.—Judge.

**\$100 Reward.**

The reader of this paper will be pleased

to learn that there is a reward decreed

that science has been able to cure

in all stages, and that in Cataract Hall's

newly constructed and most positive cure

now known to the medical fraternity.

Cataract being a constitutional disease requires a

constitutional treatment. Hall's Cataract

is treated internally, acting directly

upon the system, thereby destroying the formation

of the disease, and giving the patient

strength by building up the constitution and

restoring it to its wont.

The proprietors have so much faith in the curative powers that they offer One Hundred

Dollars for any case that fails to cure

within three months.

Address: F. C. CATERACT CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c. O.

Take Hall's Family Pill for constipation.

**Great Writers' Costly Fees.**

An English firm of collectors has just sold for \$108 the last pen used by Charles Dickens, but this was less than half the sum received years ago for the pen which the great author used in writing his "Sketches by Boz."

One of the most valuable souvenirs of the world is one that was used by Lincoln when he was President. It is now owned by Isaac Reed of New York, and the stock was carved from the long box of George Washington.

Mr. Reed also, it is said, owns the skull of a golden eagle's wing, the property of Empress Eugenie, with which the treaty of Paris was signed in 1856.

**CASTORIA**

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Charles F. Fletcher.

The doctor was right. Gradually the

# FINDING THE POLE

BY JULES VERNE

(Continued)

The storm lasted for ten hours, and the weary travelers anxiously watched for the morning. About daybreak its fury seemed to have spent itself, and Hatteras accompanied by Bell and Altamont, ventured to leave the tent. They climbed a hill about 300 feet high, which commanded a wide view. But what a metamorphosed region met those eyes! All the ice had completely vanished, the storm had chased away the winter and stripped the soil everywhere of its snow covering.

The split that prompted him to seek his fortune in the new world was soon responsible for another change, and in 1852 a year later, he embarked in business on his own accord, making boots and shoes to order as only a highly skilled apprentice artisan knows how. In 1854 he established a small carpeted and a retail business conducted until 1858, when the manufacture of shoes was engaged in at wholesale.

The business succeeded from the beginning and the march resumed. Three hours afterwards they arrived at the coast, and shouted simultaneously,

"The sea! the sea!"

"Ay, and open sea!" added Hatteras. "And so it was. The storm had opened with the polar basin, and the loosened packe were drifting in all directions. The lecherous had weighed anchor and were sailing out into the open sea.

The new ocean stretched far away out of sight, and not a single island or continent was visible.

After a careful survey of the coast, Hatteras determined to launch the sloop that very day, and to unpack the sledge, and get everything on board.

At 8 o'clock nothing more remained to be done. The sloop lay rocking gracefully in the little bay, and all the cargo was on board except the tent and what was required for the night's encampment.

**CHAPTER XI.**

The sight of the sloop suggested to Clachbonny the propriety of giving Altamont's name to the little bay. His proposition to that effect met with unanimous approval, and the port was forthwith dignified by the title of Altamont harbor.

It was 2 o'clock in the morning.

For a few seconds they seemed stupefied, and then a cry of "Hatteras!" broke from every lip.

On all sides nothing was visible but the tempestuous sea.

"Take the helm, Altamont," said the doctor, "and let us try our utmost to find our poor captain."

Johnson and Bell seized the oars, and rowed about for more than an hour, but their search was vain. Hatteras was lost.

Lost! and so near the pole, just as he had caught sight of the goal.

At such a distance from the coast it was impossible Hatteras could reach it alive, without an oar or even so much as a spar to help him. If ever he touched the haven of his desire, it would be as a swollen, mutilated corpse.

Longer search was useless, and nothing remained but to resume the route north. The tempest was dying out, and about 5 o'clock the morning, on the 11th of July, the wind fell, and the sea gradually became calm. The sky re-covered its polar clearness, and less than three miles away the land appeared in all its grandeur.

The next continent was only an island, and, probably, a volcano, fixed like a lighthouse on the north pole of the world.

The mountain was in full activity, pouring out a mass of burning stones and glowing rock.

This enormous rock in the middle of the sea was 6,000 feet high, just about the altitude of Iteca.

The next day brought no signs of land, there was not even a speck on the horizon.

At length, about 6 in the evening, a dim, hazy sort of mist seemed to rise far away between the sun and the sky. It was not a cloud; for it was constantly vanishing, and then reappearing next minute.

Hatteras was the first to notice this peculiar phenomenon; but after an hour's scrutiny through his telescope, he could make nothing out of it.

All at once, however, some sure indication met his eye, and stretching out his arm to the horizon, he shouted in a clear, ringing voice:

"Land! land!"

His words produced an electrical effect on his companions, and every man rushed to his side.

"I see it, I see it!" exclaimed Johnson.

"Yes, yes, so do I!" exclaimed Clachbonny.

"It is a cloud," said Altamont.

"Land! land!" repeated Hatteras, in tones of absolute conviction.

"Let us make right for it, then," said Hatteras.

It was impossible longer to doubt the proximity of the coast. In twenty-four hours, probably, the bold navigators might hope to set foot on its unbroken soil. But strange as it was, now that they were so near the goal of their voyage, no one showed the joy which might have been expected.

Each man sat silent, absorbed in his own thoughts, wondering what sort of place this pole must be.

At last sleep overcame the tired men, and one after another dropped off, leaving Hatteras to keep watch.

While Hatteras dreamed of home and fame, an enormous cloud of an olive tinge had begun to darken the sea and sky. A hurricane was at hand. The first blast of the tempest roused the captain and his companions, and they were on their feet in an instant, ready to meet it. The sea had risen tremendously, and the ship was tossing violently up and down on the billows. Hatteras took the helm again, and kept a firm hold of it, while Johnson and Bell bailed out the water which was constantly dashing over the ship.

This sudden tempest might well seem to such excited men, a stern prohibition against further approach to the pole; but it needed but a glance at their resolute faces to know that they would neither yield to wind nor waves, but go right on to the end.

For a whole day the struggle lasted, death threatening them each moment. The next evening, just as the fury of the waves seemed at its highest pitch, there came a sudden calm. The wind was stilled as if miraculously, and the sea became smooth as glass.

The same most extraordinary inexplicable silence followed.

The sea without a murmur became strangely luminous, and the sloop cast off alone in a zone of electric light.

Mass sail, and gleaming appeared, pointed in black against the phosphorescent sky with wondrous distinctness. The men were bathed in light, and their faces shone with a fiery glow.

"It is a phenomenon," replied the doctor, "seldom met hitherto. If we go on, we shall soon get out of this brilliant glow and be back in the darkness and tempest again."

He kept exclaiming, "The pole! the north pole!"

"Well, let's go on, come what may," said Hatteras.

He had become quite drowsy with excitement, and fever burned in his

veins. His eyes shone with unnatural brilliancy, and his brain seemed on fire. Perfect rest was what he most needed, for the doctor found it impossible to quiet him.

Altamont speedily discovered a grotto composed of rocks which had fallen as to form a sort of cave. John and Bell carried in provisions and saved the dogs there.

Hatteras could do nothing till the position of the sloop was ascertained, and Altamont and Alastair set to work with their instruments, and found that the exact latitude of the grotto was 29 degrees 50 minutes 15 seconds.

The 29 degrees of latitude was then only about three-quarters of a mile off, or just above the summit of the grotto.

When the result was given to Hatteras, he had a formal document drawn up to attest the fact, and two copies made, one of which should be deposited on a cabin on the island.

Clachbonny was the scribe, and included the following document a copy of which is now among the archives of the Royal Geographical Society of London:

"In this 11th day of July, 1851, in north latitude 89 degrees 50 minutes 15 seconds, was discovered Queen's Island, the north pole, by Capt. John Hatteras, Commander of the brig Forward of Liverpool, who signs this as also all his companions.

"Whoever may find this document is invited to forward it to the admiral.

"(Signed.)  
John Hatteras, Commander of the Forward.  
Dr. Clachbonny.  
Altamont, Commander of the Porpoise.  
Bell, Carpenter."

After the party made themselves as comfortable as they could, and lay down to sleep.

(To be continued.)

### CASE LIKE CRANEY'S.

Edwards Started as Minister for Mexico, but Never Got There.

The experience of Charles R. Crane with the mission to China recalls the case of the almost forgotten Ninian Edwards, who started out as United States minister to Mexico, but never reached the capital of the sister republic.

Edwards had been United States Senator from Illinois, and Monroe near the close of his second term gave him the Mexican mission, says the New York Sun. The country was then nearing the end of the so-called era of good feeling, and Edwards had been contributing his share to the political disord of that furious time by writing letters signed "A. B." in a Washington newspaper published in the interest of Calhoun. These letters accused William H. Crawford, secretary of the treasury, of corrupt practices in office, and they were intended to kill off Crawford as a candidate for president. Calhoun himself was the subject of similar attacks instigated by Crawford, but he easily dispensed with them.

Edwards arraigned that after he had started for his post in Mexico the "A. B." letters should be sent to the House of Representatives as the basis of impeachment proceedings against Crawford, and it was then that the authorship of the letters became known. In transmitting them to the Speaker of the House Edwards allowed himself their author and added to the charges already made public others that were sufficient as ground for impeachment.

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The doctor, throwing himself beside the body of his friend. But next minute he started up with an indescribable cry and shouted, "Alive! alive!"

"Yes!" said a feeble voice, "yes, alive at the north pole, on Queen's Island."

For a few minutes the joy of recovery of their captain filled all their hearts and the poor fellows could not restrain their tears.

The doctor found, on examination, that Hatteras was not seriously hurt. The wind had thrown him on the coast



