

"He that tooteth not his own horn, his horn shall not be tooted."

Money is Scarce

So the bankers say. The rate is high and apt to go higher. Why not get a farm loan? These are my terms: Rate, 5%; time, either 5, 7 or 10 years, with the privilege of paying any or all of the principal at any time and stopping interest.

Why Not Save

3% by getting your money from me. That is what I can save you. Come in and see me about it.

E. R. SURBER.

C. O. FISHER,

the lumberman, invites the prospective builder to consider a few facts. When you build you want good material, you want it at once and you want to buy it right.

FINE, DRY BUILDING MATERIAL

always at your command is a object for you to consider. We invite you to inspect our stock, get our prices and note that we are selling many of the best buildings of the season.

Red cedar fence posts and anchor posts that will last a lifetime.

Fire Discount Sale.

I have now settled my fire loss with the insurance companies and am again ready to do business. I have a large line of Winter Goods consisting of Fur and Plush Robes and Horse Blankets, which were carried out and show no damage from fire or water, that I will sell at a liberal discount. I also wish to dispose of a lot of Single and Double Light Coach Harnesses, now is the time to get a bargain. A Fur or Plush Robe will make a nice Christmas present, don't you think?

Wm. Piepenstock

HAVE YOU USED IT

It's guaranteed, and a guarantee from us means your money back if not satisfied.

Syrup Tar Compound

It's Raymond's Cough Syrup. There is more of it used in Wayne and vicinity than any other like preparation. Why? Because

It's the Best

For all coughs, throat and lung troubles. 25 and 50 cent bottles. A generous supply in either size. Sold only at

RAYMOND'S

DRUG STORE

Don't forget Raymond's Headache Cure. It cures the ache.

A Conscientious Minister.

Dear Sir:—Having tried your White Wine of Tar Syrup, I believe it to be an excellent medicine, and can conscientiously recommend it to others.—Rev. Wm. Stevenson, Kingville Missouri.

Last Month in Business.

Our last month with our customers in Wayne, we are bound to reduce our stock a thousand dollars or so before we invoice the last of this month. If you want to buy staple hardware cheap for cash, see me.

OTTO VOGET.

To Cure La Grippe in 24 Hours.

No remedy equals Warners White Wine of Tar Syrup for this terrible and fatal disease. If taken thoroughly and in time, it will cure and in time, it will cure a case in 24 hours, and for the cough that follows La Grippe it never fails to give relief. Price 25c and 50c. L. P. Orth.

A New Remedy.

The old friends of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will be pleased to know that the manufacturers of that preparation called Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets, and that it is meeting with much success in the treatment of constipation, biliousness, sick headache, impaired digestion and like disorders. These Tablets are more pleasant in effect than pills and are easier to take, then they not only move the bowels, but improve the appetite and correct any disorders of the stomach and liver. For sale by Raymond's Pharmacy.

William Piepenstock Will Build.

In the spring as soon as the heavy rush is out of the way, Wm. Piepenstock will build a fine building to accommodate his harness business. He will join with others in the party walls if possible, if not, he will go it alone. Even before the fire of last month he had determined to build in the spring but the fire did some damage that will hasten rather than retard the necessity thereof. Mr. Piepenstock will probably sell the frame structure now used as a sales room, retaining the work shop which will be moved back far enough to accommodate a suitable sized sales room for the immense stock carried. Recently this gentleman put in a gasoline engine and part of the machinery necessary in a complete harness factory. In the spring, that is after the larger quarters of the building will permit, several more machines will be installed making Mr. Piepenstock's one of the best equipped establishments in this part of the state. The fire delayed all hands nearly two weeks and they are now working hard to catch up. They must get ahead a stock of harness for the spring trade and every days delay means considerable when the busy days of spring approach.

Notice.

To whom it may concern: Notice is hereby given that bids will be received at the office of the county clerk of Wayne county Nebraska, for county physician from January 1903, to January 1904, bids to be filed on or before noon, of the 13th day of January, A. D. 1903.

County physician to render all necessary attendance and furnish all medicines necessary for all persons who are or who may become a county charge upon said Wayne county and all those whose circumstances are such as to require the county to provide for them such attendance and medicine, whether inmates of the county poor house or not, and all prisoners that may be in the county jail during the year. Said physician to furnish at his own expense all necessary medicines for persons dependent upon the county for the same, and also to perform all surgical work for such persons, including the prisoners aforesaid.

Bids to be made at so much for the year. The commissioners reserve the right to reject any and all bids. Bids opened at 12 o'clock noon, on January 13, 1903.

BERT BROWN, County Clerk.

A traveling man after relating about a fruitless chase after a moving train changed the subject by saying "Rundell you have got the best flour on earth," pointing to the big stack of Sleepy Eye in the rear end of the room.

Notice.

The county commissioners of Wayne county, Nebraska, will receive bids for the building and repairing of county bridges from January 1903 to January 1904, the work to be done in accordance with the following general plans and specifications:

All building and repairing to be done from date of contract to January 1904. All bridges to be built on piles, three piles to each row, of such length and driven to such depth as may be directed by the county for each bridge, and where the same extends over five feet above the ground to be well braced with two braces. Caps to be 8x10 and 10x10 pine as directed by the county, to be fastened to piling with iron drift bolts not less than 16 inches long, and with iron band fastened to piling on each side and run over cap. Sway braces to be bolted to piling. Bridges to be bolted to cap. Stringers to be of pine, 8x12, not less than 10 stringers per span, and more if directed by the county, to be fastened to caps; and when stringers are 16 feet long or over, the same to be cross bridged in the center. Decking to be of 8-inch pine or 2-inch oak as directed by the county, and driveway to be 16 feet wide. Posts to be 4x4 pine, 8 feet apart, and to extend not less than three feet above the deck and bolted to outside stringer, the side and top rails to be 2x6 pine and railing and posts to be painted.

The contractor to haul all the material for the construction of said bridges from the nearest railway station in the county to where each bridge is to be built, to use ring when driving piles so as not to split the piling, and to have each bridge so constructed and built within ten days from notice by county to construct the same; and in case any new bridge is to be constructed where an old one stands, contractor to tear down same old bridge and remove and

Insurance.

For all kinds of Insurance call on GRANT MEARS, Agt.

For Sale or Rent.

Four-room house and six lots in College addition, Wayne.

H. M. STALLSMITH.

Coughs and Colds in Children.

Here is the recommendation of a well known Chicago physician: "I use and prescribe Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for almost all obstinate constricted coughs, with direct results. I prescribe it to children of all ages. Am glad to recommend it to all in need and seeking relief from colds and coughs and bronchial affections. It is non-narcotic and safe in the hands of the most unprofessional. A universal panacea for all mankind."—Mrs. Mary E. Melendy, M. D., Ph. D., Chicago, Illinois. This remedy is for sale by Raymond's Pharmacy.

The Youth's Companion Calendar Free.

The publisher of the Youth's Companion are sending free to new subscribers to the paper for 1903 a very handsome calendar, lithograph in twelve colors, with a border embossed in gold. The exquisite home scenes which forms the principal feature of the calendar is suitable for framing. The calendar is sold to non-subscribers for fifty cents, but to new subscribers for 1903, it is sent free, with all issues of the Companion for the remaining weeks of 1902, the paper then being sent for the full year, to January, 1904.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, 144 Berkeley St., Boston, Mass.

Adam and Eve's Apples.

According to the following figures taken from an exchange, Adam and Eve did not stop with one apple, but kept right on eating until the entire orchard was consumed. It is no wonder that they were turned out and the gates closed.

How many apples did Adam and Eve eat? Some say Eve 8 and Adam 2—a total of 10 only. Now we figure the thing out differently. Eve 8 and Adam 8 also—total 16.

And yet the above figures are entirely wrong. If Eve 8 and Adam 8 2, certainly the total would be 90.

Scientific men, however, on the strength of the theory that the antediluvians were a race of giants reason something like this: Eve 8 and Adam 8 2 total 163.

Wrong again. What could be clearer than if Eve 8 1 and Adam 8 1-2, the total was 893.

If Eve 8 1-1st and Adam 8 1-2, would not the total be 1,623?

I believe the following to be a fair solution: Eve 8 1-4 Adam before Adam 8 1-2 4 Eve—total 8,988.

Still another calculation is as follows: If Eve 8 1-4 Adam, Adam 8 1-2 4 2 oblige Eve—total 81,956.

We think this, however, not sufficient quantity. For, though we admit that Eve 8 1-4 Adam, Adam, if he 8 0 8 1-2 4 2 keep Eve company—total 8, 082,058.

All wrong. Eve, when she 8 1 8 1-2 many, and probably she felt sorry, but her companion, in order to relieve her grief, 8 1-2. Therefore, when Adam when he 8 1 8 1-4 2 4 0 4 Eve's depressed spirits. Hence, both ate 81,896,864 apples.

Our 6-Year-Old Daughter.

Our little 6-year-old daughter had a very sore throat, badly ulcerated, and coughed almost incessantly. Gave the White Wine of Tar Syrup according to directions and she began to improve immediately and soon got well. Mrs. Groves and I have recommended it to others and we consider it the very best medicine in use.—Rev. D. H. Groves, pastor M. E. church, Clarksville, Missouri. L. P. Orth.

A Good Cough Medicine.

From the Gazette, Toowoomba, Australia: "I find Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is an excellent medicine. I have been suffering from a severe cough for the last two months, and it has effected a cure. I have great pleasure in recommending it."—W. C. Wockner. This is the opinion of one of our oldest and most-respected residents, and has been voluntarily given in good faith that others may try the remedy and be benefited, as was Mr. Wockner. This remedy is sold by Raymond's Pharmacy.

Money

To Loan 2% 3% 4% 5% 6% 7%

5% Money to Loan,
5% Money to Loan on Farms,
Farms for Sale,
Business Blocks for Sale,
Business Blocks for Sale or Trade for Farms,
Farms to Trade for Business Blocks.

G. W. ALLBEE.

Over First National Bank.

Why Is It?

That music teachers or piano tuners cannot get a commission for recommending Chickering?
That competitors who cannot get them to sell are continually advertising Chickering pianos?
That Chickering agents 50-40-30-20-10 years ago are Chickering agents today?
That the largest and finest music stores in New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Pittsburg, Denver, San Francisco and other principal cities are representing the Chickering as their "finest pianos"?
That the Chickering costs the most money?
That the Chickering purchasers are always satisfied?
Competitors have spent fortunes in the attempt, yet never been able to duplicate the Chickering Tone?
That Chickering & Sons made more pianos last year than all the other high grade makers combined?
That no one has ever yet purchased a Chickering and worn it out?
That you can buy them for the least money at Johnson's Furniture store in Norfolk?

Johnson's Furniture Store,
Norfolk Nebraska.

If YOU BELIEVE IN PROTECTION

Buy a chamois vest to protect your lungs. We have "Frost Kings" and "Frost Queens" for gentlemen and ladies in all sizes at \$3 each.

"Our Leader" chest protector at 50 cents.
"Hudson" chest protector at \$1.
"Salaska" chest protector at \$2.

WAYNE DRUG CO.

J. T. LEAHY, Boyd Annex.

J. M. STRAHAN, Pres., FRANK E. STRAHAN, Vice Pres.
H. F. WILSON, CASHIER.

First National Bank,

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$90,000.00:

STOCKHOLDERS—J. W. Jones, J. M. Strahan, Geo. Bogart, Jos. V. Hinchman, Geo. M. Knight, A. J. Davis, A. Hershov, John T. Bressler, James Paul, E. R. Chace, R. E. K. Mellor, Frank Fuller, Frank E. Strahan, H. Wilson, H. H. Moses, Nelson Gramley.

WE SOLICIT YOUR TRADE.

A. L. TUCKER, Pres., D. C. MAIN, Cashier.
E. D. MITCHELL, Vice Pres., G. E. FRENCH, Ass't Cashier.

The Citizens Bank

(Incorporated)

CAPITAL AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS, \$100,000.00.

DIRECTORS—E. D. Mitchell, A. A. Welch, J. S. French, D. C. Main, G. E. French, A. L. Tucker, James Paul.

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS DONE.

HENRY LEY, Pres., ROLLIE W. LEY, Cashier. C. A. CHACE, Vice Pres.

State Bank of Wayne,

INDIVIDUAL RESPONSIBILITY, \$200,000.00.

Transacts a general banking business. Drafts on all foreign countries.



If you want your subscription for a magazine renewed or want to subscribe for a new one or get a daily paper now is the time to do it. We are the largest dealer in this line in Northeast Nebraska and can supply you at the right prices. A Happy New Year to all.

M. S. DAVIES' BOOK AND MUSIC STORE

Second Cousin Sarah

BY THE AUTHOR OF
"ANNE JUDGE, SPINSTER," "LITTLE KATE KIRBY,"
ETC., ETC.

CHAPTER II.—(Continued.)

Sedgwick Hill was a stately edifice of considerable proportions, with an aspect of newness about it that fourteen years had not done much to soften. It had been built to the order of the present proprietor, who had made much money by cotton stockings, and had risen from twenty shillings a week at the loom to the splendor of his present life. It was a new house to suit the new man who had been lucky enough to get rich. There were spacious grounds beyond, and there was a big room at the side, that was new to Reuben Culwick since he had last stood in his father's house, and it was this that he pulled up his horse to inspect before turning into the carriage drive.

Then he went rapidly along the drive, drew up in front of the house, and stepped lightly and briskly from the trap, giving the reins to a rascally young man in livery, who emerged from some stable in the rear, to be of service to the newcomer.

"Old Jones has gone, then?" he said to the servant.

"Yes, sir. He's with Squire Black of Holston."

"And you reign in his stead. Well, we cannot all reign."

He knocked and rang, looking steadily through the glass doors the while. Another new face—a smart young housemaid, whom he had never seen before, to replace Mrs. Perkins, who was stout and sallow, came to the door and admitted him.

"Is Mr. Culwick in?"

"Yes, sir, but he's engaged just now."

"You will be kind enough to give him my card?"

The maid servant took the card and departed, and Reuben Culwick, like the most nervous stranger, and feeling like a stranger, very doubtful of his reception, walked up and down the spacious hall with his hands behind him, and his hat in his hands.

Presently the servant reappeared.

"Will you step this way, if you please, sir?"

Reuben followed the servant along a corridor to a door at the extremity—the door of the new room, he was certain.

He opened the door, and he was met by a young woman in a gray dress, sitting at the table in the recess of a bay window, reading, and Reuben was conscious of her presence—that was all. She rose not at his entrance, only looked toward him with a certain degree of curiosity as he advanced, and then turned to the pages of her book as he held his hand out to her.

"So you have thought of me at last, have you?" was rolled out in a gruff bass, as a large, white gony-looking hand was placed in that of his son.

"So I have come back at last," answered Reuben Culwick.

"You can sit down," said the father.

"Thank you," said the son.

"This was the meeting after five years' absence—the calm after the great storm which had happened in that house five years ago. This was the home that the son had never liked, and that he felt he did not like now, although he had come to it of his own free will. There was a pause, during which each man took stock of the other without any particular reserve.

"I got your letter," said the father, "and I might have sent the carriage for you had it not rained so much."

"The horses might have caught cold instead of me," said the son dryly; "but I didn't want the carriage. I was glad that I had not further to go last night than Worcester."

He looked toward the lady in the bay window at this juncture, and his father noticed the wandering gaze, and paid no attention to the hint which it conveyed.

"Well, what have you been doing?"

"What do you propose doing now that you are here? I suppose, after all that has passed, you have no intention of sitting down in the house and waiting complacently for my death and my money?" the father inquired.

"You told me that I should never have a penny of your money, if you remember, sir. I have never expected it after that day," said Reuben Culwick.

colored by the cold, clear-ringing tones of the voice which fell upon his ears, and a voice which had always been difficult to quell—which touched him, though he never owned that—which made him even prouder of his son, though the time never came for him to own that, either.

The young woman in the background leaned forward with clasped hands until he caught her glance again, when she once more turned her eyes upon her book.

"Have you made your fortune?" asked the father, in a different voice.

"On the contrary, I have been somewhat unsuccessful."

"How do you live?"

"I write a little," he added modestly. "It is a long story, that would scarcely interest you."

"It would not interest me in the least."

There was another long pause, during which the son, still at his ease, still singularly hard, despite his respectful manner, glanced round at the pictures on the walls, admired them even, secretly, but not enviously, wondered at their cost, and looked once more in the direction of the lady, whose positive face and quiet grace he admired also, and at whose presence he wondered in a greater degree, though he repressed all exhibition of surprise.

Suddenly the father said, with that singular abruptness characteristic of the man:

"You can stay here if you like."

"For how long?" asked the son, surprised at last out of his assumption of stolid composure.

"Till we disagree again," said the father, with a short, forced laugh; "that will not be many days, I suppose?"

"One moment, sir," said Reuben Culwick, with grave politeness. "A mistake parted us, and we are laying the foundation of another already, unless I explain the first."

"Go on."

"I was hardly twenty-one—a rash and foolish young fellow—when you wanted me to marry your friend's daughter."

"You would have been rich—you would have been respected—it would have been for the best."

"I refused to entertain the proposal, if you remember."

"Remember! remember it!" cried the father, turning pale with anger; "do you take this up again to insult me?"

"No, to enlighten you," said the other; "at that period, Mr. Culwick, I had promised my mother that I would not marry the lady."

CHAPTER III.

The effect of Reuben Culwick's announcement upon his father was remarkable. The big man rose from his chair with his two large hands clenched, and his face of a deep purplish hue, and glared at his son in speechless wrath.

Then he sank slowly and heavily into his seat again, and panted for awhile, the dark coloring left the face, but the bushy black brows retained their lower curves over the eyes, and the mouth was hard and fixed, until the lips parted slightly to allow a few words to escape.

"And this is the first time you tell me that you were in league with your mother?"

"Yes," answered Reuben, politely. "I was a willful lad who had not been brought up well or looked after carefully, and I had been only taught to fear you. My mother, who had been separated from you for some years, was learning to respect them. When we quarreled, I went to take care of her as well as I could. I was with her when she died."

"You know how I hated your play-acting mother—how she hated me. Why do you tell me that you were with her, when it would be so much the better policy to keep this to yourself?" said the father, bitterly.

"Because I am not afraid of you any longer—because I see now where you were wrong."

"And you expect me to forgive this deceit, as old men do at the end of a play?"

"Or toward the end of their lives," added Reuben.

"Don't talk to me of the end of my life," he cried; "I dare say you have thought enough of it—have considered that it would be as well to sink your cursed pride and your outsider temper, and come here in prodigal-fashion. But it won't do; I'm not a man to be hoodwinked in that way."

"I am not sorry to have seen you, father," said Reuben, rising; "I came out of my way to look you out of it—to wish you—why should I? I never forgive anybody. I never forgive your mother. Your two aunts offended me years ago, you know. Have I ever forgiven them? One died last summer, and I wouldn't go to see her—wouldn't go near her—and the other one is in St. Oswald's almshouse, blind as a bat, and living on eight shillings a week. Eight shillings a week, and those pictures, that cost me eighty thousand pounds!"

"A good investment," said Reuben Culwick, coolly, and critically looking round the walls; "they will increase in value year by year, sir."

As he looked round he became aware, for the first time, that the lady in the bay window had disappeared. She had passed from the room silently, through a side door at the extremity of the picture gallery.

"And I never gave her a penny in my life," added Mr. Culwick, senior.

"Poor old Sarah—blind is she? and in the almshouse, too! I am sorry. I liked

old Sarah," said Reuben; "he was one of the few friends I had when I was a boy, and when you were not rich. But I am detaining you, and I am pledged to reach London to-night. Good-by again."

When he had reached the door, Simon Culwick called out his name, and Reuben paused and turned.

"I am not deceitful," said the father, "and I may as well tell you that I have made my will, and that you will never be a penny the better for it. It is all left—all," he added, "away from an undutiful son."

There was a moment's pause, and then Reuben Culwick quitted his father's presence and closed the door after him. He went from the room into the corridor, and thence along its entire length to the dining room, where he threw himself into a chair with so thoughtful a mien that he was not for the moment aware that the young lady in gray silk whom he had seen in the bay window was stepping back from the big heavy mat at the door, to allow of his egress. When he saw her, she put her finger to her lips, and he repressed an exclamation of surprise.

"Go back," she said, with an excitement that astonished him; "don't give up—don't leave him like that—his last chance."

"You have been listening," said Reuben, coldly.

"To every word," was the honest confession; "and you have not said a word to please him, and much to offend. Why did you come, if in no better spirit than this? Go back to him. Tell him how sorry you are for everything—do something before you go that will leave behind a better impression," she urged again.

"No, I can't go back."

"You are as hard as he is," she cried; "as if it mattered to you what he said to him as if it were not worth a struggle to regain your position here?"

Grasping her wrists, while her hands covered her face to hide it from his fierce gaze, Reuben exclaimed in a wondering tone, "Who are you?"

"Only the housekeeper, sir," she said, quaintly; "keeping house for Simon Culwick—and in your place. You should hate me as a usurper already," she added, mockingly; "if you had any spirit in you."

"The housekeeper—yes—but—" he said wonderingly, and without regarding her strange taunts. "I was not aware of it."

"Why should you be aware of anything about me, you who are as quarrelsome and strange as your father, and have kept away so long? There, go home and think of the best way to bring that old man to his senses."

"And interfere with your chance," said Reuben, lightly. He was in better spirits already, and the odd manner of this young lady interested him.

"I have no chance," she answered, "or I should not be very anxious for you to get back. I should be too selfish—I should try and keep you away, being as fond of me as you are, wouldn't you?"

"I hardly believe this."

"Mr. Reuben Culwick can believe exactly what he pleases," said the young lady, spreading out her skirts and making him a very low obeisance, which he felt bound to return, after which he would have continued the conversation had she not darted out of the door and disappeared.

(To be continued.)

NOME VERY RICH IN GOLD.

Value of the Deposits in That Region Is Now Fully Established.

It is not at all surprising to be told by those familiar with the facts that the gold output of Nome this year will probably equal that of the last two seasons put together. This is what everybody believed who knew anything about the conditions. It has pleased the sensational newspapers to represent the Nome incident as a mere feverish excitement, which disappeared with the vanishing of the supposed fictions that began it. It pleased the cities which Seattle has outstripped to take the cue and to speak of the gold product of the north as waning. At these things we can afford to smile.

The record of the Klondike, about which exactly the same things were said, is there. The record of Alaska's gold output is there. The record of Nome will take care of itself.

This is the first season that there has been any opportunity whatever to measure rationally the possibilities of Nome as a gold producer. The first summer was one of a mad rush by inexperienced people to get into the country, believing that all they had to do was to shovel up free gold on the beach. They tumbled over one another, impeded or excluded the real miners, and brought back the stories of disappointment and disillusion inseparable from such an enterprise.

Both the first and the second season's work was done under inconceivable difficulties. There was, worst of all, the judicial wrangle, the endless appeal to the courts, the tying up of some of the best properties and the check upon prospecting and development by the certainty that the first move must be a lawsuit. There was the worst kind of weather, late spring and early fall, too much ice and too little water. The country was bare of those necessary accessories to mining on a generous scale—water and fuel. A more unfavorable condition for producing gold in large quantities it would be hard to imagine.

Now for the first time Nome is in a position to show what she can do as a gold producer. A strict administration of justice has held down the unruly elements and given certainty to titles. The worthless and the inexperienced element has largely disappeared from the country. Capital has gone there in large quantities. Fuel and water are to be had in abundance and claims can now be worked there with the advantages available elsewhere. The first result is the announcement that the year's output will probably equal the entire product of the past—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

Mildly rebuked.

"Didn't you say that it was going to rain to-day?"

"I did," answered the weather prophet.

"But there hasn't been a sign of moisture."

"I am perfectly aware of the fact. All I could do was to offer the best opinion on the subject that I could arrive at. If I could accurately forecast events, I should quit working for a salary and make a fortune in the stock market."

Washington Star.

So thoughtful.

She—There, dear, haven't I been thoughtful of you and unselfish? He—How?

"Why, I kept all these bills of mine away from you until the middle of the month?"

LOVE TRIUMPHANT.

Helen's lips are drifting dust; Illion is consumed with rust; All the galleons of Greece Drink the ocean's dreamless peace; Lost was Solomon's purple show; Reckless centuries ago; Empires died and rose no strain— Babylon, Barbary, and Spain— Only one thing, undefaced, Lasts, though all the worlds lie waste, And the heavens are overturned, Dear, how long ago we learned!

There's a sight that blinds the sun, Sound that lives when sounds are done, Music that rouses the birds, Language lovelier than words, Hue and scent that shame the rose, Wine no earthly vineyard knows, Ocean more divinely free Than Pacific's drainless sea, Silence stiller than the shore Swept by Charon's stealthy oar— Ye who live have learnt it true, Dear, how long ago we knew! —Harper's Magazine.

Cradle or Grave.

MRS. ARMSTRONG'S modest little home was ablaze with light. The proud lady was giving a small dance to celebrate her only son's homecoming from college; and Ted, why, he was the happiest young fellow in the world! And why not? Had he not just emerged from the university, with colors flying, and was he not about to ask the girl of his heart to gladden his heartstone for life?

His mother had said to him during the day: "Don't be too sanguine, Teddy, for Helen has been accepting attentions from Mr. Hawtrey during the last few months, and he is rich and world-weary, and just the sort of man to fascinate a young girl fond of dattery and position."

"Helen loves me, I'm sure," replied confident Ted, "and, besides, she would not sell herself."

"Well, my dear, I hope you are not to be disappointed, but the ways of the girl-of-the-period are beyond me. You remember Mabel Coulter?"

"Oh, Mabel was a flirt," broke in Ted, "and it was not to be expected that she would marry the man she had led on; but Helen—I only want her world that she'll wait until I've made my future sure. She's true blue!"

As for the young lady herself, she felt sure that Teddy Armstrong would propose that night; and, though she confessed that her heart was in a state of commotion when she thought of him, still it would be awful nice to be Mrs. Bruce Hawtrey and live in the big mansion, have all sorts of luxuries and travel in Europe.

And Mr. Hawtrey. He was a widower, old enough to be Helen's father, and was voted to be something of a cad. "The little Vernon filly," he had remarked, "has lots of gold, and a young wife would be a novel plaything, now that my clubs and life in general are getting to be something of a bore."

The guests had all arrived, and everything was very jolly. Helen Vernon, Mr. Hawtrey and Ted were covertly watched by all, as gossip and it that both men were "dead set" on winning the pretty belle of M—.

One round dowager leaned toward her neighbor and remarked: "Teddy is so young and Hawtrey so old that it seems a race between the cradle and the grave," accompanying her words with a mirthless laugh that made the sentimental young matron she addressed, and who hoped that young Armstrong would be victor, nervous.

Hawtrey, who, to do him justice, was not so near the grave as the old gossip implied, took more of Helen's dances than good form allows, and also assumed an air of proprietorship that made the younger man wild. He forgot everything, and resolved, impetuously to have it out with Hawtrey, quite improperly forgetting that the blase gentleman was his mother's guest and entitled to every courtesy.

After his rival's second dance with Helen, Teddy approached him and said with a sort of challenge in his voice: "Come upstairs, Hawtrey. I have some capital cognac in my rooms. I'd like your opinion of it."

"Done, my boy," replied the older man suavely.

Scarcely had they reached the rooms when Teddy began hotly: "Now see here, Mr. Hawtrey—"

But he got no farther. Hawtrey placed one hand on the fiery boy's shoulder and observed coolly: "I know what you would say; but let us not be impolite or hasty. She's mine if she will or she's yours if she will. Go in and win her, if you can. Remember, I'll show you no quarter—all's fair in love."

"But she loves me, she's only dazzled by your money," asserted Ted, with amazing frankness.

"I don't care whom she loves; it is whom she will marry that interests me," answered the older man, with a cool stare.

"By heavens, would you marry a girl that only—"

"I would marry any girl to whom I took a notion, if the mood pleased me. Love is an old-fashioned commodity. Ask Helen; Mr. Armstrong, when you get a chance; I mean to, during this next dance."

Poor Teddy was stunned. His ideals were pure, and he very properly regarded honor, love and respect as a holy trinity. Suddenly an idea seemed to strike him.

"All's fair in love," you say," he remarked curtly, and strode from the room, saying in a very low voice, as he passed his big mastiff, who was dozing on a rug, "Watch him, Duke!"

The next waltz was half ended when Ted strolled up to Miss Vernon and said, in a tone of mock surprise: "Why, Helen, you of all people to be sitting out a dance?"

The pretty girl blushed and looked a bit annoyed.

"Mr. Hawtrey engaged the number; evidently he has forgotten me," she replied.

"Finish it with me?"

"With pleasure."

Hawtrey did not appear again that evening, and many were the comments about of his strange disappearance; but Teddy looked supremely happy, for the girl of his heart had said "Yes."

The girls chaffed Helen a bit in the dressing room because her rich cavalier

FATHER OF THE ADMINISTRATION ANTI-TRUST BILL



HON. SHELBY M. CULLOM OF ILLINOIS.

THE "father" of the administration anti-trust bill, which embodies the President's ideas, is Hon. Shelby M. Cullom, United States Senator from Illinois. Senator Cullom is author of the measure which provides for amendments to the Sherman law, fixing a penalty for monopolizing any line of business to the detriment of the public, perpetual restraint from carrying on interstate commerce and imposing a fine of \$5,000 on railroad companies which convey articles upon which a monopoly exists.

Senator Cullom is a native of Kentucky and is 73 years old. He was a member of Congress as far back as 1855, was Governor of Illinois from 1876 to 1880 and was elected United States Senator in 1883, serving continuously since then. Prior to this he had seen service in the State Legislature, serving as a member of the Lower House and as Speaker for two sessions. In 1872 he placed Grant in nomination for President.

lier had deserted his principal partner; but the young lady did not seem in the least angry; in fact, she appeared, as one pert damsel said, "deadly superior."

After the last guest had gone, Ted bounded upstairs four steps at a time and burst into the room. Duke drew a long breath of relief and removed the earnest regard with which he had been favoring Hawtrey, who had not apparently moved from his chair—had not dared to move, in fact.

"Why, Hawtrey, are you here yet? Every one thought you had gone and wondered why," said the young man, affecting all the surprise possible, while the victorious twinkle played in his eyes.

But Hawtrey was game. He never flinched, but replied in his cool, colorless drawl:

"Really, I did not know I was of so much importance. The truth is that this little book is so interesting, and your brandy so excellent, that I decided not to leave this comfortable spot."

"Hope Duke didn't annoy you?" pointedly from Ted.

"Not in the least. He seems a faithful dog."

"He is."

"Good night, Mr. Armstrong."

"Good night, Mr. Hawtrey."

Soon as the door had closed on Hawtrey, Ted grabbed Duke by the forelegs, and man and dog executed the maddest and merriest dance on record. Then, hugging his dumb slave, Ted cried:

"You watched him all right, didn't you, old boy? Well, you saved my life, old boy; so lie there on the rug or anywhere and snooze all night. The stable is too good for your dogship after this."

The next day the engagement of Miss Helen Vernon and Mr. Theodore Armstrong was announced, and in the same sheet might be seen a few lines that read: "Mr. Bruce Hawtrey leaves

HOW TO A CENTENARIAN.

"Have Good Health, and Don't Worry," is the advice of the Man's Advice. The advice of the Man's Advice is, like that of all other centenarians, to be content on the art of attaining the age of 100 years. It is a substance this: "Have a good hereditary selection of grand-children, and in choice conditions of life which are smooth, restful, never irritating, or exhausting. These prime conditions fulfilled, it does not matter greatly what you eat or drink, where you live, or what occupation you follow. As a rule, it does not appear difficult to these admirably complacent old people to choose one's ancestors. They seem to think that they picked out theirs from all the world. It is rather a common characteristic of old people to assume at least a little personal credit to themselves for their bearings—to enable them by their own merits, according to the Chinese practice. The other half of the requirement—that we should, in order to live long in the land, choose calm and comfortable circumstances and surroundings—is the easier to meet on the whole than the first half. We should elect to be at least moderately wealthy. Other things being equal, poverty should be eschewed. However, it is to be noted that the inmates of almshouses and other public institutions are continually attaining the age of 100 years; and it should be observed that this means of avoiding care, worry, responsibility, and all nervous and creative endeavor also has its advantages. If it does not occur to us to choose a competence, let us by no means worry if the burden of our support falls upon the general community. Such seems to be the general practical philosophy of the centenarian. If one does not see any particular advantage in living to be a century old—if one agrees with the Psalmist that the accumulation of years is the amassing of labor and sorrow—one will doubtless prefer to fight the battle of life somewhat strenuously, after the fashion of the time, with particular attention to acquitting one's self creditably while here, rather than to the attainment of extreme old age.—Harper's Weekly.

Not a Clerical Mission. Of a certain bishop, famous as one of the plainest men in England, the Liverpool Post tells a pleasing tale. One day, as this homely parson sat in an omnibus, he was amazed by the persistent staring of a fellow-passenger, who presently said:

"You're a parson, ain't you?"

"Yes."

"Look 'ere, parson, would you mind coming 'ome with me to see my wife?"

Imagining the wife was sick, the clergyman went with the man. On arriving at the house the man called his wife, and pointing to the astonished parson said:

"Look 'e 'ere, Sairy! Yer said this morning as I wur the ugliest chap in England. Now, just yer look at this bloke!"

Popular in Iowa. Grand View, Iowa, Dec. 29.—The most complete satisfaction is expressed in this district over results obtained recently by using Dodd's Kidney Pills for those complaints resulting from diseased kidneys. This satisfaction finds frequent expression in words. People who have been cured seem to take pleasure in telling of it. Take what Mrs. Lydia Parker says for example:

"I was troubled with Backache," says Mrs. Parker, "and all the time when I was stooping over a stitch would take me in the back and I could not straighten up for a while."

I sent and got a couple of boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills, and before I had finished taking the first, the stitch had gone and it has not been back since."

Other people here have had similar experiences with Dodd's Kidney Pills, and their popularity is steadily on the increase.

Unsettled. "I had a proposal last night and refused it."

"You are always thinking of the welfare of others, aren't you, dear?"—Ohio State Journal.

Please remember Mrs. Austin's Pancakes.

In 1896 every child in the public schools cost Prussia \$6 a year. To-day the cost is \$12. The total sum expended last year on public schools was 220,942,375 marks (\$35,786,160).

Miss Alice Bailey, of Atlanta, Ga., tells how she was permanently cured of inflammation of the ovaries, escaped surgeon's knife, by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"I had suffered for three years with terrible pains at the time of menstruation, and did not know what the trouble was until the doctor pronounced it inflammation of the ovaries, and proposed an operation."

"I felt so weak and sick that I felt sure that I could not survive the ordeal. The following week I read an advertisement in the paper of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in such an emergency, and so I decided to try it. Great was my joy to find that I actually improved after taking two bottles, and in the end I was cured by it. I had gained eighteen pounds and was in excellent health."

—MISS ALICE BAILEY, 50 North Boulevard, Atlanta, Ga.—\$5000 for the original Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cannot be exceeded.

The symptoms of inflammation and disease of the ovaries are a dull throbbing pain, accompanied by a sense of tenderness and heat low down in the side, with occasional shooting pains. The region of pain sometimes shows some swelling.



"WHO ARE YOU?" DEMANDED REUBEN.

from his old remembrance of the house. The door was opened and his name announced, and he felt that he was passing into a spacious apartment, the walls of which were bright and rich with many pictures, and the ceiling paneled and massive, with ground glass in the panels, for the proper transference of light on Mr. Simon Culwick's "collection." When Simon Culwick had lost his son Reuben, he had taken to the "masters," ancient and modern, and given them all the love that was in his heart.

But it was not at the paintings which enriched the walls that Reuben Culwick gazed with so much of curious earnestness, but at the big broad-faced man sitting before the fire in a spacious leather chair, and who was looking curiously and steadily at him. There was a pretty, fair-haired young woman, in gray silk, sitting at the table in the recess of a bay window, reading, and Reuben was conscious of her presence—that was all. She rose not at his entrance, only looked toward him with a certain degree of curiosity as he advanced, and then turned to the pages of her book as he held his hand out to her.

"So you have thought of me at last, have you?" was rolled out in a gruff bass, as a large, white gony-looking hand was placed in that of his son.

"So I have come back at last," answered Reuben Culwick.

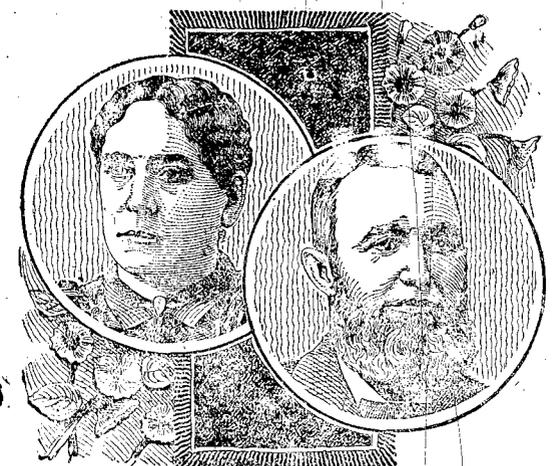
"You can sit down," said the father.

"Thank you," said the son.

"This was the meeting after five years' absence—the

THE OLD FOLKS AT HOME

Are Never Without Peruna in the House for Catarrhal Diseases.



MR. AND MRS. J. O. ATKINSON, INDEPENDENCE, MO.

UNDER date of January 10, 1897, Dr. Hartman received the following letter:

"My wife had been suffering from a complication of diseases for the past 25 years.

"Her case had baffled the skill of some of the most noted physicians. One of her worst troubles was chronic constipation of several years' standing.

"She also was passing through that most critical period in the life of a woman—change of life. In June, 1895, I wrote to you about her case. You advised a course of Peruna and Mandarin, which we at once commenced, and have to say it completely cured her. She firmly believes that she would have died only for these wonderful remedies.

"About the same time I wrote you about my own case of catarrh, which had been of 25 years' standing. At times I was almost past going. I commenced to use Peruna according to your instructions, and continued its use for about a year, and it has completely cured me.

"Your remedies do all that you claim for them, and even more. Catarrh cannot exist where Peruna is taken according to directions. Success to you and your remedies.

John O. Atkinson.

Take off your hat to an OLD FRIEND.

Sixty years of faithful service spent in successfully fighting the ailments of MAN and BEAST justly entitles

Mexican Mustang Liniment

to a GRAND DIAMOND JUBILEE.

It was the STANDARD LINIMENT two generations ago. It is the STANDARD LINIMENT of the present generation.

It grows on one as an Old Friend ought to grow.

The Boston Boy.

"Lookin' for a bird's nest, sonny?" asked the good-natured Westerner of a 7-year-old boy whom he met in Boston Common.

"No, sir," replied the intellectual prodigy, as he continued to gaze up into the trees. "I am merely endeavoring to correctly classify this tree as a historical product."—Columbus State Journal.

Please remember Mrs. Austin's Panaceas.

About 1641 the apron was an indispensable part of every lady's dress. It was made of all sorts of costly materials, and was generally bordered with fine lace.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Stebbins*.

"Florida Special" from Chicago to St. Augustine

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars. Through without change. Every Week Day, Via

Big Four Route

Effective Monday, January 5th, 1903, the "Big Four" will operate through Pullman Service, Chicago and Indianapolis to St. Augustine, without change via Cincinnati and "Queen & Crescent Route," Southern Ry., and Florida East Coast Ry. Sleeper will run on "Big Four" regular train No. 18, in connection with the magnificent "Florida Special" from Cincinnati. The train consists of Pullman Vestibule Sleepers, Magnificent Dining Car, Composite Observation Car, Vestibule Baggage Car.

SCHEDULE OF THE "FLORIDA SPECIAL"

LV. CHICAGO	Daily except Sunday	1:00 p. m.
LV. LAFAYETTE	" " " "	4:23 p. m.
LV. INDIANAPOLIS	" " " "	6:20 p. m.
LV. GREENSBURG	" " " "	7:30 p. m.
LV. CINCINNATI	" " " "	9:05 p. m.
LV. JACKSONVILLE	" " " "	8:15 p. m.
LV. ST. AUGUSTINE	" " " "	9:40 p. m.

For full information and particulars as to schedules, rates, tickets, etc., call on Agents "Big Four Route," or address the undersigned.

WARREN J. LYNCH, W. P. DUFFE, Gen'l Pass. & Ticket Agt., 254 G. P. & T. A. Bldg., CINCINNATI, OHIO.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

ARE YOU SATISFIED?

Are you entirely satisfied with the goods you buy and with the prices that you pay?

Over 2,000,000 people are trading with us—and getting their goods at wholesale prices.

Our 1,000-page catalogue will be sent on receipt of 10 cents. It tells us story.

Montgomery Ward & Co.
CHICAGO
The house that tells the truth.

FACTS ABOUT THE CATTLE WAR.

Millions of Acres of Government Domain Remain to be Settled.

The trouble over the cattle war that have been established on the public lands in several States and which came so prominently before the country through the warlike declarations of Col. Mosby, is really a question that affects a very wide area of country. When Col. Mosby stated that "the President would send troops to drive the ranchmen off the lands they illegally occupied the declaration was regarded as the effrontery of a particularly fiery soul. It was officially denied in Washington that the President had any such intentions. This official denial was looked upon as a repudiation of Col. Mosby. This view, however, was mistaken. The colonel is still in the employ of the government and is industriously preventing evidence against the men who have fenced in the public domain and turned the lands of the United States into cattle ranges for private uses.

Although Col. Mosby's statement that the President was about to send troops to drive the ranchers off the lands which they illegally occupied was premature, it was not founded on imagination alone. For the act of 1885 gave the President the power to send troops to tear down the fences that had been illegally erected about the government lands. This act also suggested a less drastic method of procedure. That was to secure evidence against the men who illegally occupied the government lands and to indict them in the United States courts. That is the work that Col. Mosby has been doing, and as the process is long and slow, and in the meantime the government is being mulcted of thousands of acres of valuable land which is thus shut off from settlement it is not surprising that the more drastic method may be employed.

It is known that patented industries are at work in Washington to get the administration to agree to summary methods being used to protect the rights of the country and the settlers against the aggressions of the cattle barons. As an illustration of the inadequacy of the present methods it is cited that during the past year cases of unlawful fencing of public lands were reported to the Interior Department. These cases embrace 4,833,844 acres. In nine of these cases the fences were removed on notification of the government agents. But in the remainder of the cases, embracing 3,728,289 acres, the land is still in possession of the cattlemen, while the cases are going through the slow processes of the courts.

MARCONI SPANS THE OCEAN.

First Long Wireless Messages Sent from Europe to Atlantic.

Marconi has positively announced the successful inauguration of the transatlantic wireless service between Canada and England. The great inventor made the announcement that a message from Earl Minto, governor general of Canada, was successfully transmitted from Table Head to the Cornwall station and thence forwarded to his majesty King Edward VII. of England. A second message was sent by the commander of the *Cylo*, Albiro to the King of Italy and a third by Dr. Parkin, manager of the Rhodes scholarship scheme, to the London Times.

So gradually has the possibility of wireless telegraphy been made known to the world that the public generally will use the tremendous significance of the announcement made at Halifax. To appreciate it better one has only to consider that but a very few years ago telegraphic without wires was looked upon as something well out of the range of possible attainment. Even after its practicability for short distances had been demonstrated the idea of sending messages across the Atlantic without wires was regarded as the dream of a visionary enthusiast. Marconi, it appears, has succeeded not only in sending messages across the ocean, but in demonstrating beyond all reasonable doubt that this may be made a regular method of communication for practical purposes.

AGED PRIMATE IS LEAD.

The Archbishop of Canterbury Passes Away in London.

Most Rev. Frederick Temple, Archbishop of Canterbury and primate of all England, died in London Tuesday. His death had been expected for several days, only the details of his illness being possible. A sudden and remarkable vitality enabled him to survive as long as he did. The primate died of old age. The pathetic scene in Westminster Abbey at the coronation of King Edward VII. was one of the indications of his failing strength. Then came the collapse in the House of Lords at the conclusion of a vigorous speech in support of the education bill. He had not left his bed since then.

THE MARKETS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$4.40 to \$6.00; hogs, shipping grades, \$4.25 to \$6.55; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2, 45c to 46c; oats, No. 2, 29c to 31c; rye, No. 2, 48c to 49c; hay, timothy, \$8.50 to \$14.00; prairie, \$6.00 to \$12.50; butter, choice creamery, 24c to 28c; eggs, fresh, 22c to 24c; potatoes, 40c to 45c per bushel.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$4.50 to \$6.00; hogs, \$4.50 to \$6.55; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2, 43c to 45c; oats, No. 2, 31c to 33c; rye, No. 2, 47c to 48c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$4.50 to \$5.50; hogs, \$4.00 to \$6.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.85; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2, 43c to 45c; oats, No. 2, 31c to 33c; rye, No. 2, 47c to 48c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 2, 50c to 51c; oats, No. 2, 32c to 33c; rye, No. 1, 50c to 51c; barley, No. 2, 63c to 64c; pork, mess, \$16.40.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 43c to 44c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 31c to 33c; clover seed, prime, \$6.42.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

Holiday trade has exceeded even the most sanguine expectations and retail business in all staple lines of merchandise is well maintained, with the better grades of goods in brisk demand. Wholesale conditions prevail in most sections of the country, although in parts of the Southwest the season has fallen behind the average. Even in these reports are encouraging for the future.

The foregoing is from the Weekly Trade Review of R. G. Dun & Co. It continues:

Industrial plants are well employed, orders run far into the future, and labor controversies are rare. The only adverse feature of the situation is the fact that supplies of fuel are utterly inadequate, both for household and manufacturing uses, snow increasing the delay in deliveries. Railway earnings this far reported for December exceed last year's by 4 1/2 per cent and those of 1900 by 30.4 per cent.

Two events of importance have occurred in relation to the leading manufacturing industry. The United States Steel Corporation has greatly extended its scope by absorbing many outside plants and certain desirable railway connections. The other was the announcement of satisfactory results to take effect Jan. 1, showing an average increase of about 10 per cent on products of iron and steel. Otherwise the situation is practically unchanged, the largest producer having over 5,280,000 tons of unfiled orders on its books, and work is being pushed as rapidly as supplies of fuel and material will permit.

Supplies of coke do not increase and iron furnaces are idle. Contracts for bridge work and track elevation are freely offered by the railways, and accepted only on condition that the exact date of delivery shall not be specified. Despite the fact that nail mills are sold close up to the end of next year new business is offered and urgent buyers are compelled to bid.

New England producers of boots and shoes are not seeking new business, which comes forward moderately in the former supplementary orders. Prices are firmly held, but no further advance is reported. Although the larger shoe manufacturers are fairly well supplied with sole leather there is a steady demand from the smaller shops; the bookwork was not in the leading production. Further deterioration in quality of hides has again produced a lower range of quotations in western markets and heavier receipts of cattle add to the depression. Failures for the week numbered 267 in the United States, against 265 last year and 16 in Canada, compared with 27 a year ago.

Bradstreet's Grain Figures.

Bradstreet's weekly commercial report says:

Wheat, including flour exports for the week ending Dec. 18, aggregate 3,294,057 bushels, against 3,761,047 last week, 4,452,832 in this week last year and 4,123,850 in 1900. Wheat exports since July week aggregate 123,763,563 bushels, against 140,636,213 last season and 90,141,353 in 1900.

Corn exports aggregate 1,526,141 bushels, against 1,201,286 last week, 330,041 last year and 5,465,578 in 1900. For the fiscal year exports are 6,986,327 bushels, against 20,125,900 last season and 90,471,074 in 1900.

If one goes back for a period of years, it will be found that there has always been tight money in December, except when the country has been at the low ebb of prosperity. In the one exception of December, 1893, when there were millions of dollars seeking profitable employment at lowest rates of interest, while the holders yet feared to let it out, hard times prevailed and the country languished to the other extreme of December, 1902, when the need of money is so great that there is scarcely enough of it obtainable to do the business of the country, is a far remove. Conditions could not be more sharply contrasted. The stress of money scarcity has been more severe this year because the country is the more prosperous, and for this reason there may be a continuance of the present situation longer into the new year than usual, but matters will right themselves eventually.

When the figures for 1901 are compiled, it will be found that in all lines of commerce we have done more than in the previous year. The one item of overshadowing importance on the reverse side is the enormous falling off in exports of our goods. The coming year will see a great change. We are already beginning to catch up, and will finally wipe out the unfavorable showing due to the corn crop failure of one year.

The wheat market remains in waiting. The price tendency is not clearly defined. A multitude of arguments on the bear side were brought out during the week, and in consequence moderate declines were foreed. May wheat sagged off fractionally, yet it cannot be said that there is any less confidence in the market for a long time. Whether bearish features may be brought to the front, they cannot have any effect upon prices while the foreigners continue sending inquiry to our seaboard markets for good milling wheat, as they have been doing this past week.

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For Ping-Pong.

The chief method of the ping-pong player—some method for picking up, without stooping, the balls that drop from the table—has at last been filled by an expensive bit of apparatus which has recently been introduced in the East. It is a slender stick, which may be kept under the table like the "bridge" used in billiards. At the end of the stick is a deep cup of soft rubber with a bell-shaped mouth, just a trifle larger than the celluloid ping-pong ball. It is only necessary to "jab" the ball and it comes up without fail on the end of the stick.

Record of the Past.

The best guarantee of the future is the record of the past and over fifty thousand people have publicly testified that Doan's Kidney Pills have cured them of numerous kidney ills, from common backache to dangerous diabetes and all the attendant annoyances and sufferings from urinary disorders. They have been cured to stay cured. Here is one case:

Samuel J. Taylor, a retired carpenter, residing at 312 South Third street, Goshen, Ind., says: "On the 25th day of August, 1897, I made an affidavit before Jacob C. Mann, notary public, stating my experience with Doan's Kidney Pills. I had suffered for thirty years and was compelled at times to walk by the aid of crutches, frequently passed gravel and suffered excruciatingly. I took every medicine on the market that I heard about and some gave me temporary relief. I began taking Doan's Kidney Pills and the results I give to the public in the statement above referred to. At this statement on the 19th day of July 1902, I make this further statement that during the five years which have elapsed I have had no occasion to use either Doan's Kidney Pills or any other medicine for my kidneys. The cure effected was a permanent one."

A FREE TRIAL of this great kidney medicine which cured Mr. Taylor will be mailed on application to any part of the U. S. Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists, 50c per box.

A Machine to Lay Bricks.

The latest invention is a brick-laying machine. It does the work of six or seven skilled bricklayers, and costs \$300. The inventor is a Canadian. This machine is adapted only to plain work, and can lay from 9,000 to 12,000 bricks a day. Two men and a lad are required to operate it.

Wise While.

Will—Say, pop, give me a nickel for a poor lame man?
His Papa—Who is he?
Will—He runs the lemonade stand on the corner.
Please remember Mrs. Austin's Panaceas.

It Was His Way.

Young Yaww—Please excuse that remark, Miss Keener. I spoke without thinking, don't you know.
Miss Keener—Of course you did, my dear boy; how could you help it?

Mrs. Winslow's Sorethroat Remedy for Children (including sore throat, tonsillitis, inflammation of the larynx, croup, whooping cough, etc.) 25c a bottle.

Poachers using small explosive bombs have killed a great number of salmon in the River Dee, England.

Skilful Pantomimists.

Old convicts are beyond all other men skilful in expressing their desires by gestures and movements of the lips and eyes. At chapel and exercise, and in the quarries and workrooms, the faculties of men forbidden to talk, and with years of silence before them, are stimulated to the utmost, and without uttering a single word these men contrive to indulge in lengthy conversations. At chapel particularly men sitting widely apart can read each other's lip movements with the utmost ease and accuracy. Of course, certain signs mean certain things to all old convicts, but in many cases no preconcerted signs whatever are used—pure pantomime being indulged in.

A relation of the writer was the mate of a vessel trading with natives amongst the islands of the Pacific. The regular interpreter, who knew any dialect spoken even by the most remote of the natives, died. The mate quietly got to know that there was amongst the crew an old convict. The man's services were enlisted, and by means of pantomime only he made the natives everywhere understand perfectly all that was necessary.

London Statistics.

In London a child is born every three minutes, and a death is registered every five minutes. The city contains 700 railway stations, 5,000 omnibuses, 7,000 hansom, 14,000 cabs and 7,000 tram cars. Daily 1,000,000 persons travel on underground railways, says the Chicago Chronicle. Eleven railway bridges span the Thames. Four thousand postmen deliver 10,000,000 letters weekly, walking a distance equal to twice the circumference of the globe. There are 10,000 miles of overhead telegraph wires and the number of telegraph messages received in London last year was over 6,000,000. Ninety million gallons of water are consumed daily.

Catarrh and Hay Fever.

Liquid Cream Balm is becoming quite as popular in many localities as Ely's Cream Balm solid. It is prepared for use in atomizers, and is highly prized by those who have been accustomed to call upon physicians for such a treatment. Many physicians are using and prescribing it. At the medicinal properties of the celebrated Cream Balm are contained in the Liquid form, which is 75 cts., including a spraying tube. All druggists, or by mail, Ely Brothers, 50 Warren street, New York.

Messrs. ELY BROS.—I sold your Liquid Cream Balm to Mr. Wm. Lamberton, 1415 Delachaise street, New Orleans; he has used two bottles, giving him most satisfactory results.

GEO. W. M'DUFF, Pharmacist.

Germany's receipts in the government-aided telegraph and postal systems last year exceeded the expenses by nearly \$10,000,000.

Please remember Mrs. Austin's Panaceas.

A Chinese official in Shanghai recently gave a dinner to a number of foreign officials which was made up of 123 courses.

If you are coughing, take Dr. August Koenig's Hamburg Bresten Tea.

Don't let your mirror do all the reflecting.

20 MILLION BOTTLES SOLD EVERY YEAR.

Trade Mark.

CONQUERS PAIN

Happiness is the absence of pain, and millions have been made happy through being cured by St. Jacob's Oil of RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, HEADACHE, SCIATICA, LAMENESS, SCALDS, BURNS, SPRAINS, BRUISES and all pains for which an external remedy can be applied. It never fails to cure. Thousands who have been declared incurable at baths and in hospitals have thrown away their crutches, being cured after using St. Jacob's Oil. Directions in eleven languages accompany every bottle.

WESTERN CANADA

The West Coast of the Rocky Mountains. The Agricultural Country of the West. The most fertile soil in the world. The Granary of the World. The Land of Sunshine. The Natural Feeding Grounds for Stock. Area under Crop in 1902—1,987,890 Acres. Total in 1902—57,982,724 Bushels.

Abundance of Water, Fuel, Plentiful, Cheap Building Material; Good Grass, Pastures and Hay Farms; a sufficient rainfall, and a climate giving an average of 100 Acres Free; close to Churches, Schools, etc.; Railways to all settled districts. Canada, of the West. Send for Atlas and other literature to Agents: Ely Brothers, 50 Warren Street, New York. W. H. Rogers, Vancouver, British Columbia. Agents for the Government of Canada, who will supply you with statistics giving you reduced railway rates, etc.

Capsicum Vaseline

Put Up in Collapsible Tubes.

A Substitute for and Superior to Mustard or any other plaster, and will not blister the most delicate skin. The soothing and curative qualities of this article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache at once, and relieve headache and neuralgia. We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-irritant known, also as an external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach, and all rheumatic, neuralgic and gouty complaints. A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household. Many people say "It is the best of all your preparations."

Price 15 cents. All druggists, or other dealers, or by sending this amount to us in postage stamp, we will send you a tube by mail.

No article should be accepted by the public unless the same carries our label, as otherwise it is not genuine.

CHESEBROUGH MANUFACTURING CO.
17 State St., New York City.

LAND BACKUS-MARTIN LAND CO., Jamestown, N. D.

S. C. N. U. No. 1-1908

Inducements.

Harriet—What shall I say in our advertisement for a cook?
Harry—Well, say that we'll take her with us to any summer resort she may prefer.—Detroit Free Press.

SYRUP OF FIGS

Acts Gently; Acts Pleasantly; Acts Beneficially; Acts truly as a Laxative.

Syrup of Figs appeals to the cultured and the well-informed and to the healthy, because its component parts are simple and wholesome and because it acts without disturbing the natural functions, as it is wholly free from every objectionable quality or substance. In the process of manufacturing figs are used, which are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal virtues of Syrup of Figs are obtained from an excellent combination of plants known to be medicinally laxative and to act most beneficially.

To get its beneficial effects—buy the genuine—manufactured by the

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

Louisville, Ky., San Francisco, Cal., New York, N.Y.
For sale by all druggists. Price fifty cents per bottle.

CASCARETS

GANDY CATHARTIC

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

10c, 25c, 50c. ALL DRUGGISTS. NEVER SOLD IN BULK.

CURE all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, constipation, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow complexion and dizziness. When you have regular bowels, you are healthy and happy. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It is a stricture for the chronic sufferer and long years of suffering that come afterwards. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS today. You will never get well until you have the bowels regular. Health will quickly follow and you will be able to start with CASCARETS to-day, under an absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded.

TO OURE: Give your bowels the same treatment as you would give to a sick horse. Now it is over six million people who are suffering from constipation. No other medicine will cure it. We have failed and sold CASCARETS absolutely guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Go by second-class mail, if you are not satisfied, after using one box, return the empty box to the company for a full refund. If you are not satisfied, after using one box, return the empty box to the company for a full refund. If you are not satisfied, after using one box, return the empty box to the company for a full refund. If you are not satisfied, after using one box, return the empty box to the company for a full refund.

STERLING REMEDY CO., NEW YORK & CHICAGO

Norfolk is conducting a campaign for the rebuilding of the Insane Hospital that was burned a year ago that is both energetic and commendable. The hospital should be rebuilt as the state has much of value in the grounds, buildings and material yet in good condition and better adapted to this use than anything else possible.

Resolutions.

At a session meeting of the Presbyterian church on Wednesday evening, November 5, the following committee were selected to prepare suitable resolutions on the deceased former pastor and friend, D. C. Montgomery, the same to be ratified by the congregation, spread upon the church records and then sent to his wife and family: Judge Moses, E. D. Mitchell, A. G. Howard, Fred Phillo and A. R. Davis.

"The tragic and sudden death of our brother and former pastor, Rev. D. C. Montgomery, calling him in his prime and strength of mature manhood, from an active, vigorous and useful life, to that higher and better service of which we know by faith and the promises in Revelation, and in memory of his many virtues, his ability and social qualities; and, in memory of his labors during his residence and pastorate here, in securing the erection of our commodious, beautiful and attractive Church Building, which we shall ever regard as a monument to his capacity, energy, industry and zeal in behalf of this Church, and the religion he professed and preached, as many other tokens of efficient services, and brotherly love in the Church, and in the community at large; your committee make this report:

Resolved: That we recognize in Brother Montgomery one of the brightest ornaments of society a faithful, talented, energetic, industrious minister and educator, a scholar of high attainments, extensive reading, and careful reflection, with a desire to go where, and do that which in his opinion would result in the most good. We further recognize in him a tender and devoted husband and faithful friend.

Resolved: That by the cruel atrocious murder of Brother Montgomery, the natives of the Philippine Islands have lost a devoted friend and the Government an efficient assistant in its efforts to educate, civilize and Christianize those people.

Resolved: That we cherish his memory with sentiments of profound esteem and affection, that we deeply sympathize with his companions and relatives in this sad bereavement and tender to them the assurance of our sincere sympathy and condolence, and commend to that Gospel which he both preached and adored in his life, for the consolation they so much need in this hour of trial.

Resolved: That a copy of the action of Session and of these resolutions be forwarded to Mrs. Montgomery and his parents, brothers and sisters, and that they be published in the county papers, and the Herald Presbyter.

The above resolutions were held hoping to give the details of the service in this country, but as definite news has just reached us that Mrs. Montgomery will not return for some months with the remains we deem it wise to print them now.

Three Changes.

All the hardware stores invoicing at the same time and passing into the hands of new proprietors, is the novel situation witnessed this week. The first to complete the invoicing was E. P. Olmsted who is succeeded by Terwilliger Brothers, George and Alex, each of whom experienced by years of active commercial travelers life will with the same energy engage in the retail hardware business in one of the best locations and handle one of the best stocks in this section. George Terwilliger has handled heavy hardware for a Sioux City wholesale hardware house for years making this his residing place and Alex has handled wholesale farming implements. E. P. Olmsted retires from mercantile business and engages extensively in stock business and has several hundred acres of land out near North Platte which will take his attention. He will remove to that place probably. Granville, son of George Terwilliger, now at Carroll, will take a place with this firm after January 1. The deal transferring this business was made several months ago while the transfer has just taken place.

The second firm to invoice is the well established tradesman, Otto Voget, who like E. P. Olmsted made the deal several months ago whereby January 1, C. A. Berry and Luther Peterson two of our well known young business men become his successors. Otto Voget has built up by careful work and enterprise one of the finest hardware stocks and businesses in northeastern Nebraska and only requires an account of his health. He will take his family to Germany in a few weeks where his son Otto Voget, Jr. will conclude his musical studies, and has given a five year lease on the premises to succeeding firm. This is a fine location and the new firm will do a good business there. Mr. Peterson is a mechanic of high order and Mr. Berry congratulated himself that after January 1, he would be senior hardware man in town in way of experience, having been with E. P. Olmsted for several years and is fitted well to handle this particular business in every branch. But with the advent of F. L. Neely upon the stage of hardware action will have the honor of seniority in the hardware business disputed.

At Craven Bros. hardware store they are yet invoicing, and too, to transfer C. M. Craven's interest to F. L. Neely. This deal was made quite unexpectedly to the public at least, Mr. Neely returned from Washington only the latter part of last week and purchased Mr. Craven's interest in this firm becomes again a partner in the same business he was interested in under the firm of Chace & Neely, and sold less than a year ago to Craven Bros. Mr. Neely evidently has a high opinion of the business and of Wayne generally and his return is well received by the many old friend and customers. Mr. Craven will give his attention again to the photograph gallery where "Craven stands for high grade art work. To Mr. Neely after about fifteen years in the business in Wayne, the few months since he left will really be a vacation and his return will be to enter again into the old work with renewed energy. Harry Craven, the junior brother of the Craven Bros. firm will hold his interests in the new firms business.

Thus three of Wayne's business houses change hands. It speaks well for them that the deals are all made between such parties that the new firms will conduct them with the same degree of energy that has characterized them in the past and built them up to a valuable place in our business affairs.

College Notes.

A number of the students are spending the holidays at home.

Miss Poolson from Cherry county spent several days at the college last week.

Mr. Lockwood, who is teaching spent several days at the College last week.

Prin. G. A. Hall, of Atlanta, came through Wayne on his way home and stopped off for a day or so.

John Powers, of Ponca, one of our former students wandered back to give us the glad hand this week. Mr. Powers is teaching this winter.

Miss Jennie Bellows, of Madison, one of our last summer's students but who is teaching now spent part of her vacation visiting at the college.

Santa Claus was a little late in getting to the college but he made up for it when he did arrive. He brought every one a present and then spent the evening with the young people.

Prof. Gregg went to Lincoln the first of the week. He will attend the Teachers' Association the latter part of the week and will be on hand to assume his legislative duties the next week.

Holidays don't seem to have any effect on the arrival of the new students. We have added to our roll book during the past week the names of Mr. Taylor, of Hoskins, Miss McGrin, of Hartington and Mr. Eastman, of Dakota County.

Hoskins.

John Shannon was in town from Orrroll Saturday.

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I will sell at my farm, one mile north and three-fourths mile west of Wayne, on Monday, January 5, 1903, at 12 o'clock sharp, all my personal property as follows: 3 horses, two of them good work horses and one pony, 4 cattle consisting of three choles milk cows and one halfer, 6 fine shoats that will run over 100 pounds, a lot of farming implements and tools, some hay, some millet, 150 bushels oats, 20 to 30 bushels extra fine potatoes, canned fruit, household goods, a 28 acre field of corn stalks, some corn in the field, etc. Everything to be sold. Terms of sale: one year time at ten per cent. interest on good notes. C. C. BROWN, E. Cunningham, Auctioneer.

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FOR THE HOUSEWIFE

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The newest lamps are symphonies in green and rejoice in the name of Chambrade. The bowls are of gun metal or bronzed metal and are inclosed in the greenish shaded ware which is a happy compromise 'twixt glass and china. The shades or globes are of the same material and of curious designs. For example, one shade spreads out stiff and straight like a Chinese coolie's hat and is ribbed with lead, which sets off the beautiful green of the coloring. The bowl of this lamp is of the gun metal and rises out of a nest of lily petals made of the shaded green ware. Another lamp has a globe made in this petal design, while a third has bowl and shade in the form of seashells, all in the lovely green Chambrade, relieved by the black lead and gun metal.

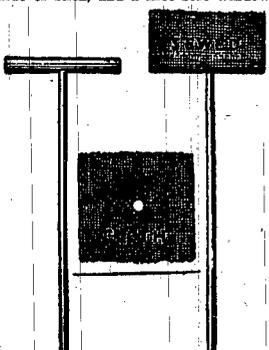
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FRAME AND COMPLETED MOP.

Wayne County Sugar Beets. Recently we gained a bit of information from Hans E. Hansen who has handled the Wayne contracts for the Norfolk beet sugar factory since 1894 and is presently posted on the farmers' end of the beet sugar situation. Mr. Hansen said: That the acreage here for this year was about 150 acres, that the yield was about 1500 tons or thereabouts, that the contract price, paying a fair profit over and above the cost of raising, which including rent of land is about \$25 per acre. Some few beets reached as high as \$4.42 per acre as the company paid twenty-five cents per ton for each per cent. test over fourteen per cent. the basis of the contract, however \$4 caught most of them. Some fields yielded as high as fifteen tons and some fell as low as six tons per acre. Mr. Hansen said he thought the past season too wet for the beets, they died down to the tops and in several ways failed to equal the crop last year and in many years past. The wet weather surely prevented any cultivation for several days in the early part of the season when cultivation should have been done. He said, too, that beet raisers could be reasonably sure of a profit if they get \$4 per ton and an ordinary crop or better. The tops too are good feed and worth considering in the profits, many shippers run in too much "top" on their beets they ship, thereby paying freight on a commodity that is a loss to them here as well as an expense in shipping and for which they receive nothing as it is docked off the gross weight of their shipments. We asked Mr. Hansen his opinion regarding the tariff as it affects sugar beets and the farmer. His opinion is practical. He said he did not pretend to know the beet sugar factory's profits but that he observed the building of sugar factories continued wherever beets could be raised and that under the old processes there might have been more doubt of a profit in beet sugar from \$4 beets but that with the latest improved machinery he thought the factories could and would pay a better price, and too, under the present conditions of high priced land and wages beets can not well be raised for less than the present price. His opinion was that tariff had little to do with this phase of it. Mr. Hansen's opinion is that sugar beet raising is an established industry here and one Wayne county may feel quite well disposed to continue.

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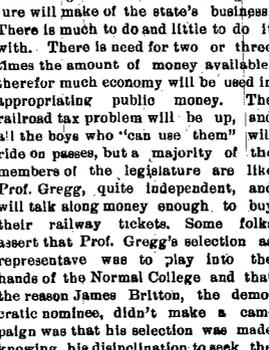
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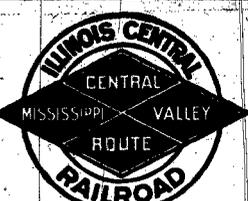
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You have doubtless seen the patented window mop for sale in stores at 75 cents, which, though good, will not last a great length of time, and the economical housewife hesitates at buying an article which cannot be warranted to last forever. A certain ingenious housewife looked and hesitated, then went home and made herself not only one window mop, but two of different sizes, which, although not patented, work like a charm and satisfy all requirements. For the first she took an old broom handle and to the top end nailed a short strip of wood. Then she cut some large pieces of cotton stockinet (not liny) and cut a round hole in the center large enough to insert on the broom handle and strung them on the handle above the crosspiece at end, folding flat over this two or three thicknesses as desired. Then with cotton yarn she stitched back and forth on the outer side of stick, and a nice soft window mop was made. The illustration shows the frame at left, completed mop at right. No need of taking the mop out any more. She could stand outside and reach all in the lower story from the ground. Next she took a croquet mallet handle and made a small mop with which she could wash the upper part of the second story windows, which all housekeepers know are so seldom moved that they invariably stick and are so difficult to clean from the inside. One can make any number and have dry mops and wet mops to order and cover with anything desired. Old calico or gingham makes excellent mops, as that seldom sheds lint.—Alice E. Finney in Rural New Yorker.



FRAME AND COMPLETED MOP.

Wayne County Sugar Beets. Recently we gained a bit of information from Hans E. Hansen who has handled the Wayne contracts for the Norfolk beet sugar factory since 1894 and is presently posted on the farmers' end of the beet sugar situation. Mr. Hansen said: That the acreage here for this year was about 150 acres, that the yield was about 1500 tons or thereabouts, that the contract price, paying a fair profit over and above the cost of raising, which including rent of land is about \$25 per acre. Some few beets reached as high as \$4.42 per acre as the company paid twenty-five cents per ton for each per cent. test over fourteen per cent. the basis of the contract, however \$4 caught most of them. Some fields yielded as high as fifteen tons and some fell as low as six tons per acre. Mr. Hansen said he thought the past season too wet for the beets, they died down to the tops and in several ways failed to equal the crop last year and in many years past. The wet weather surely prevented any cultivation for several days in the early part of the season when cultivation should have been done. He said, too, that beet raisers could be reasonably sure of a profit if they get \$4 per ton and an ordinary crop or better. The tops too are good feed and worth considering in the profits, many shippers run in too much "top" on their beets they ship, thereby paying freight on a commodity that is a loss to them here as well as an expense in shipping and for which they receive nothing as it is docked off the gross weight of their shipments. We asked Mr. Hansen his opinion regarding the tariff as it affects sugar beets and the farmer. His opinion is practical. He said he did not pretend to know the beet sugar factory's profits but that he observed the building of sugar factories continued wherever beets could be raised and that under the old processes there might have been more doubt of a profit in beet sugar from \$4 beets but that with the latest improved machinery he thought the factories could and would pay a better price, and too, under the present conditions of high priced land and wages beets can not well be raised for less than the present price. His opinion was that tariff had little to do with this phase of it. Mr. Hansen's opinion is that sugar beet raising is an established industry here and one Wayne county may feel quite well disposed to continue.



PERSONALLY CONDUCTED FLORIDA EXCURSION VIA "DIXIE FLIER" ROUTE

On Tuesday, January 6, an excursion will be run from Nebraska to Florida, with through sleeping cars from Omaha and Lincoln, via Burlington Route to St. Louis and the "Dixie Flier" Route to Jacksonville.

This excursion will be a personally conducted one and will be in charge of Mr. Geo. W. Bonnell, C. T. A., B. & M. R. R., Lincoln, Nebraska, who is thoroughly familiar with the points of interest enroute and in the state of Florida.

As you pass through Cairo, Martin, Nashville, Chattanooga, Atlanta and Macon, and make a 12 hour stopover at Chattanooga, where an experienced guide will conduct the party through Chickamauga Park, pay a visit to Lookout Mountain and other points of interest. The trip will be an interesting and instructive one.

An early application for sleeping car space is suggested. Ask for copy of illustrated booklet outlining the trip at 1402 Farnam St., Omaha, or write, W. H. BRILL, D. P. A. I. C. R. R., Omaha, Nebraska.

A Messenger Boy.

Mr. George D. Sweet and his big company presents the powerful and sensational comedy drama, "A Messenger Boy," at the opera house, Tuesday, January 6. This company comes well recommended. They carry their own band and orchestra. Watch for the big band parade Tuesday at 2:30 p. m. Reserved seats now on sale at P. L. Miller & Son's grocery store.

Lowry Captured.

Welch Lowry, who kidnapped Miss Anna Bilawa at Stanton, Neb., last September and fled with her to the sand hills where he left her in an almost dying condition, was arrested in Omaha by Sheriff George King of Stanton county.

Lowry fell into a cleverly planned trap, having been decoyed from Missouri to Omaha where Sheriff King took him into custody and lost no time in getting aboard the train for Stanton.

A short time ago the authorities heard that Lowry was at some small town in Missouri and Dan Chambers, of Stanton, was secretly dispatched to locate the man. In order to avoid any possibility of escape or delay through securing requisition papers, Chambers did not want to arrest Lowry in Missouri, especially as he was not sure of his identity.

By getting Lowry drunk, he persuaded him to come to Omaha. From this point he sent word to Sheriff King who arrived in Omaha Monday night. Chambers and Lowry were found in the Klondike saloon, where they were apparently having an uproarously good time.

Sheriff King perceived that the man was Lowry and placed him under arrest. A reward of \$800 for Lowry's arrest and \$200 additional if he is convicted will be paid by Stanton county.

Last September Lowry broke into the house of W. S. Bordner at Stanton and entering the apartments of Anna Bilawa, the domestic, dragged her from the house and escaped with her in a buggy. Lowry took his victim into the sand hills, and after repeatedly assaulting her, fled. The girl was found in a pitiable condition.

Lowry avoided his pursuers until he was arrested in Omaha.—Omaha News, December 24.

Wayne County Sugar Beets

Recently we gained a bit of information from Hans E. Hansen who has handled the Wayne contracts for the Norfolk beet sugar factory since 1894 and is presently posted on the farmers' end of the beet sugar situation. Mr. Hansen said: That the acreage here for this year was about 150 acres, that the yield was about 1500 tons or thereabouts, that the contract price, paying a fair profit over and above the cost of raising, which including rent of land is about \$25 per acre. Some few beets reached as high as \$4.42 per acre as the company paid twenty-five cents per ton for each per cent. test over fourteen per cent. the basis of the contract, however \$4 caught most of them. Some fields yielded as high as fifteen tons and some fell as low as six tons per acre. Mr. Hansen said he thought the past season too wet for the beets, they died down to the tops and in several ways failed to equal the crop last year and in many years past. The wet weather surely prevented any cultivation for several days in the early part of the season when cultivation should have been done. He said, too, that beet raisers could be reasonably sure of a profit if they get \$4 per ton and an ordinary crop or better. The tops too are good feed and worth considering in the profits, many shippers run in too much "top" on their beets they ship, thereby paying freight on a commodity that is a loss to them here as well as an expense in shipping and for which they receive nothing as it is docked off the gross weight of their shipments. We asked Mr. Hansen his opinion regarding the tariff as it affects sugar beets and the farmer. His opinion is practical. He said he did not pretend to know the beet sugar factory's profits but that he observed the building of sugar factories continued wherever beets could be raised and that under the old processes there might have been more doubt of a profit in beet sugar from \$4 beets but that with the latest improved machinery he thought the factories could and would pay a better price, and too, under the present conditions of high priced land and wages beets can not well be raised for less than the present price. His opinion was that tariff had little to do with this phase of it. Mr. Hansen's opinion is that sugar beet raising is an established industry here and one Wayne county may feel quite well disposed to continue.

Settled.

The Huffard-Bartlett matter spoken of last week was settled when the Friday meeting of interested parties was held. The Bartlett family argued the propriety of a settlement and the motive prompting it was stronger than the spirit that would insist upon prosecution, so it was settled. We understand that damages to a degree satisfactory to Mr. Huffard was tendered by Mr. Bartlett and was a prime mover in the steps toward settlement, costs, etc., were also promptly paid by the defendant who also executed a \$500 peace bond, and the matter that looked serious faded into a simple assault, and battery case. Some have lent advice profusely and condemn Mr. Huffard for settling, but under the circumstances it would seem better to settle and if it were his shoes we were standing in we would hope to be liked some more if three story figures would not settle for a pair of black eyes not in advance in speculation way, but after the actual occurrence we think it would be possible.

Cures Others, Will Cure You.

You can't prevent a poisonous herb from growing by cutting off its leaves. Neither can you prevent a disease from gaining ground by getting rid of its symptoms. With lots of medicine all they do is to just ease the pain for a while and leave the sufferer in hopes that he is cured, and then he finds his sorrow, after the lulling effect of the trashy medicines have worn off, that the trouble is worse than before. A medicine to be of any real good must uplift the disease, root and branch and all. Cascarine does this. It goes right to the seat of the disease and overcomes and throws it out of the system forever. You need never, while there is a box of Cascarine to be had, be troubled with constipation, indigestion, flatulency, dyspepsia, and many ills attendant upon a torpid and sluggish liver and kidneys and a weak and inactive digestive system. Get your stomach and bowels in order. Cascarine will soon do that and you will find that those sufferings you have so long and needlessly endured, are ended at last. Your bowels will become regular your liver and kidneys perform their natural functions as they should, your headache, dizziness and belching of wind after eating; your bad breath and inability to sleep at night—all will disappear and with their disappearance will come the health that will make another man of you. Don't delay any longer. Put a stop to your unnecessary sufferings—unnecessary when Cascarine will so readily cure you—and give Cascarine the credit of one more added to its long list of cures. Cascarine at druggists, 50 cents. For sale at Raymond's Pharmacy.

Notice of Hearing.

To Frank Elming, Ima Elming, Lewis A. Keller and all persons interested in the estate of John Elming deceased.

On presentation of the petition heretofore specified, it is hereby ordered that Frank Elming, Ima Elming, Lewis A. Keller and all persons interested in the estate of John Elming, deceased, be notified that on the 22nd day of November, 1902, Phoebe A. Elming, administratrix of said estate, filed her petition in the district court of Wayne county, Nebraska, the object and prayer of which are to obtain a decree authorizing and directing her as administratrix of said estate, to execute and deliver to Lewis A. Keller a deed containing full covenants of warranty and conveying to him the following described real estate, to wit: the east one half of the south west quarter of Section five and all that part lying west of the middle of Logan Creek of the south east quarter of Section five, all in township twenty-six, range four, east of the sixth principal meridian, in pursuance of the terms of a written contract dated August 20, 1902, between the said John Elming and the said Lewis A. Keller; said deed to be delivered upon the full payment of the consideration provided for in said written contract.

It is further ordered that said petition will be heard at the court room of said court in the court house at Wayne, in said Wayne county on the 2nd day of February, 1903, at 2:00 o'clock p. m., or as soon thereafter as the same can be reached.

It is further ordered that notice of the pendency of said petition and of the time and place above fixed for the hearing thereon be given by publication for six successive weeks in the WAYNE REPUBLICAN, a weekly newspaper published in Wayne, in said county. Dated this 1st day of December, 1902.

J. F. BOYD, Judge of said court.

For Sale.

Fifty head of fine Shoats. Inquire at address, J. H. Goll, Wayne, Neb.

Take Notice.

Having decided to move to Washington next spring, I will offer for sale the following property: one good 13 room house with good cellar and quarter block of ground, one 7 room house, one 6 room house and one 8 room house on a quarter block, one 5 room house and a quarter block, two lots on

THE WAYNE NATIONAL BANK
WAYNE, NEBRASKA.

W. E. Brown, Pres. D. L. Miller, V. Pres.
B. F. Swan, Cashier.
O. A. King, Asst. Cashier.

CAPITAL..... \$ 50,000.00
SURPLUS AND PROFIT..... 10,000.00
DEPOSITS..... 100,000.00

4%

Interest Paid On Time Certificates Of Deposit.

Pretty busy
Now



Many patrons waiting to be measured for their suits, but we will be busier later on. The best work, the freshest goods. Don't wear that old suit.

Holtz, The Tailor.....

ANNOUNCEMENTS
ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD

CUBA Illinois Central Excursion to Cuba will leave Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati and Louisville January 23, 1903, reaching same points on the return February 2. A delightful voyage across the Gulf of Mexico, a six day stay on the Island of Cuba, including a visit to Matanzas, Havana, the valley of the Yumuri, the Caves of Belle Mar and other interesting points under the escort of the American Tourist Association. Rates from the points mentioned will be \$100 for the round trip, which amount will include all expenses everywhere. Itineraries, giving full particulars, of your local Illinois Central agent.

MARDI GRAS This occurs at New Orleans on February 24, 1903. For excursion rates will be in effect to New Orleans on specific dates which your local ticket agent will be able to advise you.

NEW ORLEANS Is a delightfully unique city for the tourist to visit. Winter tourist rates now in effect. Doubled daily service in fact steam-heated vestibule trains with through sleeping cars, buffet library-smoking car service and all meals en route in dining cars. Ask for illustrated book on New Orleans.

MEXICO Tour of all Mexico from the Illinois Central under the auspices of the American Tourist Association, will leave Chicago January 27, 1903. Tickets include all expenses, railway, sleeping and dining car fares, hotels, carriages, etc.

FLORIDA Through "Dixie Flyer" sleeping car from St. Louis to Jacksonville, and Chicago to Nashville, the latter connecting en route with through Jacksonville car from St. Louis. Route via Nashville, Chattanooga and Atlanta.

CALIFORNIA Personalized Weekly excursion cars through to Los Angeles and San Francisco as follows: Via New Orleans and the Southern Route every Wednesday from Chicago; every Tuesday and Friday from Cincinnati. Via Omaha and the Pacific Route every Friday night from Chicago.

HOT SPRINGS, ARKANSAS Through Sleeping Car between Chicago and Hot Springs, carried on the Central's fast Pullman vestibule "Lined" train. Send for book describing this most wonderful of health and pleasure resorts.

Full Particulars concerning the above can be had of agents of the Illinois Central, or by addressing the nearest of the undersigned representatives of the Central.

A. H. HANSON, G. P. A., Chicago, Illinois.
J. F. MERRY, A. G. P. A., Dubuque, Iowa.
(Apr 1)

FARMING
IN THE SOUTH

The Passenger Department of the Illinois Central Railroad Company is issuing monthly circulars concerning fruit growing, vegetable gardening, stock raising, dairying, etc., in the states of Kentucky, West Tennessee, Mississippi and Louisiana. Every farmer or home-seeker who will forward his name and address to the undersigned, will be mailed free circulars Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 and others as they are published from month to month.
J. F. MERRY, A. G. P. A., Dubuque, Iowa.
(Apr. 30)

TELL OF YOUR
...WANTS
IN THE
Republican Want Column.
3 Lines of Want for 10 Cents in Cash—Try It

SHE HAS CURED THOUSANDS
GIVEN UP TO DIE

DR. CALDWELL
OF CHICAGO

Practicing Aleropathy, Homeopathy, Electric and General Medicine
Will, by request, visit Professionally
WAYNE, NEBRASKA,
Boyd Hotel,
THURSDAY, JAN. 15, 1903,
ONE DAY ONLY,
returning every four weeks. Consult her while the opportunity is at hand.



DR. CALDWELL limits her practice to the special treatment of diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat, Lungs, Female Diseases, Diseases of children and all Chronic, Nervous and Surgical Diseases of a curable nature. Early consumption, Bronchitis, Bronchial Catarrh, Hoarseness, Constipation, Stomach and Bowel troubles, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Bright's Disease, Kidney Diseases, Diseases of the Liver and Bladder, Diarrhoea, Nervousness, Indigestion, Obesitv, Interrupted Nutrition, Slow Growing in Children and all Wasting Diseases in Adults, Deformities, Club Feet, Curvature of the Spine, Diseases of the Brain, Paralysis, Heart Disease, Dropsy, Swelling of the Limbs, Stricture, Open Sores, Pain in the Bones, Granular Enlargements and all long standing diseases properly treated.

Blood and Skin Diseases.
Pimple Blotches Eruptions Liver spots Falling of the hair Eczema Throat ulcers Bone pain Bladder troubles Weak back Burning urine Passing urine too often. The effects of constrictive clothing or the taking of too much injurious medicine receives searching treatment, prompt relief and a cure for life.
Diseases of Women as Irregular menstruation Falling of the womb Bearing down pains Leucorrhoea Sterility or barrenness, consult Dr. Caldwell and she will show them the cause of their trouble and the way to become cured.
Cancers, Gout, Flatula, Piles and enlarged glands treated with the subcutaneous injection method, absolutely without pain and without the loss of a drop of blood, in one of her own discoveries and is really the most scientific method of this advanced age. Dr. Caldwell has practiced her profession in some of the largest hospitals throughout the country. She has no superior in the treating and diagnosing diseases, deformities, etc. She has lately opened an office in Omaha where she will spend a portion of each week treating her many patients. No incurable cases accepted for treatment. Consultation, examination and advice, one dollar, to those interested.

DR. ORA C. CALDWELL & CO.,
Omaha, Neb. Chicago, Ill.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD

CHICAGO & NEW ORLEANS LIMITED
Exclusively a Pullman Train from Chicago.

Faster Time

Effective December 7, the Chicago and New Orleans Limited, fast vestibule train, will be split out of Chicago, running from Chicago to Memphis as a Pullman car train only. Train No. 3, the Limited, carrying only Pullman sleeping cars, dining cars and buffet library car will leave Chicago daily at 7 p. m. for Memphis, Hot Springs, Nashville, Atlanta, Jacksonville, and arriving at New Orleans at 7:40 p. m. the next day. No coach passengers will be taken on it, they being carried to those points on new train No. 25 having coaches only and leaving Chicago at 5:25 p. m. daily and arriving at New Orleans at 7:40 p. m. the next day. This coach train will also carry out of Chicago the San Francisco Excursion Sleeping Car running via New Orleans. In addition, the New Orleans Special, fast day train, with through sleeping and buffet-library cars, and serving all meals in dining car, will leave Chicago daily at 10 a. m. and arrive at New Orleans at 10:55 next morning, connected with the Sunset Limited of the Southern Pacific for Houston, San Antonio and San Francisco, the Sunset Limited leaving New Orleans daily at 11:55 a. m. Tickets and further information of railroad ticket agents.

Lady Agents wanted

Send us the names and post-office addresses of ten of your lady friends and ten cents, and we will mail to you postpaid, two ounces of our triple extract—standard odors—perfume in concentrated form.

Toilet Supply Co.,
LaFayette, Indiana.

Next Sunday morning Rev. Weldon of the Baptist church will preach the fifth in the series of series of sermons on the "Social Teachings of Jesus," subject "Jesus Law for the Settlement of Personal Controversies; of Labor and Capital Controversies."
"And God shall make divinely real the highest forms of thine ideal."
God's ideal for us and Ruth are the subjects for the first sabbath of the new year at the Presbyterian church. Good staging. You and your friends are welcome.

Farm Loans—Phil H. Kohl.
Best options on farm loans. See Phil H. Kohl.

Ralph and Henry Claybaugh spent Sunday at home.

Dr. J. C. Clark, eye specialist, will be at Wayne, February 2.

Don't fail to see "The Messenger Boy" at the opera house Tuesday January 6.

Miss Clara Whiteby spent Christmas at home returning to her school near Carroll Sunday.

If you would like a pound of Genuine Swiss cheese, call at Rundell's. It's 40 cents a pound.

What insurance companies pay losses promptly? Ask Billy Dammeyer or Wm. Piepenstock.

See the great double quartet, the best in the entire west, at the Opera House January 12.

Some Stanton parties have been jerked up for taking railroad coal, and given five dollar fines.

It will pay you to visit Rundell's new store. His 5 and 10 cent counters contain many attractive bargains.

It was twenty-two below zero last Friday morning with a biting north west wind, say maybe it wasn't cold.

Farmers—I am Agent for the Farm-Mutual of Lincoln.

GRANT MEARS.
Miss Ella Leahy, teacher in the Wisner schools, is spending her vacation here with her brother, J. T. Leahy.

Promise your wife you will quit swearing and provide her with Sleepy Eye flour the coming year. Rundell sells it.

A crowd of Baptist young people drove out in a bob-tled to the Robertson home to spend the evening. All report a jolly time.

Opera House Tuesday, January 6. "A Messenger Boy" If you miss it you will certainly miss it, so don't miss it. Reserved seats now on sale at P. L. Miller & Son's grocery store.

Make a resolve for the New Year that you quit using poor oil and unsatisfactory flour. Ralph Rundell is selling the best oil and as good a flour as the world produces at a moderate price.

One hundred barrels of Michigan apples at Brookings' grocery, they are Baldwin, Greenings, Bell Flower, Wagner, Northern Spies and other choice varieties. Don't buy poor apples. See them.

The musical event of the season will be the Orpheus Jubilee Singers. They are composed of a double quartet and a fine accompanist. They are the finest musical attraction ever in the city. One night, January 12. Prices 25, 35 and 50 cents.

The very handsome and bustling editor of the Carroll Index is reported to be seriously contemplating matrimony. Wayne will watch these contemplations with keen interest and will agree to do the proper thing to Elmer when the happy time arrives.

The Cripple Creek News has the following to say of the Orpheus Jubilee Singers: The singe s showed themselves worthy of their reputation, but the favorite of the audience was Mr. Charles H. Downs, the basso. He sang in perfect style "Deep in the Mine," and to a unanimous encore rendered "The Owl" by Adams. Then audience wasn't satisfied until he sang in charming style "The Holy City." At the Opera House one night, Jan. 12.

Congress has passed a pure food bill, 72 to 21, and if it does not get into a pigeon hole in the senate this alone will be worth the conveying of our representatives. We are imposed upon by food adulterators so much that we must not think that most of the trouble has been met by curbing the oleomargarine manufacturers. We get corn-cob meal in our buckwheat flour and pancake flour generally, corn-cob flavor transforms glucose into "pure maple syrup" with a Vermont label on it. Filled cheese is one of the damnable products of "honest" Wisconsin factories. These are but a few of hundreds of deceptions that are no better than robbery and would not be tolerated a day in Germany.

Last week we may have done an injustice to one of our leading business houses, surely one of our best advertising customers, in speaking of the "2 Johns" advertising as an irritating cause of the Huffer-Bartlett matter, without in any way explaining that part of the matter fully. No one should take offense at anything said in their advertising and, we presumed so rather than stating so, taking for granted everyone would know this. The gentlemen of this firm are most considerate of the feelings of all and would not injure the feelings of a single individual by their advertising. They adopt a striking style usually, use quaint philosophy, a vein of humor, and logic of more than ordinary force in their invitation to buyers—but never anything one should take exceptions to.

If you work for a man, in heaven's name work for him. If he pays you wages that supply you bread and butter work for him, speak well of him, think well of him, stand by him and stand by him and stand by the institution he represents. I think if I worked for a man I wouldn't work for him a part of the time, and then the rest of the time work against him, I would give an undivided service or none. If put to a pinch, an ounce of loyalty is worth a pound of cleverness. If you must vilify, condemn and eternally disparage, why, resign your position, and when you are outside damn to your heart's content. But I pray you, so long as you are a part of an institution, do not condemn it. Not that you will injure the institution—not that—but when you disparage the concern of which you are a part, you disparage yourself.

—The Philistine.

W. A. Ivory, dentist, over 1st Nat'l. Farm lands bought and sold.—Phil H. Kohl.

List your farms with Phil H. Kohl. Has largest list. Sells most land.

A snap, easy terms, choice 160 acres 4 miles from Wayne. See Phil Kohl.

Pure Maple Syrup and all kinds of pure cake flour at RUNDSELL'S.

For treatment of chronic disease or electric treatment go to Dr. Neiman.

Mrs. W. W. Allison, of Lyons, spent Christmas week with Mrs. J. B. Russell in this city.

Mr. E. Person, of Omaha, a graduate of the Normal College class of '95, visited in this city Monday.

Coming. A Messenger Boy at the opera house, Tuesday, January 6. Watch for the big band parade.

For a bad taste in the mouth take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. For sale by Raymond's Pharmacy.

Nels Johnson will read this paper the coming year. He is one Wayne county's successful farmers and stockmen.

Talk about "rushing the can" it don't compare with the oil cans that rush to Rundell's to be filled with that good coal oil.

Miss Mamie Wallace has been spending Christmas at her home here during the vacation of the Pierce schools where she is teaching.

The next attraction is Sweet's A Messenger Boy Co: 16 people and 16 elegant wadrobes, big band and orchestra at the opera house, Tuesday January 6.

Congressman Robinson is recovering from his attack of appendicitis, but will not be able to attend any of the present session of congress. His condition was very dangerous for a few days.

We wish to extend our most earnest and heartfelt thanks to all the kind friends and neighbors who so ably assisted during the sickness and death of our wife and mother.—C. C. Brown and family.

In the past few days M. S. Davies has sold one six octave black walnut case organ to Peter Kane, one five octave to S. M. Owens and six octave oak case to the Berg Brothers. These are all fine instruments and are a great addition to the homes they enter insuring many happy hours.

The week of concerts given here by your Orpheus Jubilee Singers was one of the most satisfactory weeks of entertainments ever given at our park, the attendance each night being large and the audience appreciative, and would be pleased to arrange with you for a return date later in the season.—J. H. Hume, General Manager Lincoln Traction Co., Lincoln, Neb January 12 at Opera House, prices 25 35, 50 cts.

Ralph Rundell has just put in a "fool proof" system of gas lighting similar to the one at the "2 Johns" clothing store. This is a dandy light, makes a store light as day and is the most economical light made for the amount of service rendered. He has also installed a new display case one of the finest ever seen in a grocery store, it is a dandy, when you drop in the store just look at it.

I wish to say voluntarily that the Orpheus Jubilee Singers gave us the very best of satisfaction. They have wonderful musical voices and pleased our people immensely. We are so pleased with them we shall hope to arrange for them for a longer stay at our next assembly.—Robert Parker, Supt. Fountain Park Assembly, Remington, Ind., August 19, 1902. At the Opera House one night only, Jan. 12.

The Orpheus Jubilee Singers filled their engagement here last night to the perfect satisfaction of a large audience. I have heard nearly all of the jubilee companies in the United States, and say with deliberate judgment that in my estimation the Orpheus easily ranks first. They are perfect ladies and gentlemen as well as beautiful singers, and I commend them to all.—Geo. E. Fort, Pastor M. E. Church, Clear Lake, Iowa. At Wayne Opera House January 12, prices 25, 35 50 cents.

Dr. J. H. Mettlen, of Bloomfield, and Miss Franke Wyman, of Shelton, were married at the bride home Christmas day at three p. m. in the presence of close friends and relatives only, a quite home wedding. Mr. and Mrs. Mettlen visited at Hoskins with Mrs. Candor, Mr. Mettlen's sister, and at Wayne with Mrs. Seña Mettlen and daughter Jennie, mother and sister of the groom and Monday evening left for Bloomfield where they commence house-keeping. Dr. Mettlen is well established in his practice there and highly regarded by the Bloomfield folks. Many Wayne friends congratulated the bridal couple upon the happy event and a royal welcome awaited them at Bloomfield.

Ralph Rundell has an elegant store since he has moved into his new quarters. He can now display his stock well and can carry a much larger stock than heretofore. His success is in having lots of goods and the very best to be had, you can't sell goods you haven't got and people buy the best if they know where to find them, and too, Rundell isn't afraid to tell the people he has them and invite them to buy. People like to be invited to buy just as well as they like to be invited to picnic, they feel the dealer appreciates their trade and is making an effort to get it. They know that Rundell is a pusher and that goods don't get old on his shelves. Then too, price is a factor at Rundell's. Ralph makes an effort to give the customer the long end of the profits if the sale is a quick one. You may guess this makes goods move lively, if you doubt it just drop in and see for yourself.

Miss Julia Anders, of Crete, is here visiting relatives.

A Mr. Forbes, of Rhineland, Wisconsin, is a guest at Armstrongs.

James Miller and wife entertained a party of young folks Monday evening at whist.

E. O. Davis, of Carroll, made a pleasant call Tuesday while in Wayne on business.

M. S. Merrill went to Sioux City today and will visit Dakota and Minnesota before his return.

Miss Eleanor Thiele, of West Point is here visiting relatives, the Holtz and Beckenhauer families.

County Superintendent Bright and Prof. Snodgrass are in Lincoln attending the State Teachers Association.

A lady in Chicago sent Missionary E. B. Young 35 pounds of candy to scatter among the little people in country Sunday Schools on Christmas.

Editor Fennel of the Pender New Era, a candidate for the deputy oil inspectorship, was in Wayne Tuesday looking up influence that would land the plum.

C. E. Bartlett left Wednesday for the Pacific coast where he will spend a few months. Mr. Bartlett ordered this paper sent to him and will keep posted on local affairs during his western trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Cal Ritchie will celebrate their tenth wedding anniversary Thursday evening at their pleasant country home southwest of this city. Quite a number of friends will be present.

Ask your neighbors what kind of flour they are using. Perhaps it is Sleepy Eye which is made from northern wheat. Why not have the best—it costs no more. A guarantee on the back of every sack. Entire satisfaction or your money refunded.

Dr. Caldwell will be here Thursday Jan. 12. This is two weeks later than her regular four weeks date would bring her here, but owing to the holiday season she set her date as above and will meet her patients and friends then, one day only, at the Boyd hotel.

We were kindly remembered a few days ago by Jacob Faus, of Thonville, Illinois, with a dollar for this paper until Thanksgiving that is coming. Mr. Faus has interests and relatives in this county, south of Wakefield and wishes to keep posted on Wayne county generally.

Many homes will open tomorrow in keeping with the pretty New Year's custom. Among others the Baptist church parsonage will be open to the friends, who have so generously aided them in their recent improvements, for an inspection of the pretty parsonage and informal visit.

Real Estate Transfers.

Real estate transfers for the two weeks ending December 30, 1902, reported by I. W. Alter, bonded abstractor, Wayne, Nebraska:

D D Clark to A L Tucker s of ne 12-27-2	\$2665
W H Lucas et al to Ed Stephens l	17 18 blk 5 B & P's ad Winside
Sarah B Nichols to John W Nichols s of nw 19-26-4	8000
Isaac Reece to Howell Reece l	9 blk 4 Carroll
Prudence Surber to James Bush l	4 and pt of l 5 blk 11 N ad to Wayne
John Lewis Jr to Anna M Lane l	7 blk 24 Wayne
Anna M Lane to Geo J Savidge l	7 blk 24 Wayne
M S Merrill to Wm E Bellows l	4 5 6 blk 7 1st ad Carroll
J H Wright to Alice McManigal l	1 blk 7 Lake's ad Wayne
Wm H Weber to Edith N Weber l	21 22 23 24 25 26 blk 22 Coll Hill ad Wayne
A H Wilder to Jas H Booge l	13 blk 3 Winside, quit claim
Eliza Barnes to Geo Barnes s of 10-26-2	1
J A Barber et al to Barbara McVey l	16 17 blk 10 Coll Hill ad to Wayne
State of Nebraska to F A Berry s of 30-27-2	1180
McKeen to T C McKeely l	23 outl 1 B & P's 1st ad Winside
T C McKeely to John Mailey l	23 outl 1 B & P's 1st ad Winside

Officials Change.

With the new year A. A. Welch will retire from the county attorney's office and Harry A. Siman will assume the duties of that office. The business of that office will be in good hands, Mr. Siman though only a few years in the county has demonstrated a capacity for business and a success before the various courts that has won him many friends and admirers, and we may well be pleased to see him in this official position. The gentleman retiring was in no sense a candidate for renomination else he would quite certainly have succeeded himself, but preferred to retire from the official position that he could better attend to the business of clientele many years of business has brought to him. His record in the county attorney's office has been exceptionally gratifying, he having secured convictions in nearly every case brought by the state and that with the very least expense to taxpayers. The honorable gentleman referred to is not unlikely to be urged by his friends to accept the nomination for the District Court Judgeship if his personal interests will permit it and his candidacy would not conflict with party interests or the claims of the barristers Mr. Welch would defer to. However this may be, Wayne would much desire to see the Judgeship come here and that our retiring county attorney should wear the mantle. Mr. Welch is one of the oldest members of the North Eastern Nebraska Bar and in every county of this judicial district he is most favorably known.

RESOLVE TO DO BETTER THIS YEAR

The beginning of each year every one should resolve to improve his financial condition, his mental condition, his moral condition and his future happiness. In swearing off not to do what you have in the past year, you should resolve to do the following things, and not only resolve but do them: Treat your wife better than you did last year for she deserves it.

Speak evil of no one for it will do them harm and make you unhappy.

Live within your income for store debts bring more misery than anything else.

Buy only what you need and pay for it when you buy it and your life will be a continual feast.

Buy your clothing of responsible merchants who mark all goods in plain figures and sell only at one price to all.

Trade with merchants that understand their business and are experts in the line they sell and you will get better goods and for less money.

Trade with a successful merchant, a sinking ship brings grief to all its customers.

Trade one year with the 2 Johns and you will find yourself greatly improved financially and more comfortable than you have ever been.

Wear Staley Underwear one year and you will never wear any other kind. You will always be well and happy.

Wear Kuppenheimer Clothing sold by 2 Johns and your appearance will be greatly improved, your money will be more plentiful, your happiness will be much advanced and your wife will treat you like a gentleman.

This year trade with the 2 Johns for they are responsible merchants. They are successful clothing merchants. They are expert clothing men. They sell at one price only.

Resolve to do these things and you will meet with many blessings and have a prosperous and happy year.

Dutchess Trousers **The 2 Johns** **Staley Underwear**
ONE PRICE CLOTHING WAYNE NEB

HENRY LEY, Pres., ROLLIE W. LEY, Cashier. C. A. CHACE, Vice Pres.

State Bank of Wayne,
INDIVIDUAL RESPONSIBILITY, \$200,000.00.
Transacts a general banking business. Drafts on all foreign countries.

Millinery Sale
CLOSING OUT FALL STOCK
Great reduction on all goods. Ladies and children's hats sold regardless of cost all through December.

Miss H. Wilkinson

THE NEW YEAR

German Store

We thank our friends and customers for their patronage the past year and feel that we have enjoyed your fullest confidence. Our endeavor to give good goods at living prices and no poor goods at any price has won us a place in our customers' estimation that is worth more to us than greater profits could be. We hope to meet many new customers in 1903, we refer to our old friends and extend the invitation—you do the rest, it is money in your pockets. We pay the highest prices for produce. Bring in your eggs, butter, poultry, etc. Hundreds of families depend on us for fresh supplies, which we always turn at market price, thereby benefitting both producer and consumer.

Yours very truly
Furchner, Duerig & Co.

THE SUREST WAY
To know what's what in Rubber Goods is to get the Lycoming on andee now being sold by F. O. Davis & Co. Overshoes of all descriptions, Snag-Proof Rubber boots, Half-soleing and repairing done at usual rates.
THE CORNER SHOE STORE.

TERRIBLE RESULTS OF RAILWAY WRECK IN ONTARIO.

A Large Number Injured—Many of These Are Likely to Succumb—Express Telescopes a Freight Which Had Stopped on a Side Track.

London, Ont.: One of the worst railroad accidents in many years happened a short distance from the little station of Waukegan, on the Sarnia branch of the Grand Trunk Railway, Friday night. The trains in collision were the Pacific express and a freight. The express was nearly two hours late and was making fast time. The freight was endeavoring to make a siding to get clear of the express, but failed, and the crash came. The locomotives reared up and fell over in a ditch, the baggage car of the express telescoped the smoker, and in an instant the shrieks and cries of the wounded and injured filled the air. The loss of life is twenty-eight.

The injured will number considerably more, and many of these may die. The responsibility for the accident has not been definitely fixed, but it is believed to have been due to a telegraph operator's error in delivering orders to one of the trains.

The freight train stopped at Waukegan to sidetrack, and was telescoped by the express. The blinding storm which was raging rendered objects invisible at the distance of a few feet.

There was not a house at hand to which the injured could be carried. Fortunately, however, the two Pullman cars on the train did not sustain any damage. They were warm and comfortable, and were converted into a temporary hospital. The injured were placed in the berths and everything possible was done to ease their sufferings.

Andrew Carson, the operator at Watford, the first station east of the wreck, whose failure to deliver orders to Conductor McArthur, of the express, to pass the freight at Waukegan, is said by the Grand Trunk officials to have caused the wreck, Sunday afternoon made a statement.

He said he received the order for No. 5, the express, to pass the freight at Waukegan at 9:28 o'clock, but declares positively that a few minutes later Dispatcher J. G. Kerr, at London, called him and ordered him to "bust" or cancel the order.

Dispatcher Kerr's order took in the local Grand Trunk office does not show that the order was "busted," or canceled, as Carson claims.

NEGRO COUPLE IS LYNCHED.
Man and Wife Hanged in South Carolina.

Greenwood, S. C.: W. K. Jay, a prominent young farmer of the Troy section of this county, was murdered Friday in his own yard by a negro, Oliver Wideman, or his wife, both of them living on the place a few hours later both of the negroes were lynched by Jay's infuriated neighbors.

Mr. Jay, on returning home Friday afternoon, heard Wideman abusing or fighting his (Wideman's) wife. He went to the cabin and ordered the negroes to be quiet. Immediately afterward Mrs. Jay heard the report of a gun and saw the two negroes running away. Calling for her husband, she received no reply, and on looking around the yard found him dead in a pool of blood.

The negroes were soon captured, and before the coroner's jury both acknowledged the deed.

While in the custody of a constable on the way to jail they were stopped at the Winterset bridge by a crowd of infuriated friends and neighbors of Jay, and both were lynched.

CRUSHED BY SNOW.
Fatal Result of Slide Near Kootenai Lake.

Spokane, Wash.: A special to the "Tribune" from Nelson, B. C., says a snowslide struck the bank house of the Mollie Gibson mine, ten miles from Lake Kootenai, Christmas night, razing the building. It is believed to have killed nine men and injured several others.

The men had retired. The snowslide came down, crushing in the roof and sweeping the men down the mountain. They were carried from 300 feet to half a mile from the site of the cabin. One man was found in the snow, writhing in agony. He died a few moments later. Eight men are unaccounted for.

RAID MISSOURI BANK.
Two Robbers Make a Fifteen Thousand Dollar Heist at Union.

Union, Mo.: The Bank of Union was burglarized early Saturday morning. The vault was blown with nitroglycerin and \$15,000, the entire contents of the safe, stolen. The robbers, two in number, are believed to be professionals. They escaped. The robbers fired about fifty shots to warn citizens who were attracted by the explosion not to interfere with them.

Kills Man with His Pist.
Marietta, O.: Maywood Hall landed a heavy upper cut on Addison Hupp's neck in a saloon fight Saturday at Graysville, Monmouth County. Hupp died instantly. Hall escaped, but a posse is in close pursuit.

General's Widow May Die.
Los Angeles, Cal.: Mrs. Jessie Benton Fremont, widow of Gen. Fremont, is critically ill with pneumonia at her home in this city. Owing to her advanced age, 79 years, there is but little hope for her recovery.

Calls Utah Man Murderer.
Salt Lake, Utah: A charge of murder in the first degree was made Saturday by the county attorney against Dr. E. S. Payne of this city, in whose office Miss Anna D. Hill, a school teacher, was found dead last Saturday.

One Fatally Injured.
Atlanta, Ga.: One white man was fatally injured Saturday night in the wreck of a College Park Blue line trolley car, which left the track and crashed into a brick building near West End. Seven other people were injured, but not seriously.

Impresses Motto on Sister.
Syracuse, N. Y.: Hugh Armstrong was fined in the police court Monday for hitting his sister with a framed motto which read "Peace on Earth, Good Will to Men." Armstrong, his sister Mary, and Mrs. Mary McCarthy were in court covered with blood.

FIVE MEET DEATH.

Wreck on Grand Trunk Near London, Ont.

London, Ont.: A head-on collision occurred Friday night at Waukegan. Forty wives were among the killed. Twenty-eight were among the injured. The other three dead were passengers on the express train.

A special train left here at midnight with fifteen doctors for the scene of the accident.

The express was an hour behind schedule time when it left this city. It is a through run from here to Sarnia, no stops being made at the small stations on the line. The express should have passed the freight at Stratford.

All trains on the division have been canceled and passengers and freight are being sent over the old main line from Sarnia to Stratford.

The Pacific express connects with eastern trains over the New York Central and High Valley at suspension bridge at 1:55 p. m.

WRONG MAN WAS LYNCHED.

Now Believed that Joe Godley Killed Hinkle.

Kansas City, Mo.: A special to the Times from Pittsburg, Kan., says it is reported that Joe Godley, a brother of Montgomery Godley, who was lynched by a mob here Thursday morning, is wounded and is lying at West City, Kan., and later investigation will show that Joe Godley and the Godley brothers tend to show that Joe, and not the man who was lynched, fired the shot which killed the policeman. Two other brothers, Gus and John, are in jail charged with being implicated in the murder, but Joe escaped.

The mother of the Godley boys is said to have asked a physician here to treat Joe for a gunshot wound in the neck. She would not tell the whereabouts of her son, and the doctor refused to go with her.

THREE FIREMEN KILLED.

Fatal Result of a Big Blaze in Brooklyn.

New York: Fire which broke out early Friday morning completely destroyed the coeplant of the Arbuckle Bros' sugar refinery, located near the East River front in Brooklyn. No estimates of the loss have as yet been given out.

During the progress of the fire one of the walls of the building fell, burying three members of one of the fire companies beneath the mass of brick and other wreckage. Estimates of the loss run from \$100,000 up.

GREAT NORTHERN BLOCKED.

Serious Snowslides Between Everett and Cascade Tunnel.

Seattle, Wash.: The Great Northern main line from Everett to the Cascade tunnel has been abandoned since Wednesday owing to the bridge at Madison being carried away by a snowslide and to tremendous snowslides between Madison and the tunnel. The coast line from Seattle to Vancouver is clear and trains are being operated over it regularly.

An effort will soon be made to run a train from Seattle to Skyhook to carry mail.

Four Persons Injured.

Rochester, Minn.: In a collision here Thursday night four persons were quite seriously injured. The westbound train on the North-western was running by the Red Wing train. A mail and passenger car on the former overturned and the engine of the latter was demolished. The injured are railroad employees.

Two Fatally Burned.

Wilmington, N. D.: Jesse Forsyth and Harry Sinclair were fatally burned in a fire that destroyed Frank Greeneau's restaurant and an adjoining building. Jas. Leffel and Frank Acremont were seriously burned, but will recover. The fire was caused by a gasoline explosion.

Bizzard in Michigan.

Marquette, Mich.: A severe bizzard which has been blowing snow and zero weather over the upper peninsula of Michigan for twenty-four hours Thursday rendered street car traffic temporarily impossible, and made railroad transportation slow and uncertain.

Murder in Kentucky.

Grayson, Ky.: Thomas Filler was shot and killed and his wife was dangerously wounded by Clyde and Claude Hall near Bramigan, in Carter County. Mrs. Filler was shot while she was trying to prevent the killing of her husband. The Hall brothers have surrendered. They claim the shooting was in self-defense.

Negro Lynched in Kansas.

Pittsburg, Kan.: Montgomery Godley, a colored man, was taken from the jail here Thursday and lynched by a mob because he had shot and killed Milton Hinkle, a policeman, while the latter was trying to protect himself against a crowd of unruly negroes.

No Trace of Robbers.

Kansas City: A special to the Journal from Superior, Neb., says the State Bank of Webster, Kan., was dynamited Wednesday night and robbed of \$15,000 in cash. Thursday being a holiday, the robbery was not discovered until late in the day. There is no trace of the robbers.

Galesburg Citizen is Killed.

Galesburg, Ill.: Charles J. Lund, a well known citizen, was run over by a locomotive in the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy yards Wednesday night and killed.

Noted Showman Dead.

New York: Nate Salsbury, the well known showman, who owned the controlling interest in "Buffalo Bill's" Wild West show, is dead at his home at Long Branch. Mr. Salsbury had been in failing health, but was able to superintend his business until a week ago.

Man Wanted for Shooting Caught.

Terre Haute, Ind.: The police received a message Friday evening that Tim Newlin, who killed Walter Gossman in a gambling room here last Saturday night, had been arrested at Henderson, Ky.

Missing Man Found Dead.

Silver Cliff, Colo.: Joseph Harton, an old prospector, who has been missing for the past three weeks has been found dead near his cabin. His body was frozen and had been gnawed and eaten by coyotes and mules beyond recognition. He was identified only by his clothing.

One Killed Three Hurt.

Ridgewood, N. Y.: Edward Martin of Berea, O., was killed and three others injured, all employees of a Cleveland construction firm, by being struck by an engine while walking on the Erie tracks here Friday.

GOES TO THE HAGUE TRIBUNAL.

Venezuelan Dispute to be Settled There.

Washington: The notes received from the European governments interested in the Venezuelan controversy, including Venezuela, agree to submit the question at issue to the tribunal at The Hague.

A note is now being prepared by Secretary Hay, in which this government announces its hearty approval of such a course.

There appears to be no question of the fact that in the general understanding that the Monroe doctrine is not to enter into the question of arbitration.

The president will not, therefore, be arbitrator of the Venezuelan controversy. The whole subject will be referred for adjudication to The Hague tribunal.

FIGHT ON A RAILWAY TRAIN.

Half a Dozen Miners Badly Cut with Knives.

Springfield, Ill.: In a fight on a Chicago and Alton southbound passenger train leaving here Friday night, in which fifteen coal miners from Auburn and Lawrence were the combatants, half a dozen were badly cut with knives. J. H. Haven, a miner from Greenfield, who was attacked by the others, was brought here suffering from a dozen cuts, and his recovery is doubtful. Harlin made a hard fight and inflicted serious injuries upon a number of his assailants.

Passengers were terrified, and when the train was stopped a number of persons left it between stations.

COLLISION IN CHICAGO.

Engineers and Firemen of Northwestern Trains Injured.

Chicago: A Northwestern passenger train from the Pacific coast, due at 11:30 Thursday night, collided with a switch engine at Francisco Avenue, and the engineers and firemen of both engines were seriously injured. None of the passengers was hurt.

The passenger train was two hours late, and was running at a high rate of speed when the accident occurred. Both engines were demolished.

WILL DEMAND MORE PAY.

Chicago Freight Handlers May Again Strike.

Chicago: Those strike last summer interfered with the interests of this city for three days, are preparing to demand more pay. The railway clerks' organization is making similar preparations.

Negotiations between the clerks and freight handlers are in progress. It is expected that the two organizations will take concerted action.

Bad Fire at Peabody, Mass.

Peabody, Mass.: Fire which started about midnight Thursday night in the brick building of the Vaughan Machine works damaged that concern to the extent of \$25,000, and at 2 o'clock, after it was supposed to have been gotten under control, again assumed dangerous proportions. The total loss will not exceed \$50,000.

Bad Wreck in West Virginia.

Marietta, O.: A northbound Ohio River Railroad passenger train collided with a freight train one mile south of Waverly, W. Va., at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning. The freight was taking the rights of way to the passenger train. Both engines and trains were demolished and it is reported many were injured.

Omaha Railway Deal.

Omaha: Deeds of vengeance, amounting \$100,000,000 as the purchasing price, were Wednesday filed with the county clerk making the formal transfer of the property of the Omaha Street Railway Company and the legal properties of the Omaha and Council Bluffs Street Railway Company.

City Records Destroyed.

Marlborough, Mass.: Marlborough's city hall was burned at midnight Thursday night, with records of the city department, only a few books in the city auditor's department were saved. The loss is \$500,000. Michael O'Brien, a houseman, was caught under falling walls, and his condition is serious.

Inquest Over First Victim.

Hot Springs, Ark.: An inquest was held Thursday evening the remains of William Holley, the first person to die as the result of injuries received in the Turf Exchange explosion. The officers will make a thorough examination into the alleged carelessness responsible for the disaster.

Fatal Wreck Near St. Paul.

St. Paul, Minn.: A fast freight on the Northern Pacific ran into the rear of another freight train Thursday evening at Wadala, a small station near St. Paul. John Seifert of St. Joseph, Minn., who was riding in the caboose, was killed, and a brakeman whose name could not be learned was fatally injured.

Killed at Grade Crossing.

Bloomington, Ill.: While driving over the Big Rock Railroad tracks near Urbana Friday, Isaac MacCormick and Robert Comore, farmers of Champaign County, were struck by a passenger train. MacCormick was killed and Comore probably fatally injured.

Wounds Wife and Kills Self.

Kansas City: William P. Hollenbeck Thursday while in a fit of rage caused by domestic troubles shot his wife three times as she lay in bed ill, and after an ineffectual attempt upon the life of his 17-year-old stepdaughter shot and killed himself.

Disaster in Michigan.

Grand Rapids, Mich.: During a heavy snowstorm Wednesday morning a passenger train on the Pere Marquette Railroad crashed into the rear of a freight train at McCond, fifteen miles east of here. Five were injured.

Fire at Shullsburg, Wis.

Shullsburg, Wis.: Fire Wednesday night destroyed half a block of business structures in the central portion of the city, causing a loss of \$37,000. The burned structures were insured at about half their value. Two firemen were injured, neither seriously.

Lighthouse Keeper Killed.

San Francisco, Cal.: Capt. John McKenna, keeper of the lighthouse at Little Point, on the Marin County shore of the Golden Gate, was killed Friday night by falling over a twenty-foot cliff.

Wreck on the Grand Trunk.

Rattle Creek, Mich.: In a freight collision at Benton, on the Chicago and Grand Trunk road, Thursday night Engineer James Kerwin and Fireman Theodore Schlichting were instantly killed and Engineer Brown and Fireman Burkhardt were fatally injured.

Fire at Bloomington, Ill.

Bloomington, Ill.: Fire which originated in the building occupied by W. A. Nicolaus & Co., dry goods and ladies furnishings, destroyed that structure and seriously damaged the stable store of C. K. Klem, wholesale and retail dry goods. The total loss may reach \$200,000.

STATE OF NEBRASKA

NEWS OF THE WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

"Little Jim" is Killed on the Reservation—Two Braves Under Arrest Taken to Pender for Preliminary Hearing—The Dead Man Was Tonhik.

A Homer special says: James Davis and Howard McKee, Indians, were taken Sunday from Homer to Pender, where they are to be examined before United States Commissioner Thomas Sloan in connection with the murder of "Little Jim," who was known as one of the toughest Indians on the Winnebago reservation.

"Little Jim" was murdered Sunday at Pender. He was shot in the head and body with a buckeye, and on Friday he died from the injuries received. A coroner's jury which investigated the case at Pender Saturday night returned a verdict to the effect that the dead Indian had been murdered by Davis, and the jury recommended that the two be held for complicity in the crime.

Davis, McKee and "Little Jim" were in Homer last Wednesday. All three got drunk and started off together for their homes on the Winnebago reservation. On the way they quarreled. "Little Jim" fell by the wayside.

Henry Priest, an employe in Frank Buckwalter's general store at Homer, on Wednesday night was passing John Collins' house upon his way to Homer when he came upon the helpless form of "Little Jim" stretched out on the road in the snow. He called some assistance and "Little Jim" quite unconsistently was carried into the Collins house. Later he was removed to his home on the reservation. His case was pronounced to be critical, and on Friday he died.

The Indians on the reservation quietly buried the body, probably hoping that the matter would be hushed up. But when the authorities heard that "Little Jim" was dead they decided to investigate the case thoroughly.

"Little Jim" was a powerfully built man and a fine looking Indian, typical of that class of red men whom the artists have depicted as the noblest. He was of a quarrelsome nature, especially when he got under the influence of liquor. He had been in considerable trouble before. Last fall he defied the authorities of Homer, and was subdued only with difficulty. He was 30 years of age. He was six feet in height. Because of his bad reputation less regard is felt for his fate than if he had been a decent Indian.

FIRE AT DAKOTA CITY.

Saloon is Destroyed with Loss of \$2,000.

A Dakota City special says: The Olympia saloon, owned by Sam Coates, was completely destroyed by fire Sunday evening. It started in the rear room of the building, and spread to the living room. Coates was sleeping in a room in the building when the fire broke out. In a short time the building was wrapped in flames. The bar, offices of W. P. Warner and Fred Wood and the barber shop of E. C. Doolittle, which are located near the scene of the fire, were threatened, but good work on the part of the fire fighters saved them. Coates estimates his loss at \$2,200. He has insurance for \$1,300.

LOST HIS MIND FOR A MONTH.

Frank Roberts, Formerly of South Omaha, Finally Turns Up.

A Hastings dispatch says: Frank Roberts, the young man who disappeared mysteriously about a month ago from South Omaha, where he was employed by the American and Pacific Express Company, is now in Hastings at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Roberts. When asked about his disappearance he said that from the time he left Omaha until he found himself in Chicago he remembered nothing. It is quite evident he became demented. He has been under the constant care of a physician since coming home and is still in a weak condition.

WIFE KIDNAPER TAKEN.

Welch Lowry is Traced into Nebraska and Arrested.

An Omaha dispatch says: Welch Lowry, who kidnaped Miss Anna Hillman at Stanton last September, and fled with her to the bank of the river, where he kept her in his prison for several days, was placed under arrest here and taken to Stanton.

Lowry, it was learned a short time ago, was living in a small town in Missouri, and in order to avoid giving him a chance to escape, Dan Chambers of Stanton was secretly dispatched to locate the man. Chambers, not being sure of Lowry's identity, succeeded in getting the man drunk and inducing him to come to Omaha.

SNOW IS MANY FEET DEEP.

Worst Blockade in Years in Northwestern Nebraska.

A Lincoln special says: The worst snow blockade for years is being experienced on lines of the Burlington and Elkhorn in northwestern Nebraska. All over that part of the state the snow has piled up incessantly since Friday noon, and snow is piled many feet deep.

Division Superintendent Phelan, of the Burlington at Alliance, reported to headquarters here Saturday evening that freight traffic was tied up, and his energy was devoted to moving through passenger trains. The storm is very severe, practically a bizzard.

Explosion Injures a Building.

A York special says: Friday afternoon the residents of North York were alarmed by an explosion which made the buildings shake, and was heard for miles around. The copula of the Downie Wright Manufacturing Company had been dumped and when the moist soil it caused an explosion. A large hole was torn in the wall where the explosion occurred. No one was injured.

Burglary in Dakota City.

A Dakota City special says: The depot at this place was burglarized Thursday night, but only about \$100 in small change, which had been left in the money drawer, was taken. Entrance was gained through a window. The safe was not molested.

Old Ice on Hand.

An Ashland special says: No ice will be gathered at Swift's ice house here this winter, as the crew has gathered last winter has not been used.

Stock Losses Are Small.

A Lincoln special says: Live Stock Agent Upton of the Burlington road, says the recent storm in the range country of Nebraska, Wyoming and South Dakota has caused a loss of \$100,000 in stock. The reports, he thinks, have been greatly exaggerated.

Nebraska Bank Robbed.

A Surprise dispatch says: Robbers Wednesday night blew open the safe of the Surprise State Bank and carried off \$125,000. The robbers have been following the trail of the robbers all day.

York Wants a Depot.

At a meeting of the business men of York the question of a new Burlington depot was agitated. After considerable discussion a committee was appointed to visit the officials of the Burlington and ascertain if a new depot will be built at York.

Fire of Inceperatory Origin.

The Masonic Temple here, burned at Benson Tuesday morning. The loss is \$125,000. The fire, which was of incendiary origin, burned from 2 until 8 o'clock, threatening surrounding buildings, but they were saved without serious loss.

SOLD ADVENTURERS.

Two Men Hold Up Eight in a Hobnob Saloon.

A message from Hubbard tells of a holdup and robbery at that place Tuesday night, which had genuine Jesse James trimmings. The affair took place at 11:40 o'clock in the saloon of Robert Davis.

Eight men were standing at the bar when two men with handkerchiefs covering their faces and with caps pulled down over their eyes walked into the saloon with guns drawn.

"Everybody up with your hands!" commanded the man in advance, and every man in the room, including Davis, who was mack of the bar, obeyed.

While one of the robbers held two guns leveled at the crowd the other robbed the pockets of the eight. The amount secured was \$228, a considerable part of which was in nickels and dimes taken from the cash register.

FOR KILLING HER HUSBAND.

Mrs. David Lillie, of David City, Neb., is Arrested.

A Lincoln special says: Mrs. David Lillie was arrested Tuesday night for the murder of her husband last October at David City. When arraigned she pleaded not guilty and was admitted to bond in the sum of \$2,000, furnished by her father.

The arrest caused a sensation. The crime was committed about two months ago. Lillie was shot at 5 o'clock in the morning while sleeping in his bed, supposedly by burglars, although the robbery theory was later disproved. Mrs. Lillie declared a man outside the house fired the shot. Lillie died in a few minutes after the shooting.

Both Lillie and his wife were highly respected by their neighbors and were believed her guilty. The theories are in jeopardy.

REOPENING THE BAXTER CASE.

Attorneys Will Ask to Have Sentence and Plea of Guilty Set Aside.

A Grand Island special says: No further steps were taken Friday in the matter of G. B. Baxter, accused of the premeditated murder of his 4-month-old baby boy, induced to plead guilty to the charge of manslaughter after the positive and incriminating evidence given against him before the coroner's inquest by his wife and sentenced to the penitentiary for ten years.

The attorneys for the old man will file a motion in the court to set aside the verdict and reopen the case. And there can be no question of the acquittal of the man, though he came so near going to Lincoln, possibly to spend all the remainder of his days in prison. He is nearly 70 years of age.

SUICIDE CAUSES ANOTHER.

Ten Year-Old-Boy at Lincoln Kills Himself.

A Lincoln special says: Meditation over a newspaper clipping has caused the death of Adelbert Leaton, son of the Rev. A. A. Leaton, of this city. On Christmas eve the boy, 10 years of age, played the muzzie of a rifle to his stomach in a heroic manner and died four hours later. He said he had planned to commit suicide for six weeks.

Last August an uncle of the boy committed suicide. A clipping, describing the tragedy, was in the household scrap book. This Adelbert read and pondered over. The doctors believe that this led him to end his life. The boy showed no regret after he had fired the shot.

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An Omaha dispatch says: Welch Lowry, who kidnaped Miss Anna Hillman at Stanton last September, and fled with her to the bank of the river, where he kept her in his prison for several days, was placed under arrest here and taken to Stanton.

Lowry, it was learned a short time ago, was living in a small town in Missouri, and in order to avoid giving him a chance to escape, Dan Chambers of Stanton was secretly dispatched to locate the man. Chambers, not being sure of Lowry's identity, succeeded in getting the man drunk and inducing him to come to Omaha.

SNOW IS MANY FEET DEEP.

Worst Blockade in Years in Northwestern Nebraska.

A Lincoln special says: The worst snow blockade for years is being experienced on lines of the Burlington and Elkhorn in northwestern Nebraska. All over that part of the state the snow has piled up incessantly since Friday noon, and snow is piled many feet deep.

Division Superintendent Phelan, of the Burlington at Alliance, reported to headquarters here Saturday evening that freight traffic was tied up, and his energy was devoted to moving through passenger trains. The storm is very severe, practically a bizzard.

Explosion Injures a Building.

A York special says: Friday afternoon the residents of North York were alarmed by an explosion which made the buildings shake, and was heard for miles around. The copula of the Downie Wright Manufacturing Company had been dumped and when the moist soil it caused an explosion. A large hole was torn in the wall where the explosion occurred. No one was injured.

Burglary in Dakota City.

RESUME OF THE YEAR

1902'S RECORD OF PROSPERITY AND DISASTER.

There Have Been Volcanic Eruptions, Wars, Conflagrations and Explosions—Large Death Lists—And Still Times Have Been Good.

"Though most of the civilized world has enjoyed a continuance of the reign of mutual prosperity which began in 1901, it is undoubtful that the year 1902 has made a woful record in the way of disaster and destruction of human life.

Many noted persons have passed into the beyond since Jan. 1, 1902, among them being Cecil Rhodes, Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, Gen. Wade Hampton, Frank R. Stockton, J. Sterling Morton, Sol Smith Russell, Bret Harte, Rear Admiral William T. Sampson, Lord Pauncefote, Gen. Franz Sigel, Edward Eggleston, Mrs. Mary Estlin, Maria Eleuterio, Baron of Belgium, Emu Zola, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Herr Krupp, Thomas B. Reed and Mrs. U. S. Grant.

The year has seen Edward VII. crowned King of England, after a delay of several weeks beyond the date originally appointed, on account of a necessary surgical operation upon the royal person; has witnessed the ending of the Boer war in South Africa, and the beginning of an international disagreement in which Venezuela, South Africa, is the storm center; during its last month that great engineering work, the Nile dam at Assuan, has been opened; it has given Cuba its first President under the new regime; and will be remembered also as the year during which occurred the extensive labor troubles in the Pennsylvania anthracite regions, from the consequences of which we are not yet relieved.

Events of the Year.

- JANUARY. 1. Thomas Estrada Palma elected President of Cuba. 2. President Roosevelt held brilliant reception. 3. Passenger steamer Walla Walla sunk off Cape Mendocino by unknown blow; 27 lives lost. 4. White House ball on occasion of Miss Alice Roosevelt's debut. 5. Nineteen men lost in marine collision off Ayrolo, Portugal. 6. Congress adjourns. 7. Seventeen men killed by cave-in in mine at Neguague, Mich. 8. Tunnel accident in New York Central train in New York City causes 15 deaths. 9. Failure of Euclid Avenue Trust and Savings Co. of Cleveland. 10. Seven lives lost in fire in Buffalo, N. Y. 11. Second failure of George H. Phillips, formerly called the Chicago Iron King. 12. J. B. Foraker elected Senator from Ohio, Arthur P. Gorman from Maryland and J. E. McCleary from Kentucky. 13. A. B. Cunniff inaugurated Governor of Iowa. 14. Earthquake kills 300 people at Chapingo, Mexico. 15. Death of Sir Ellis Ashmead Bartlett, English political leader. 16. Four buildings collapse in Detroit's business center. 17. Colombian insurgents with battle in Panama harbor. 18. Death of Camilla Urso, violinist. 19. Treaty ending Danish West Indies to United States signed. 20. Dust explosion kills 25 persons at New York. 21. Peace proposal made to England in Boer's behalf by Holland. 22. Five lives lost in tenement house fire in Boston.

- FEBRUARY. 1. Dust explosion in Hondo, Mexico, kills 37 men. 2. \$2,500,000 fire in Waterbury, Conn. 3. Gale on Atlantic coast does considerable damage. 4. Keeley liquor cure plant at Dwight, Ill., destroyed by fire. 5. Five lives lost in falling walls in St. Louis. 6. \$100,000 fire in Paterson, N. J. 7. Six lives lost in fire in Chicago. 8. Eleven lives lost in logging house fire in St. Louis. 9. Twelve manufacturing plants burned at Springfield, O. 10. Death of Marquis of Dufferin. 11. House passes year tax reduction bill. 12. Miss Ellen Jones' ransom paid to Bulgarian brigands. 13. President Roosevelt's decision on Philippine question. 14. Revolutionary riots in Barcelona, Spain. 15. Park Avenue Hotel and 71st Regiment Armory in New York burned; \$1,000,000 loss and 30 lives destroyed. 16. Senators Philander C. Hays and Charles S. Dingley die in South Carolina. 17. Miss Ellen Stone released by Bulgarian bandits. 18. Philippine bill passed by Senate. 19. McKinley memorial services in Congress. 20. Fourteen miners killed by snowslide at Telluride, Col.

- MARCH. 1. Prince Henry of Prussia visits Chicago and other western cities. 2. Wreck on Southern Pacific railway in Texas; 15 persons killed and 30 injured. 3. Gen. Methuen captured by Boers. 4. Secretary of State receives resignation of W. L. Moody of Massachusetts appointed his successor. 5. Death of former Governor John P. Altgeld of Illinois. 6. Packet overturned in Mississippi River and 22 persons drowned. 7. Boers receive G. A. Hays. 8. Strike between teamsters and employers ends. 9. Severe blizzard over Canadian Northwest, the Dakotas and Lake States. 10. Ship subsides in Chesapeake Bay. 11. Hoboken docks burn, with large vessel, \$1,000,000 and two lives. 12. X-ray, X-ray and X-ray convicted of postal frauds at Havana. 13. Order issued for evacuation of Cuba. 14. Death of Cecil Rhodes. 15. Storm and flood cause damage East and South. 16. Mine explosion at Dayton, Tenn., kills 21 men.

- APRIL. 1. Death of Thos. Dunn English. 2. \$1,000,000 fire in New York, N. Y. 3. Many persons killed and injured by falling grandstand at Glasgow, Scotland. 4. Boers accept terms of peace. 5. Death of Gen. Wade Hampton. 6. Death of Rev. T. De Witt Talmage. 7. Russian Minister of the Interior, M. Shtakelberg resigns. 8. House passes Cuban reciprocity bill. 9. Great ocean steamship lines merged. 10. \$100,000 fire in building of stamper City of Pittsburgh on Ohio River. 11. Frank R. Stockton, novelist, dies. 12. Severe windstorm in Missouri Valley. 13. Death of ex-Secretary of Agriculture Sterling Morton. 14. Death of Sol Smith Russell.

- MAY. 1. Tornado destroyed over 400 lives around Dacca, British India. 2. Wm. H. Moody leaves Secretary of State. 3. Death of Potter Palmer of Chicago. 4. Death of Archbishop Corrigan. 5. Bret Harte dies in San Francisco. 6. Death of Rear-Admiral William T. Sampson. 7. Town of St. Pierre, Martinique, destroyed by volcano. 8. Paul Leicester Ford, author, slain by brother, Malcolm Ford, who then kills himself. 9. Strike ordered in anthracite coal region. 10. Death of Lieutenant Governor Stone of Wisconsin. 11. Maria Christina resigns regency of Spain. 12. Twenty-five persons killed by oil explosion near Pittsburg. 13. Alfonso XIII crowned king of Spain. 14. Hurricane devastates island of Gulf coast, blowing out towers of Gollad, Tenn. 15. Explosion in coal mine at Coal Creek, Tenn., kills 154 miners. 16. Cuba becomes an independent nation. 17. Waterspout at Cincinnati and suburbs kills 40 persons and destroys property valued at \$200,000. 18. Decatur, Iowa, overwhelmed by flood. 19. Explosion in mine at Ferris, B. C., kills 100 miners. 20. Death of British Ambassador, Lord Pauncefote. 21. Boer leaders sign article of surrender. 22. Retalhales, Guatemala, overwhelmed by volcano, 1,000 lives lost.

- JUNE. 1. Teamsters' strike causes riots in Chicago. 2. Death of Rev. Dr. J. H. Barrows at Oberlin, O. 3. Strike riots in Chicago.

RECORD THAT ASTOUNDS FOREIGNERS.



UNCLE SAM—"Well, gentlemen, isn't that a pretty good showing for a decade that included a panic?"

COLOSSAL COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL PROGRESS.

AS the accounts are cast up for 1902, it is seen that this has been the most prosperous year in all the history of the great republic. Looking back over the last five years it may be safely said that never did the American people see before such a quinquennate. The figures that tell of the nation's prosperity and industrial and commercial growth are so stupendous as to be inconceivable. So far from having developed its resources the United States seems to be only beginning to use them. The decade between 1890 and 1900 was the era of tremendous railway extension, and it was then thought that all the natural resources and riches of the country had been tapped, but the building of the railway lines was merely precedent to the magnificent development of the country which began in the last five years of the decade ending with this year.

The figures given in this article present some idea of the immense wealth and industrial activity of the United States. The dispatches complain of the inability to get men to do the work that waits to be done. In Chicago alone the railways require 20,000 men in addition to their present forces. Other dispatches tell of new industrial projects in every section of the country. Going beyond our national boundaries, every daily paper brings us news of the plaus or achievements of American wealth and American brains and skill. In Canada, in Mexico, in South America, in England, in China, in Korea, in the Philippines, Americans are reaching out to get possession and to utilize the wealth that nature has stored.

The accumulations of capital and wealth in the United States, the increase in the number of men of enterprise, energy and resourcefulness and the vast accessions to the ranks of skilled workmen have put the country into a position to set the pace for the rest of the world for some decades to come. By far the larger part of these accumulations have been in the Northern States. These did not suffer from the Civil War as the South did. But the impression that the United States is no longer a country of virgin resources is not a correct one. The South alone has untold treasures waiting for utilization, to say nothing of what remains in the West and in vast Alaska. If times remain good the next ten years will be among the most inspiring in American history. The South will make tremendous strides upward toward the industrial level of the rest of the country. Besides furnishing the capital and in part the men for this work, the fruitful North will have an immense surplus for application to the development of all other parts of the United States, Canada and Mexico and other countries. Currents of Americanization will set throughout the world, but outside our own boundaries it will be especially in Canada and Mexico that American money and American men will work wonders in the next few years.

Even the older parts of the United States have not been utilized as they can and will be. Our whole territory was fully occupied ten years ago, but since that time we have added 1,000,000 new farms. Two-fifths of our national do-

main are still beyond the reach of the plow. No man can say how much of them will yet be fruitful. So far, great as has been our increase in population, our agricultural productivity has outstripped it, and while our population doubles every thirty years, our production of food doubles in a period of from twelve to fifteen years. So the probabilities are that for many years to come we shall go on being the granary of the world in an increasing proportion. These are only a few of the figures that might be cited to show how rapidly and imposingly the United States is still forging ahead in the race for commercial and industrial supremacy.

The New York Commercial Advertiser has compiled some figures that must enthrall every American as he reads in them the tremendous superiority of his country in material resources and prosperity to every other nation in the world. Take the item of railway extension. The last ten years have not been considered remarkable for the new mileage, but there are 25,000 miles more of railway under operation now than ten years ago; that is, 6,000 miles more than the entire railway mileage of Canada—yet Canada is getting very lousy over its development.

The present population of the United States proper is estimated at 79,000,000, an increase of 14,000,000—almost the total population of Spain and nearly three times that of Canada—in ten years.

The national wealth to-day amounts to \$94,300,000,000, whereas in 1892 it was \$65,037,091,000. The deposits in bank and trust companies have increased \$4,684,703,756 in the decade and there is in circulation to-day \$648,043,364 more than there was in 1892. The gold in the United States Treasury has increased by \$333,724,345. The value of manufactured products is \$3,668,842,283 greater than ten years ago and of farm products \$1,804,070,252. Our exports have increased in value in ten years to the amount of \$648,709,067. The commercial failures of 1901 were 11,002, as compared with 19,344 in 1892, an amazing small increase, while the liabilities of these failures were \$93,791 less than the liabilities of the failures of 1892. There has been an increase in the wages paid to factory employes, amounting to \$452,214,319, but it is a circumstance upon which Capital cannot pride itself that this is \$893,048,415 less than the increase in wages between 1892 and 1892, when the increase in national wealth was only \$22,395,001,000. It is apparent, therefore, that the reward of labor has not kept pace with the harvest of capital.

It is a striking picture which the cartoonist presents. Uncle Sam is represented as a storekeeper, with produce and materials of all kinds piled around him. In the store are three fellows who often come to make purchases of him; indeed, they are among his best patrons. They are John Bull, the corpulent and contented old chap from the Fatherland and the Russian. Uncle Sam is proudly pointing to his business record of the past ten years, upon which they look with astonishment.

WINTER WHEAT PERFECT. Acreage 34,000,000 Acres for Crop of 1902—Gain 5.1 Per Cent. The statistician of the Department of Agriculture estimates the newly seeded area of winter wheat at about 34,000,000 acres, an increase of 5.1 per cent upon the area estimated to have been sown in the fall of 1901. The condition of winter wheat Dec. 1 was 99.7, compared with 86.7 in 1901, 97.1 in 1900 and a nine-year average of 91.4. The following table shows for each of the principal States the percentage of acreage sown to winter wheat this fall as compared with last year, the averages of condition on Dec. 1 of the present year, the corresponding averages for 1901 and 1900 and the mean of the December averages of the last nine years:

Table with columns: State, Acreage compared with last year, 1901, 1900, average, and Dec. 1 condition. States listed include Kansas, Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Oklahoma, Michigan, Texas, Tennessee, Kentucky, West Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey, New York, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Vermont, New Hampshire, Maine, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Vermont, New Hampshire, Maine, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Vermont, New Hampshire, Maine, Rhode Island.

GOES TO THE HAGUE.

VENEZUELAN DISPUTE IS REFERRED TO THAT TRIBUNAL.

Powers Agree to Arbitrate the Trouble in International Court—News Gives Relief to United States—Blockade to Be Raised Soon.

Germany, Great Britain and Italy have abandoned the attempt to force upon President Roosevelt the ungrateful position of arbitrator in the Venezuelan affair. They have yielded the reasonable request of the American government that the tribunal at The Hague should be called on to perform a duty which manifestly belongs to it. It is a tribunal which the European nations were instrumental in creating to consider precisely the questions which have disturbed the peaceful relations of Venezuela and the three powers. Venezuela was not a party to The Hague agreement, but that is a matter of no consequence so long as it is willing to accept The Hague tribunal and agree to be bound by its award.

Monroe Doctrine Recognized. The details of the arbitration, at this writing, have not been made public, but it is understood that it has been so arranged as not to embarrass this government. The arbitration will be on American lines, recognizing the Monroe doctrine as The Hague peace conference recognized it. That convention signed by all the great powers contains the following declaration:

Nothing contained in this convention shall be so construed as to require the United States of America to depart from its traditional policy of not intruding upon, interfering with or entangling itself in the political questions or policy, or internal administration, of any foreign state; nor shall anything contained in said convention be construed to imply a relinquishment by the United States of its right to exercise its traditional attitude toward purely American questions.

The submission of the matter to arbitration necessarily will put an end to a blockade which is expensive to the allies and harmful to their commerce, and which if continued may lead to unpleasant complications with neutral powers. The British and German governments have agreed to surrender prizes already taken and to give back to Venezuela the war vessels which have been seized. The vessels, which never could have done harm to the allies, are useful to President Castro in putting down the revolution. It will have to be put down if Venezuela is to enjoy an award. The government which has agreed to arbitrate against Venezuela are directly interested in the establishment of peace in that unhappy country. It is understood that some money must pass, but it also is known that the amount of cash to be required of Venezuela before arbitration is not nearly so large as has been stated.

The tribunal will have to do with nothing but matters of fact—to determine whether the Venezuelan government has defaulted in its obligations to certain foreign creditors and whether other foreigners, domiciled in Venezuela, have suffered wrongfully in person or property, and, if so, what damages should be awarded them.

It is a great relief to the President, a Washington correspondent says, as it assuredly is to means generally, that the American question has been disposed of in the manner in which he and they wished it should be. The request of the three European governments that the President be arbitrator was an embarrassing one. It could be considered only in the event that there was no other way of restoring peace in the Caribbean sea. His acceptance of the office of arbitrator would have given immediate relief, with a possibility of future complications. The reference to The Hague tribunal brings with it no dangers.

Whatever opinions may be as to some of the rough and ready methods adopted by Germany and Great Britain in dealing with Venezuela it must be admitted that their course towards the United States has been all that could be desired. Plans have been taken to avoid quarrels with American sensibilities and respect has been shown for the wishes of the American government. Both powers intend to cultivate the friendliest relations with the United States.

Disappointment in London. Except by the opponents of the government, who view it as a virtual defeat and as discrediting the ministry, the latest phase of the Venezuelan trouble, according to a dispatch, has been welcomed very lukewarmly in London. Arbitration by President Roosevelt had been anticipated as so desirable an issue from a diplomatic business point of view, which is recorded as having caused keen disappointment. It is foreseen that even if satisfactory conditions to the submission of the disputes to The Hague court can be arranged this method will entail endless and wearisome details, with no assurance that at the end President Castro still will be in power or Venezuela in the mood to abide by the decision of The Hague.

The only paper which really welcomes the decision to refer the Venezuelan matter to The Hague is the radical Daily News, which sees a chance of making arbitration once more a reputable thing. Paying a tribute to the coolness of President Roosevelt and the correct attitude of the United States during this "sorry business" the Daily News says: "The Venezuelan crisis has done much to enhance Mr. Roosevelt's reputation and to bring home to Englishmen the essential friendliness of the American people."

The Daily Mail in a violent attack upon the government says: "This ends perhaps the most inglorious episode in which Great Britain has engaged in recent years." Big Prices for English Cattle. American cattle breeders import most of their prize stock from England, and sometimes thousands of prize animals are purchased a number of bulls and cows were purchased for Americans and the prices paid range from \$2,100 to \$6,200 per head.

BLUE-BLOOD EXHIBITS AT THE LIVE-STOCK SHOW.

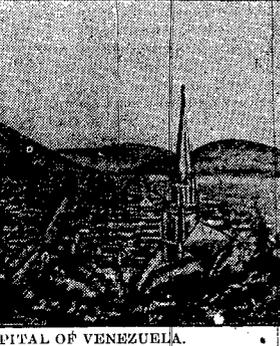


THE THIRD INTERNATIONAL LIVE STOCK EXPOSITION WAS THE MOST SUCCESSFUL OF THE THREE CHICAGO STOCK SHOWS IN POINT OF REVENUE, ATTENDANCE AND THE NUMBER OF ANIMALS ON EXHIBITION.

The third international live stock exposition was the most successful of the three Chicago stock shows in point of revenue, attendance and the number of animals on exhibition. It was the largest stock show ever held. The attendance for the week is estimated to have been 350,000. In the stock judging contest, open to students of agricultural colleges and farmers' sons, one lone farmer's son ran inside the money, all the other prizes being captured by young men from the colleges. The Spoor trophy, awarded to the agricultural college three students from which made the highest aggregate in judging all classes of stock, went for the second year to Iowa Agricultural College. The money won in prizes in the show rings during the week was \$58,000.

MANY DIE IN A WRECK.

Twenty-four Killed and Eighteen Hurt in a Collision. A frightful collision occurred Friday night between a passenger and a freight train on the Grand Trunk Railroad at Westboro, Ont., and according to early reports from the scene of the accident twenty-four persons were killed and eighteen were injured.



CARACAS, THE CAPITAL OF VENEZUELA.

The passenger train was running at a high rate of speed and the freight, which was proceeding east under slow head, was unable to avert the collision. The freight train was completely wrecked and the passenger train was derailed. The wreckage was a scene of horror. The passenger train was completely wrecked and the freight train was derailed. The wreckage was a scene of horror.

The wreckage shortly after the collision caught fire and but for the heroic efforts of a brigade of passengers organized and led by an old man, who was himself a passenger on the derailed train, the disaster might have been more serious. Those pinned down in the wreck, B. heroic efforts this brigade put out their hands and threw snow on the flames while their hats and hands.

KEEPING NEW YORK CLEAN.

The Recent Snow Storm Cost More than \$200,000. It costs much more than the average person is aware to keep the streets of New York free of snow and ice. To make possible the continuance of traffic, the snow, after a storm, has to be quickly cleared away and dumped into the five great basins into which the city is divided. The city is divided into five basins, each of which is 6,000,000 square yards. Every inch of snow fall means 17,000 cubic yards of snow to be removed, at the rate of 25 cents per cubic yard. The weather bureau gives the depth of the snow fall and thus it is an easy matter for the commission to ascertain its amount to be removed. For instance, in a recent storm the fall was five inches in depth, making the amount to be removed \$500,000 cubic yards. It cost the city over \$210,000 to get rid of the effect of the storm. Before the end of the winter the cost will have run considerably beyond \$1,000,000.



The Comic Side of the News. For Venezuela it was a blue Christmas if the price of that metal falls much farther this country may have free silver after all. President Castro will know an unnamable next time he meets one of our men of the street. What was The Hague arbitration tribunal established for, anyway, if not to arbitrate just such cases? Even if his government is bankrupt, Castro can draw salaries from the magazines for the rest of his life. Wanted—A lexicographer who can fix a single good serviceable word to substitute for "wireless telegraph." Uncle Sam's interpretation of the Monroe doctrine is the only one that will be accepted as official and authentic. Ten inches of snow has fallen in New Mexico. Is that a bid for the votes of the Senators from Minnesota and North Dakota when the question of admission comes up?

CONGRESS.

There was no session of the Senate Thursday. At that hour the McCauley committee called upon the Secretary of State for the facts in relation to the Venezuelan affair and generally for a statement of the situation in reference to the Monroe Doctrine. The House then, after a great deal of discussion, passed the bill to reduce the duties on articles the growth and product of the Philippine archipelago from 34 per cent to 25 per cent of the Philippine rates. Several amendments to the measure were voted down in committee of the whole. The pure food bill was then considered. Mr. Tompkins (Ohio) spoke in favor of the measure and Mr. Adamson (Ga.) against it. Mr. Gardner (Mass.) opposed the bill, taking the ground that it would interfere materially with many legitimate industries. After further discussion, and without taking any action on the bill, the House adjourned at 4:35.

The Senate held no session Friday. The House passed the pure food bill by a vote of 72 to 21, the pure food bill was not being raised by the opponents of the measure. Bills were also passed to make Portal N. D., a support of entry for the immediate transportation of durable goods for the relief of the Miami Indians of Indiana; to donate a piece of ground to Challam, Washington, and to amend the act relating to the location of a public building at Muskegon, Mich.

Only twenty-seven Senators were present when the Senate was called to order on Saturday. Mr. Allison, of the Senate conference on the coal strike arbitration bill, presented the report of the conference committee. He explained that the Senate amendment fixing a definite sum for the expenses of the commission of the commission to employ and taking the question of fixing these out of the hands of the President had been retained, but that the Senate conferees had yielded to the House to the extent of allowing \$15 per day to the commissioners for expenses instead of \$10 as fixed by the Senate. The report was agreed to. A bill authorizing the payment of judgments amounting to \$1,000,000, to be paid on account of the destruction of property in Hawaii in connection with the fight on the bubonic plague in those islands in 1899, was passed. The resolution heretofore offered by Mr. Patterson (Colo.) requiring railroad companies to supply to the interstate commerce commission a report on the condition of the commission on education and on the question of the isthmian canal. There were not over seventy-five members of the House present to-day. Immediately after convening Mr. Cannon explained that it was important that the coal strike commission bill and the urgent deficiency bills be finally disposed of before the holiday recess. The conference report upon the former, he said, was in the Senate, and he asked that a recess be taken until it was returned from that body. A recess was accordingly taken for twenty minutes. When the House reconvened Mr. Cannon presented the conference report on the coal strike commission bill, and the report was adopted without discussion. The House remained in session until the bill was enrolled and signed by the Speaker, and then adjourned until Jan. 5, 1903.

In the National Capital. Senate committee on Philippine ordered favorable report on bill for establishment of a currency for the Philippines. Senate committee on education and the interior ordered favorable report on House eight-hour bill, with numerous amendments. Bill creating a general staff corps for the army ordered favorably reported by the House committee on military affairs with amendments. Interstate commerce commission has begun hearing of railway men on proposed rise in freight charges from the West to eastern points. The President has received favorably mention of Isham G. Randolph and Volney W. Foster for members of the isthmian canal commission. Senator Hoar (Mass.) will try to solve the trust evil by bill which he has yet prepared. A pension granted to introduce within sixty days. Senator Pritchard of North Carolina announces that he favors reduction of representation from the South in Republican national conventions. Merchant marine committee is deadlocked on ship subsidy bill and no favorable report is likely at present session of Congress. Senator Depew has introduced a bill for emergency currency, allowing national banks to issue circulation to extent of 50 per cent of capital in time of stringency. Special commission to choose site for lake main station on Chicago and Rock Island not far from Chicago, exact location not yet made public; \$250,000 asked for purpose. Minority report on starched bill, presented by Senator Bate, scores minority for liking Arizona and New Mexico population to "riff-raff" who follow construction of railroads. House eight-hour labor bill, providing penalty of \$5 against government contractors for each day and every laborer allowed to work over eight hours has been agreed to by Senate committee. William E. Curtis suggests a recess for Venezuela, arguing that the revenues, if honestly handled, would be sufficient to meet all claims within six years and would also remove the incentive for revolutions. House judiciary committee gives hearing on proposal to change date of inauguration to last Thursday in April; amendment offered to make Dec. 30 date of beginning and ending Congress, and Jan. 1 inauguration day. Senator Quince has submitted a plan to remedy the trust evil by an amendment to existing law. Secretary of War Root appeared before military committee of House and made extended argument in favor of changes. William E. Curtis, in letter on Venezuelan affair, quotes Secretary Root as saying it is impossible for United States to become involved. Commissioner Yerkes of the Internal revenue bureau announces that soda distillers who mix distilled spirits in soft drinks must pay for a liquor license.

Personal. Ida—So she left her husband and married again? Sue—Yes, but she was terribly insulted during the ceremony. Ida—How so? Sue—Why, some one whispered: "Grass is coming up again."

Foiled. Mrs. Wedery—Did you notice Mrs. Upson's new bonnet in church this morning? Wedery—No, indeed, my dear. I was lost in admiration of your old one!

Business and Professional.

LARISON & JEFFREY, BARBERS. Shop on east side Main Street, second door south of Davies' bookstore.

J. J. WILLIAMS, Physician and Surgeon. Office over Wayne National bank.

VOLPP BROS., Central Meal Market. Fresh and salt meats constantly on hand. Fish, oysters and game in season.

EDWARD S. BLAIR, M. D., Wayne, Nebraska. Office in Wayne National Bank Building. Residence first house west of the Baptist church.

STRAHAN & WARNOCK, Palace Livery Stable. On Second Street, one-half block east of Boyd House.

C. M. CRAVEN, Photographer. WAYNE, NEBRASKA.

E. CUNNINGHAM, Auctioneer. Rates reasonable, satisfaction or no trade. Office in Republican building.

ROE & FORTNER, Meat Market. On Second street one-half block west of Main. Fresh and salt meats, poultry and fish.

E. R. SURBER, Real Estate, Loans and Insurance. Office over Wayne National bank.

I. W. ALTER, Bonded Abstracter. Writes insurance and makes collections. Office opposite Love hotel.

PROF. R. DURRIN, Marble and Granite Works. Handles all kinds of marble and granite, and turns out monumental work in an artistic manner.

A. R. DAVIS, Lawyer. WAYNE, NEBRASKA.

A. A. WELCH, Attorney at Law. Office over Citizens Bank. Legal business entrusted to us will receive careful attention.

W. D. HAMMOND, Veterinary Surgeon. Office at Jones' livery barn.

F. M. THOMAS, Osteopathic Physician. Graduate of the American school of Osteopathy at Kirksville, Mo. In office over Orth's drugstore. Except Tuesday and Friday when in Windsor. No knife! No drugs!

T. B. HECKERT, Dentist. Office over P. L. Miller's Grocery, on Main Street.

John S. Lewis, jr. HARNESS and.... SADDLERY. Keeps the best workmen and uses nothing but the best stock. Fine Light Harness a specialty. See our stock and get prices. Wayne, Neb.

AROUND ABOUT.

Miss Mary Laharty came up from Wayne today to eat Christmas dinner at home. The most elaborate Christmas edition which has come to the Blad exchange table is that of the Sheriff, (Wyoming) Post, edited by Frank Mills, formerly of the Laurel Advocate. The paper is a great credit to its publisher and to its home town. John Cliney is up from Wayne and expresses himself well pleased with his position there.—Coloridge Blad.

When William Stuefer turns the state treasurer's office over to Peter Mortensen he will not pass up a cigar box full of "J. O. U." or other evidence of personal obligations of his friends as assets. He has everything in shape to pass to his successor under the most careful and critical scrutiny. But should he be inclined to make a wholesale settlement (which he is not) there would be no Governor Slias at hand with closed eyes to accept the cigar box without first prying off the cover and taking a peep inside.—Stanton Picket.

A reward of \$50 has been offered by John Duggan, jr., and Nels Anderson, saloon keepers at Hubbard, for arrest and detention, until an officer can reach him, of Fred Hansen, a Dane, about 30 or 35 years old, weight about 160 pounds, light or sandy complexion, height 5 feet 8 inches; is a blacksmith by trade, a heavy drinker and frequent gambler. He is wanted for absconding with \$400. He left Hubbard, on December 10, driving a single bay pony to a double-seated, old style English cart. Hansen had been entrusted by his employers to transact some business at Jackson, but after arriving at the latter place he put up his horse and took the train for parts unknown. He had about two days' start before the officers were notified, which leaves but little chance of his being captured.—North Nebraska Eagle.

It is alleged that the next session of the legislature will be asked to amend or abolish the Slocum liquor law. Slocum ought to have his law amended in such a way as to take a little of the blame off of the saloon-keeper who now has to shoulder all responsibility for James Jams, and his widows and orphans. Compel all who desire to drink to take out a license for a year, and forfeit the privilege if he got drunk. A moderate drinker could pay \$2 a year, a genuine boozer \$5 a year and a regular old snake charmer with a red beak \$100 a year. Clergymen should get half rates and printers should be provided with complimentary tickets free of charge. We also suggest that a clause be added compelling each applicant to publish his application for individual license in the home papers at legal rates.—Plainview Republican.

A number of ladies expected to go to Wayne Monday to attend the funeral of Mrs. Brown, but the train was about two hours late and prevented their going. J. H. Quick, of Stoupe City, was in Windsor Tuesday representing the Nebraska Clark Automatic Telephone Company and has secured a franchise from the village board to put in one of the automatic switch boards. The Pierce people have one and are delighted with it and there is no doubt but that the new method will revolutionize the telephone business. County Commissioner Russell heard that there were some rabbits out in the Apex country, and last week he took his gun and went after them, with great success. Jay Wilson acted as scout and located the fleet game, and Uncle Dick did the rest. He put in a couple of days and killed twenty-two Johnnies and eight Jacks and went home greatly pleased with his outing.—Windsor Tribune.

A well known Lincoln business man announces the following as his line of endeavor for the glad New Year: "To be joyous in my word, moderate in my pleasures, chary in my confidences, faithful in my friendships; to be energetic, but not exuberant, enthusiastic, but not fanatical; loyal to the truth as I see it, but ever open minded to the new light; to abhor guish as I would profanely, and to rate cant as I would lie; careful in my promises, punctual in my engagements, candid with myself and frank with others; to discourage shams and rejoice in all that is beautiful and true; to do my work and live my life so that neither shall require defense or apology; to honor no one because rich and famous and to despise no one because humble or poor; to be gentle and considerate toward the weak, respectful, yet self respecting, toward the great, courteous to all, obsequious to none, to seek wisdom from the great books and inspiration from good men; to invigorate my mind with noble thoughts as I do my body with sunshine and fresh air; to prize all sweet human friendships and seek to make at least one home happy; to have charity for the erring, sympathy for the sorrowing and cheer for the despondent; to be indifferent to none, helpful to some, friendly with all, to leave the world a little better off because of me; and to leave it when I must, bravely and cheerfully, with faith in God and good will to all my fellow men."

For Sale—Stock of millinery, good business, good location, opposite post-office. 4wk MISS H. WILKINSON. See P. L. Miller & Son for fancy Haviland and German china ware. Their holiday stock will comprise every thing that is desirable for useful gifts. The little rubber return became popular because it always came back. So it is with Rundell's Korosene oil. Try a gallon and you will always come back when your car is empty.

STRUCK RIGHT MAN

One hot June morning when we were anchored off Belize I had the misfortune to strike a tar bucket, pouring the contents over my white duck suit. When I was relieved from duty, I went below to give my clothes a washing.

A Malay, a man of thirty, with a long face and nose and small, twinkling black eyes, sat upon the windlass bit watching me in such a peculiar manner that I stopped, thinking he wished to say something to me. He turned aside his head, however, as our glances met and looked to leeward.

He and I were not on very good terms, and I had interfered on the previous day to prevent him from pounding our little cabin boy's head with a crowbar. He had "sworn eternal enmity" to me from that moment, and I doubted not that he would seek to injure me before we quitted the ship. The cabin boy entertained the same opinion. "Look out for him," he had said. "Check is a viper and may try to poison you with some of those curious liquids locked up in his chest."

"Never fear," I had answered. "I shall keep a sharp lookout." I could not help shuddering, however, as I thought of the singular and horrible curiosities in my enemy's chest. He had been a juggler in his native country, and the trunk contained, among other things, several bleached skulls, a number of poisoned arrows and a large battle in which were three or four small spotted serpents. "Aye, aye, he's a singular fellow, this Check," I now muttered as I moved on toward the tub. "What could have been the meaning of that curious look he gave me? There was a malicious sparkle in that eye of his which I did not fancy."

So saying, I stooped over the tub and was about to thrust my arms in it when I was prevented by the voice of the captain. "So it was you, was it, that's been a-wasting all that 'ere water?" he cried. "Glad I caught you. Jest take Check and another and the yawl and reconnoiter the shore for some fresh water, and don't be all day about it!" There was no use of my attempting to explain that it was salt water that I had used for my ablutions. The tanks were empty, and the skipper had evidently been waiting to set upon somebody. And I was the unhappy fellow picked out to row alongshore in the hot sun to sniff out a spring.

I had some work to get a chum to go with me, but the lanky Malay jumped at the offer. We searched alongshore for a good while and yet had spied no fresh water pouring into the bay. The season was against us. At last we came near getting aground, thanks to the swell that was rising, when, as I had the boat hook in hand and my mate his oar, the Malay sitting on the thwart, doing nothing, the latter began whistling between his teeth.

Now, it is all very well for a man to take his ease when he can, but when he won't be satisfied with that, but whistles over it tauntingly, it provokes a man. So I turned round, going to "talk to him like a father," when, whish, something long and horrible darted by the side of my head, and my mate tumbled back astern. That action of mine had saved my good for nothing life, for the Malay had whistled the snake out of the covert, and I stood in its line of motion. As it was, my messmate's stumbling aft caused him to lose his balance and fall backward into the boat. Never shall I forget the wild, horrible cry that burst from his lips as he quickly lifted his head from the bilge in which it had been submerged. He tossed his arms wildly about, started to his feet and a moment after fell writhing in strong convulsions. "Why, confound you, what is the matter with you?" exclaimed my mate, but drew back, a cry of terror bursting from his lips. There lay the unfortunate Malay, with protruding tongue, bursting eyeballs and livid countenance, rolling over and over and vainly striving to disengage from his neck a deadly snake which had coiled about it and was now darting with forked tongue its venomous poison into his flesh. The struggles of the unfortunate man were of brief duration, and while I and my companion backed and pounded the serpent to pieces the death rattle sounded in the victim's throat, and with one farewell gasp he rolled over on his back and expired. My mate, Tom Squill, now threw his hands around my neck. "You have had a very narrow escape," said he, "and I will praise the High Admiral all my life for saving you as he has done."

THE HOPE OF the HEART

BY BALDWIN FEARS. Copyright, 1903, by Baldwin Fears.

The scuttle in the roof of the farmhouse opened slowly, and a girl's face appeared. As she held up her face to the evening breeze, her fair skin, yellow hair and delicate features made her appear like some faint star just glancing above the horizon.

A young man with a scythe over his shoulder crossing the lane below the barn looked up toward the house. Seeing the girl, he stopped, straightened his shoulders as though he half expected her to speak and to speak himself, then walked on with lagging steps and disappeared below the orchard where the brook flows to the woods.

Mary leaned her arms on the edge of the scuttle and looked out. The hot air from the garret blowing in gusts past her face was like a twitch at her sleeves reminding her of the household she had left below. She was the only one who had not already gone to bed. It was harvest time. They were cutting the wheat in the meadows, and all day the hum of the reaper had come up from the broad, white fields where the men were at work. Since dawn the house had been buzzing with lively toil, but now the day's work was ended.

In the front room off the porch the farmer and his wife were asleep. They had gone to bed immediately after supper, and while Mary had sat in the porch she heard their low voices talking over the potato crop and the grain, their drowsy words growing fewer, slower, until at length they sank away and ceased, while yet the bobolinks were skimming over the meadow and the red of the sunset lingered. Across the gate her married brother and a neighbor had talked politics. Mary had heard their nasal voices alternating like the wooden balls tossed by a juggler. In the south chamber just under the attic her sister-in-law had been putting her children to bed, the creak, creak of the rocking chair as it swayed over an uneven board dimly audible through the silent house. In the attic under the roof slept her little brother Bob, dreamless, tired and contented at the end of his long summer day.

Down in the kitchen yard the turkeys and chickens had gone to roost in the apple trees and the grape arbor, clucking and twittering in sleepy protest against the awkward ones as they settled themselves together. In a few moments it had grown very still and dark. The girl on the house top drew a long breath and leaned her head back against the edge of the roof. It was only 8 o'clock, and the faint yellow twilight lingered on the border of the summer night. A new moon hung low over the crest of the woods. The west wind brought up the hot smell of ripening cornfields, and a bat darted out of the orchard in swooping circles against the clear night.

From her eyrie above the treetops the farm buildings, the neighboring houses, the fields and lanes, even the wide post road, looked quite small and cheap, like a toy village. The countryside in its irregular checkerboard of pasture, corn and woodland, pale yellow with the wheat stubble, somber green where half-ripened orchards spread, marked here and there by a cluster of roofs, a spire that told a hamlet in the hills, became significant only in the mystery of distance as it inhaled toward the hills and ended at last in one vast, gray, sea-like level against the trackless sky. Mary looked at it all as one upon whose mind the meaning of these familiar scenes had just begun to dawn—these fields, the chickens she must pluck, the bread she must make, the raspberries she must preserve, all grouped themselves before her in a coherent scheme of life. From dawn till dark, each day alike, cooking, washing, preserving, holding the babies—the burdens of each side were hers. So far she had carried them unthinkingly, unquestionably. It was only the lot of every farmer's life. Tonight she was unusually tired. To escape a feeling of restlessness she had determined to go to bed. It was refreshing to lie in the cool darkness. But before she reached the top of the attic stairs she felt the dry heat of the sun baked roof. The great, timbered space, dark with its age blackened beams and scantily windowed twilight, held a strange odor of cedar shingles, of ancient leather trunks, of musty papers. In the solemn dusk the candle lost its bold glare and dropped to a wavering spark, eyed by the glimmering gray panes of the gable windows high under the ridge. The two chimneys, like huge stone giants whom she had been feeding all day, stooped over her as they towered toward the roof, reminding her of tomorrow's kitchen work. As Mary sat on the edge of her cot, thinking of these things, she looked up vaguely. A star, the first in the pale night, shone through the window upon her, clear, unwinning, positive, holy. A lock of hair loosened by the wind floated softly across her cheek like the kiss of unseen lips. For the first time in her life she felt the restless longing for some good of which she was ignorant. What was it her simple, sweet existence lacked? Had she not everything that a girl could ask—father, mother, food and shelter, a place in the world? What else had any one? The aged farmer and his wife—those two good people fast asleep without a thought in their nightcaps beyond the potato crop; their daughter-in-law, the men at work in the fields, all those dependent on the great harvest, the beautiful farm; were they not happy, contented, unquestioning? Was she not happy too? Had she anything to complain of, to regret, to wish for? Suddenly out of the hush came the cry of the whippoorwill, that piercing, mournful voice of the vacant, wind-blown fields, of meadows flowering unseen and far away. It thrilled her like a pain. It stabbed her through and through and cut her to the heart with its questioning, solitary call, hidden in the twilight of the woods. She had heard it so often, year after year, like the robin and the lark. Never had it sounded so lonely, so friend-

JUST FOR FUN.

A Wayne young man who calls on an east side girl paid a visit to her last week. It was after midnight when she headed him a paper and pencil and dictated the following: "Make eleven connected oghers, and the following lines to be each about an inch long: One down from the right side of the first dipher, one up from the right side of the fourth, down from fifth, and up from the right side of the eighth and down from the right side of the tenth." The effect was instantaneous.

"A Longfellow, say six feet ten, who wore a Grey coat, was a Goldenmith by trade, and though Young could read and write, stopped in the shade of a Hawthorne tree and watched the farmers in the field toasting Hay. 'Great Scott!' said one of the farmers, 'what in the Dickens does that fellow want? Let's Stowe him away with the Saxe of wheat just threshed.' They started toward him just as the Cook blew the horn for dinner. She wore a Hood on her head to keep her Locke down. As they reached the house they saw it was on fire. They tried to Warner but could not prevent her getting some Burns on her hands. When they could do no Moore for her, with Haggard faces they went to their Holmes. A Lamb frisked in the yard, a bird Lyton a tree, and the stranger drew Nye. He stole the cook's Harte and they eloped on roote."

Here are a few specimens of queer advertisement collected from different papers: "Wanted—An organist and a boy to blow the same." "Bull dog for sale; will eat anything; very fond of children." "Wanted—A boy to be partly out side and partly behind the counter." "Widow in comfortable circumstances wishes to marry two sons." "Annual sale now on; don't go else where to be cheated; come in here." "For sale—A pianoforte, the property of a musician with carved legs." "A lady wants to sell her piano as she is going abroad in a strong iron frame."

"Wanted—By a respectable girl, her passage to New York; willing to take care of children and a good sailor." "Lost—Near Highgate archway, an umbrella belonging to a gentleman with a bent rib and bone handle." "Mr. Brown, furrier, begs to announce that he will make up gowns, capotes, etc., for ladies out of their own skin." There is but one man in Wayne county who is not a subscriber of the REPUBLICAN and he sends to his neighbor's each week to borrow the latest copy. We know of a man in Kansas who did this and for the benefit of this man we will relate his sad ending. He sent his little boy to borrow the neighbor's copy. In his haste the boy ran over a two dollar stand of bees and in ten seconds he looked like a warty summer squash. His cries reached the father who ran to his rescue and falling to notice that the barbed wire fence was down, cut a handful of flesh out of his anatomy and ruined a four dollar pair of pants. The old cow took advantage of the gap in the fence and ate forty cents worth of alfalfa and died of blost. Hearing the racket the wife ran out, upset a four-gallon can of cream in a basket of kittens and drowned the whole mess. In the hurry she dropped and broke a ten dollar set of false teeth. The baby left alone, crawled through the flood of cream into the parlor, ruining a twenty dollar carpet. During the excitement the oldest daughter ran away with the hired man. The dog broke up eleven setting hens, and the calf got out and chewed up four fine shirts which were hanging on the line. It does not pay to run such a risk as this man did when a single dollar will bring the paper to you each week for a year. No extra bother to you and no risk to run.

Lowest rates on farm loans.—Phil H. Kohl. Tank heaters, cheap for cash.—Otto Voget. Otto Voget is reducing his stock, cheap for cash. Insure with Phil H. Kohl and have your losses paid promptly. We all have our friends but the kerosene oil that Rundell sells has more friends than anyone. After this month we can not sell you a gun or a pair of skates, we will be out of business then, buy now cheap for cash.—Otto Voget. For indigestion and all stomach trouble use Gemah Dyspepsia tablets. Price 25 cents. For sale by Wayne Drug Co., Boyd Annex. It's the statement of Fay Arnold that the oil he had been using froze up one night and burst the lamp. He is now buying his oil at Rundell's. A high grade article at 20 cents a gallon. Moral: Water is alright to sail boats on but— A. J. Snell wanted to attend a party, but was afraid to do so on account of pains in his stomach, which he feared would grow worse. He says, "I was telling my troubles to a lady friend who said, 'Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy will put you in condition for the party.' I bought a bottle and take pleasure in stating that two doses cured me and enabled me to have a good time." Mr. Snell is a resident of Summer Hill, N. Y. This remedy is for sale by Raymond's Pharmacy.

What Education Will Do. A railway company was erecting a line of new poles along a highway. One of the men engaged to fill in the dirt and clear up around the poles was an Irishman, new at the business and now to America. He had not got beyond his first pole, says the Philadelphia Times, but stood pondering how to dispose of the dirt which had filled the space now occupied by the pole. His sense of the fitness of things must have been strong, for he was averse to piling the loose dirt around the base of the pole, as is the custom. A negro wayfarer stopped for a match, and the Irishman asked his advice. "If I was a doin' dat job, I'd jus' dig a hole 'bout where you an standin' and shovel de dirt into it. Much 'blig'." As the negro sauntered away the Irishman scratched his head and murmured: "Well, it's not to be denied that education has been ather 'doin' a great deal for 't neygur."

Professional Advice. Patient—What would you advise me to do for dyspepsia, doctor? Dr. De Quick—Well, if you want it real bad hire a cheap cook and eat irregularly. Two dollars, please—Chicago News.

THE MYSTERY OF GOOD FAITH

is pure gold. Lion Coffee is an excellent quality of coffee—of good to excellent facts and cheapness—really fresh and uniform in flavor, because always sealed packages—never in bulk.

The Doctor's Bill 98. Is not the worst consequence of using impure foods—think of your health! What's it worth to you?

These Low Prices Are on Pure Goods. Blue Ribbon Strawberries, per 2-lb. can, 15 cents. Blue Ribbon Raspberries, per 3-lb. can, 18 cents. Blue Ribbon Blackberries, per 2-lb. can, 15 cents. Golden Egg Plums, per 3-lb. can, 15 cents. Golden Drop Plums, per 3-lb. can, 15 cents. Green Gage Plums, per 3-lb. can, 15 cents. Fruit Belt Peaches, per 3-lb. can, 15 cents. Silver Brand Peaches, sliced ready for cream, in 1-lb. cans, 10 cents. VanCamp's Hominy, 3 lb. can, 10 cents. Cuban Coffee, 1 lb., 20 cents. Ketchup, 1 lb., 15 cents.

After January 1, 1903, this store closes at 8 o'clock. Produce same as cash. Coffee Served Free Every Saturday Afternoon During the Winter. P. L. Miller & Son. Phone 30.

MICA AXLE GREASE. Makes short roads. And light loads. Good for everything that runs on wheels. Sold Everywhere. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

Bowling Alley. Finest in Northern Nebraska, one of the finest in the state. Newly fitted up, first class accommodations, best of light day or evening. Plenty of seats for visitors. Drop in and try your skill.

Frank Kruger FOR SALE! Four Hole Shell-er Rig, complete with eight-horse power, at a bargain. All in first-class condition. Philleo & Son TELL OF YOUR ... WANTS IN THE Republican West Column. 5 Lines at 10 CENTS IN. Want for 10 CENTS IN.