

THE WAYNE DEMOCRAT.

Twelfth Year.

WAYNE COUNTY, NEBRASKA, AUG. 21, 1896

Number

SLABS OF SILVER.

Enthusiastic Meetings.—Great Speeches.—Immense Crowds.

Everybody on the Run from Gold Standard Camp.

Who is there that could have dreamed, six months ago, that the democrats the populists, the despoilers and the popocrats, and one-half of the republicans of this county, would all be clamoring to get on the free silver issue? That old chestnut, "The free silver craze is on the wane," is getting very faint now. Republicans, and they are still republicans, are coming over the hill like flocks of sheep, and as they maintain, they are going to vote for republican doctrine as preached by republicans, before the most of hypocrisy and fraud was unearthed at St. Louis.

At a meeting held in the Chichester school house, Plum Creek, last Friday night, Peter Merton was elected chairman and Frank Coleman, secretary of the Bryan club organized. The school house was packed full, there being little room left for those who were willing to stand. After a couple of selections by the Free Silver quartet, Wm. Wright, one of this county's life-long republicans, took the floor and made a very good speech, during which he told some very interesting things about the Chicago convention and the magical effect that Wm. J. Bryan had on the great multitude when he arose to make that notable twenty-minute speech. Everybody yelled for the quartet when Mr. Wright finished, after which James Britton arose and gave the crowd a good talk on the leading question; showing by means of charts just how the government stood and just what our wise representatives had been doing since '73 to get it in its present fix. Mr. Britton has made a study of what he preaches, and being a good, old-fashioned republican of some common sense, it has not taken him more than nine days to get his eyes open, and like all converts, he strikes straight from the shoulder, and strikes hard. Gannon, the Colorado miner, then took the house by storm, and created no end of amusement; telling some good stories, and some true truths, that far eclipsed his talk of Saturday afternoon on the street. It was nearly midnight when the quartet finished their last song.

On Saturday evening the democrats of Carroll had an immense blowout. It was an open-air demonstration, and judging from the sea of faces surrounding the tiers of seats there must have been five or six hundred people in attendance. J. W. Jones acted as chairman and after a song by the Wayne glee club Mr. Britton took the stand and delivered one of the best speeches of the campaign to date. Mr. Britton went into his subject in a way to convince his hearers, a large number of whom were gold bugs, that he was on the right side of the question, and he not only backed up his statements by the official records but his sincerity—something we have never been able to note in a golden humming—could not be assumed, and the lusty applause that tore holes in the air were all Bryan shouts, and came from many McKinley throats. After some warbling by the Glee Club, Wm. Wright made a speech of over an hour's duration, that was most telling in its effects upon goldbugism. He said he was a republican, and was going to vote for honest republican principles as preached by the standard bearers of the republican party, Thurston and Meikeljohn, before they were made corrupt by the gold monometallists who framed the St. Louis platform. His speech was from the heart; it was built on truth; was given with a sincere endeavor to help a good and true cause, and that is what made it the essence of eloquence. The entire crowd, among which there were a fair sprinkling of the tender sex, stayed until the last gun was fired, which was near twelve o'clock.

The joint debate at Dixon Saturday between John L. Webster and M. F. Harrington was a complete victory for the free silver champion. It is said by a non-partisan Wayneite that the advocate of cheap wheat for the Nebraska farmer had to beg for quarter from the crowd and a chance to be heard. Then when he did get a chance to say something, the editor of the Wayne Herald was about the only one present who yelled, and we, at home, know that, locally speaking, Mac is at heart, a pretty good democrat. It was evidently a bad pest Mr. Webster got into, as there are five silver bugs in that country to one gold fish.

Populist and Democratic County Conventions.

The populists held their county convention at the court house last Saturday afternoon, the meeting being called to order at 2:30 by Chairman, Neal H. Nye of Leslie precinct; W. E. Wallace of Strahan, secretary. As delegates to the 3d Dist. Congressional Convention the following were named: L. F. Rayburn, H. B. Miller, Levi Diltz, W. E. Wallace and N. H. Nye. The delegates were instructed to vote for Hon. Samuel Maxwell, of Fremont for congress.

The delegates to the 11th senatorial convention are: L. Wade, J. W. Agler, J. S. Lewis, jr. H. B. Miller. To the 17th representative convention: E. A. Surber, D. A. Heiner, W. E. Wallace. The delegates present were instructed to cast entire vote of the delegation. A committee of five, consisting of Jas. Britton, W. E. Wallace, John S. Lewis, jr., J. W. Agler, and D. A. Danielson were appointed to select a candidate for county attorney.

Levi Diltz, of Logan precinct, was nominated for commissioner of the 1st commissioner district.

The democratic county convention was held at the court house Saturday afternoon and was called to order by Chairman Zeigler who was elected temporary chairman and Walter Gaebler temporary secretary. There were 44 delegates present out of 46 accredited to the county. Leslie not being represented, the chair appointed a committee on credentials: A. Shinn, Fred Volpp and Joe Dobbin, but as there was no contest, the list made up by the secretary was adopted. The committee on permanent organization, consisting of Kohl, Kloppling and Fentzke, recommended that the temporary organization be made permanent, which report was adopted.

The Chair then appointed a committee on resolutions consisting of Childs, Russell and Conger, which committee submitted the following, which was adopted:

RESOLVED: That the Democrats of Wayne county, in convention assembled, do hereby endorse the nomination of Wm. J. Bryan of Nebraska for President and Arthur Sewall of Maine for Vice President.

RESOLVED: That we heartily favor the platform of principles adopted at Chicago, and reaffirm our belief that only through the adoption of those principles can relief come to our country in its present financial depression.

RESOLVED: That we believe that all silver voters should at this time be consolidated and that therefore we instruct the delegates elected by this convention to do all in their power to effect such a union of forces for this campaign, that the friends of free silver may present a united front to the enemy, the advocates of the gold bug, whether republicans or democrats from our own party.

RESOLVED: That the Democrats of Wayne county take pleasure in presenting the name of D. A. Jones, to the silver voters of the 11th representative district, as a suitable candidate for representative, and that we promise to give him such a majority in Wayne county that it cannot be overcome by an adverse vote in Stanton county.

The following named persons were selected to the several conventions, viz: State: D. H. Kohl, John Mundy, Jung Conger, Thos. Hill, R. H. Skiles, J. W. Zeigler, S. B. Russell. Congressional: Robert Fentzki, P. H. Kohl, Pat Coleman, Theo. Bernhardt, C. A. Berry, Joe Cullen, Joe Dobbin, A. Shinn. Senatorial: Ed Cullen, Henry Ley, Fred Volpp, J. M. Cherry, W. A. K. Neely, Joe Cullen, D. A. Jones. Representative: Phil H. Kohl, H. Kloppling, J. M. Cherry, Ed Cullen, Jung Conger, J. R. Coyle, and A. Shinn.

The matter of county attorney was passed for the present and a committee of five appointed to fill the ticket at a later date: A. P. Childs, R. H. Skiles, E. H. Pankratz, W. A. K. Neely, and J. M. Cherry. The present county organization was made permanent, after which the convention adjourned. The delegates from the 1st commissioner district then got together and nominated Levi Diltz for commissioner.

Owing to an oversight on the part of the committee, secretary Gaebler, one of the leading democrats and most enthusiastic free silver workers, was left of the delegations. Delegates attending the several conventions were empowered to cast the full vote, thus doing away with proxies.

ADVERTISED LETTER LIST.

The following is a list of letters, etc., remaining in the postoffice at Wayne, Nebraska, for the week ending Aug. 18, 1896:

F. Benson, Cannoying Domenico, Miss Nora Hart, Scott Hall, C. O. Nelson, B. L. Woodworth, Wesley Wolf, H. Wolff. Parties calling for the above please give date when advertised. A. P. Childs, P. M.

All subscriptions to the DEMOCRAT must be paid to the proprietor of the paper, otherwise they will not be given credit on our subscription books.

MERE MENTION.

Advertise in the DEMOCRAT. 25 cents for the DEMOCRAT to Jan. 1. "The silver craze is on in Wayne." Dr. Hecker, Dentist, Miller block Expert Welty was in the city Wednesday.

Bargains in millinery at Miss H. Wilkinsons. 21-1f The schoolmams have the town this week.

Monday was a cold day for any political party.

Good fall suits to order for \$20, Holtz, the tailor.

Miss Lois Childs was a Sunday visitor at Randolph.

The noblest styles of fall suitings at Holtz's tailor shop.

Well dressed gentlemen get their suits made to order at Holtz's.

Wanted: a good house to rent for one year. Enquire at this office.

Norfolk had three conventions Tuesday, two pop and one democrat.

Home Wheaton has opened a barber shop in the Milligan building.

Bromo, for hog cholera, 1, 2, and 5 gallon jugs at KOHL'S.

Pure cider vinegar at the Brookings grocery; just the thing for pickling.

Bromo is the best hog cholera remedy on the market, for sale at KOHL'S.

Bargains in ladies' shirt waists and notions at Miss H. Wilkinsons. 21-1f

Miss May Davies left this morning for Chicago, where she will make her home.

Prof. and Mrs. Davies returned from South City Saturday. They leave for the west today.

Give your hogs Bromo, the best cholera remedy in the market.

For Sale at KOHL'S.

Advertisers for fall trade had better look up The Democrat as an advertising medium.

D. A. Danielson and C. F. Friedolph went down on the Elkhorn Tuesday for a few days fishing.

Mrs. J. T. Mettlen accompanied her sister, Mrs. A. L. Guss of Washington, to Wakefield Tuesday morning.

FOR SALE: Two thoroughbred Holstein bulls, one 2 and one 3 years old; cheap. J. F. HENRY.

Free silver dollars buy 100 cents worth of groceries at the Brookings store. Fresh fruits, better and eggs.

JUST RECEIVED: A car of Standard mowers. Absolutely the best mower made. Tower & Benchoof.

Ran. Frazier shipped four cars of hogs to Omaha, Tuesday, and Perry & Porterfield, and Straligan & Son each one car.

J. H. Kerns, of Platte county, Mo., who had been visiting his brother-in-law, T. E. Hill, returned home Wednesday.

The joint debate between the McKinley and Bryan clubs will take place at the opera house Friday evening of next week.

All our ladies shirt waists at half price, this week. AHERNS.

Miss Florence Ashley, of Fort Scott, Kansas, who had been visiting friends here, left Wednesday morning for Elk Point, S. D.

T. C. Woolston is now clerking at the Brookings grocery. Met Goodyear has taken personal charge of his oil wagon business.

The Chicago Special Attraction Co. will produce one of their made to order grand railroad collisions at the Sioux City fair, Sept. 18th.

You can put hay in the stack or barn with a Keystone hay loader and side delivery rake cheaper and better than by any other known method. 29 1f Tower & Benchoof.

A young man of Sioux City became over heated, one day last week, and drank four bottles of beer at one sitting, from the effects of which he died.

Butterick Patterns for September have just arrived at AHERNS.

Charley Fisher brought in a big load of watermelons and apples from his farm Tuesday. They sold like hot cakes and the doctors will give us the result next week.

Mrs. W. A. Love came down from Carroll Friday, and went on to Burt county where her people have a family reunion. Geo. Cook and family are also a contingent in attendance.

Fall suits, better and cheaper than hand-me-downs, made by Holtz, the tailor.

Mesdames Ran Frazier and Frank Strahan went to Hot Springs last Saturday for a visit.

That was a cool, refreshing change in the daily papers last Saturday morning,—all about Nansen's polar expedition.

Miss Myrtle Ford entertained a few young people at her home last Saturday evening, the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Northrop. A most enjoyable time was had.

Mrs. Winterburn went to Pender Saturday last where she organized a lodge of Royal Neighbors; the tenth lodge formed by Mrs. Winterburn since last spring.

Prof. Keller has severed his connection with the college. The departure of Prof. Davies and Prof. Keller from the city will make a big vacancy in the musical talent of the town.

The crowd that goes to the Brookings grocery would lead a stranger to believe that a political discussion was on, but it is only the free coingage of groceries, 16 sales to one elsewhere.

McFerson Strain, the school house burglar no. 2, was taken before Justice Witter on Monday and bound over to the district court in the sum of \$300. He is with his companion in exile at the Reynolds.

The Sebald case came up for trial before Judge Martin last Tuesday and after a few hours' disgusting proceedings the defendant was turned loose. Mel C. Jay of Dakota City was attorney for Sebald.

Rev. Millard expects to attend camp meeting at Norfolk next Sunday, and there will be no service at the church here. One week from next Sunday occurs the last quarterly meeting of the year. Presiding Elder Hogitts will be present.

A gentleman who attended the McKinley rally at Wakefield, Saturday, says Northrop, Welch, Fuller, or any Wayne public speaker could put it all over John L. Webster, just with an impromptu speech. There was a big crowd from Wayne present.

Prospects are looming up for some gigantic agricultural exhibits at the Sioux City fair this fall. Of course we are all on to the old mudlub's method of doing business, but Wayne county might utilize this opportunity to good advantage. Let the Commercial Club attend to the matter. We've got the stuff to beat any other county in the state.

A Challenge.

The Bryan Free Silver Glee Club of Wayne hereby challenge the McKinley Quartet of Wayne to a joint sing, said contest to take place and be a part of the program of the joint debate between the Bryan and McKinley clubs, Friday evening, Aug. 28th. A. H. MILLER, Director.

At a meeting of the Young Men's Bryan Club held Monday evening the challenge to a joint debate from the young McKinleyites was formally accepted, and Elmer Lundberg and Geo. Wilbur appointed to wallopp the gold bug aristocracy, Fred French and Ed. Lundberg. The meeting will take place a week from tonight at a place to be designated by the executive committee. A resolution was passed providing for the expelling of Messrs. Lundberg and Wilbur from the club, if they fail to do up their opponents as the said Lundberg and Wilbur had every advantage in the question.

The Y. M. C. A. meetings are growing in interest and attendance. At the meeting held last Sunday afternoon, at which Mr. Neely presided, the history of churches and church work in this county proved an interesting theme for discussion. Dr. R. B. Crawford's reminiscences of early days in the history of the church was enjoyable as well as instructive. The first prayer the doctor remembered hearing, was sent up to heaven 27 years ago last June. It occurred on the steps of a Coon Creek sod shanty. A farmer had quarreled with his wife, and the latter had run away, leaving her spouse disconsolate. As Mr. Crawford approached the door he saw the husband on his knees, and heard him pray: "O Lord, make my wife a better woman before she comes back to me." The first divine service was held at the shanty of M. R. Richardson on Coon Creek, by Elder Van Dusen, who preached at Dakota City and Covington. The first Sabbath school was organized at Jimmy Fisher's house and the first conversion in the county was that of Albert Fletcher, who afterwards became a Dunkard preacher.

Everything in Dainties organ-dies, Swisses, Laces, Embroideries, etc., at less than first cost for next 10 days, at AHERNS.



Dr. S. D. Smith, The Omaha Dentist, will be in Wayne one week, Aug. 20th to 27th, 1896. Teeth extracted and filled without pain. Artificial teeth made on any base desired. Fillings of all kinds at uniform prices. Any one having bad teeth will do well to call on Dr. Smith and let us their work done without pain. Consultations free.

After reading this paper hand it to a friend and ask him to subscribe.

SOCIETY.

Mrs. E. M. Smith gave a delightful party to a large number of her friends last Friday evening. The Smith residence has been the rendezvous of a great many evening parties of late, and certainly their home, one of the most beautiful in the city, with so genial and generous a hostess, cannot fail to entertain all so fortunate as to be invited. Progressive bean bag was played from 7:30 until dark, when a nice program of instrumental and vocal music was given. Mrs. Smith was assisted by Misses Herrick, Hunter and Roberts. Covers were laid for Messrs. and Mesdames Wright, Tucker, Welch, Feather, Grimsley, Fuller, White, Main, Tollenger, Boner, Gilbert, Northrop, Walt Weber, Moran, L. E. A. Smith, A. H. Ellis, Nathan Chase, Will Webber, Phil Ellis, Dean Dearborn, Williams, Utter, Neely, Blanchard, Ley, John Harrington, Swan, Heckert, Pile.

Miss May Davies gave a small informal party to a few of her friends, Tuesday evening, at the residence of her aunt, Mrs. A. A. Welch. Like all informal parties, it was unusually jolly. After corraling the festive bean bag to their hearts' content, the guests were entertained in the parlors, with the "initial" game, which was productive of much fun. Dainty refreshments of peaches and cream, nuts and confectionery, were served by Mrs. Welch, and it was just time for "good morning" when the guests said good night.

Mrs. Utter and Mrs. Walter Weber entertained the members of the Acme club and their husbands Tuesday evening, at the pleasant home of the former. The parlors were artistically decorated with flowers and the club colors, blue and gold. Couples were formed by joining cards that had been cut in odd shapes on which were written quotations. After places had been found at the tables, papers were distributed with the names of McKinley and Bryan written on them and each guest told to make as many words with the letters in the names as possible. Mrs. Mines secured the prize for making the most words from McKinley, which was a McKinley badge. Dr. Williams is obliged to change his politics for he won the Bryan badge.

During the evening Mrs. Utter sang two solos accompanied by Mr. Weber on the violin and Mrs. Utter on the piano, which was heartily applauded. Delicious refreshments were served, the table decorations being blue and gold.

After pleasant games they bade the hostesses good night, vowing it the very best party the Acme ever enjoyed. Those who participated were: Messrs. and Mesdames Williams, Corbit, Wright, Bressler, Howard, Mines, Fred Philco, Blair, and Prof. Davies, Mrs. Meyers and Mrs. Britton.

Mrs. E. M. Smith gave another party Wednesday evening to the young people, in honor of Miss Herrick and Miss Goldie Brookings. A very enjoyable time was reported.

Miss Northrop entertained about a dozen little girl friends with a birthday party Wednesday afternoon.

The Daughters of the King will hold a devotional service at the residence of A. P. Childs, Sunday afternoon at 3:00 o'clock. All interested in the mission of Holy Comforter are cordially invited.

Just In

A large Assortment of Fancy Collarettes and White Silk Mitts, Elbow and Shoulder length. Miss WIRKINS.

COUNTY INSTITUTE.

The Wayne county Institute opens Monday morning with a good attendance, which is constantly increasing. The work as outlined in the program is being followed out under the direction of Supt's Miller and Boner and Miss Herrick, in a manner calculated to inspire our teachers with a desire for professional work. The class in didactics is addressed each morning in the Presbyterian church by Supt. Miller and the teachers express their satisfaction with his pleasing and forcible manner of presenting to them his ideas on teaching.

Tuesday, the teachers and many of our citizens had the pleasure of listening to an able and eloquent address by Judge Norris, of Ponca; Subject "Our Nation's Destiny."

During the remainder of this week and all of next the teachers and others wishing to attend will have an opportunity of listening to the following lectures:

Thursday Aug. 20, at Presbyterian Church, "School Discipline," by Supt. D. Miller.

Tuesday, Aug. 25, at Presbyterian Church, "Public Schools and Citizenship," Supt. D. Miller.

Thursday, Aug. 27, at M. E. Church, State Supt. Corbit, subject unannounced.

All these lectures begin each evening at 8:00 o'clock and all are cordially invited to attend.

NOTES.

Supt. Collins, of Cuming county, visited with us Wednesday and conducted the class in physiology.

Mrs. Pile and sister, Miss Meek spent Wednesday forenoon listening to the recitations of the different classes.

CHEAP RATE TO DENVER. For the annual meeting of the National Eldestedford, Denver, Colo., Sept. 1-5, the Union Pacific will sell tickets at rate of One Fare for Round Trip, plus two dollars from points in Kansas and Nebraska. Tickets on sale Aug. 29th to Sept. 1st, inclusive. For further particulars see Agent.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

REAL ESTATE.

4 acres, cultivated tract right in city \$600; easy terms.

1st.—7 acres city tract, fine for fruit, gardening and residences. \$800.

2nd.—5 room cottage, nice location, in Wayne, good big lot \$600.

3d.—4 room first class cottage, two big lots on Main Street; \$600.

4th.—Small 3 room cottage and finest of lots on Main Street. \$400.

5th.—Good little residence three blocks west of Main Street, fine corner lot. \$500.

6th.—Fine 6 room new house and good lot one block from Main street. \$1250.

7th.—One fine 80 acre tract, all in fine crop within three miles of Wayne. \$1,700.

8th.—Fine 150 acre farm 4 miles south east of Wayne, all improved; good buildings \$3,500.

9th.—Finest double residence lot for beautiful residence and house; \$300. This is in the finest residence portion of the city of Wayne and best bargain in city; it is 75x150 feet.

10.—Fine 160 acre farm, good buildings; all in cultivation; five miles from town of Winside; and a great bargain. Easy terms. Price \$3580.

11.—90 acres of good farm and pasture land, fenced. 600 good farming land, 300 fine pasture, all fenced. Price per acre, \$16.00.

12.—The best section (640) farm in Wayne County. 500 acres in splendid crop condition, balance in fine pasture and meadow; all fenced; living water and well water; fine Residence, cost \$1600.00; and other buildings to correspond. Price \$24 an acre.

13.—Great 2000 acre farm on the Missouri river. Best farm in this country for raising Corn, Wheat, Oats, and other grains, and Cattle, Hogs, Sheep and other live stock. 1200 acres of wheat and corn land, 200 acres grass land and 600 acres of pasture; all fenced. Fine buildings, and only one mile from R. R. station. Price \$19 an acre, 1/4 cash and balance in good clear trade at cash value.

Call on or write to

A. B. Charde & Co.

Wayne, Neb.

WYNE NEBRASKA

A wholesale boot and shoe house in Chicago has adapted to the convenience of modern business life the old style of printing in the margin of the book a digest of each paragraph, such as is to be seen in "The Ryme of the Ancient Mariner." All the letters passing between the Chicago house and the factory have in the margin opposite each paragraph a summary of its contents. The value of this arrangement in answering letters or in referring to letters which have been filed is obvious.

An East Texas paper says that in one of the trials before a colored jury in Wood county, the twelve gentlemen were told by the judge to retire and find a verdict. They went into the jury room, whence the opening and shutting of doors and other sounds of unusual commotion were presently heard. At last the jury came back into the court-room when the foreman said: "We had looked everward, judge, fur dat verdict—in de drawers and behind da doah; but it ain't nowhar in dat blessed room."

By way of illustrating the pessimistic tendencies of the agricultural industry, two farmers met recently and, after the usual greetings, one asked the other how crops were in his neighborhood. "Well, crops are pretty good; in fact, the best I have ever seen at this season of the year; but I'll tell you what's a fact, if crops keep on at this rate the land is going to be sapped so we won't make a thing for five years to come!"

Dr. J. W. Barnitz, he noted taxidermist, died at his home, Magnolia place, near Philadelphia, on Sunday evening, after a brief illness. For many years he was employed by the late P. T. Barnum and was the originator of the marmalade, woolly horse, and other freaks placed before the public. His home contained a number of specimens of his work in taxidermy and was a great resort for visitors.

On an uptown street in New York two suggestive signs decorate a small building. The one on the first floor reads: "Scientific Health Cooking School." On the floor above is this significant sign: "John Brown Undertaker." After all this is not as queer a combination as some persons may imagine.

A remarkable story comes from Augusta, Me., on account of a cyclone three weeks ago. A pig was imprisoned in the ruins of a barn which was blown down in that gale, and was not released until Thursday, when it was found alive, but very thin and emaciated.

Rabbits, it is said, have white tails so that in case of pursuit the young may distinguish their mother when she is leading them to the warren. The natural color of the rabbit is so like the surrounding earth that otherwise this would be difficult.

A hunting party organized by the Grand Duke Michaelovitch in the Kuban district of the Caucasus brings to light the fact that the wooded and secluded parts of that region are still inhabited by panthers and other wild beasts.

In a new bed rest for invalids, which has been patented by the inventor, Miss Bryson, Edinburgh, the invalid is supported in a sitting posture by a hammock connected by an india rubber ring with a guy rope fixed to the foot of the bed.

It is estimated that 25,000 horses will be shipped from this country to England the present year. The demand for them is due to the fact that the electric motors have not been generally introduced on the street railways there.

It is ten years since mad King Louis II of Bavaria was drowned in the Starnberger sea. The anniversary was observed this year by Prince Regent Luitpold's laying the corner stone of a commemorative chapel on the spot.

Woodbury, Conn., has within its limits a man who has lived in one house for over ninety years. He is the oldest resident in the town and can recount the leading events of the last eighty years with remarkable accuracy.

Fire suddenly started the other day in a showcase in front of 452 Broadway, New York, belonging to manufacturers of celluloid goods, owing to the celluloid articles in the case taking fire from the heat of the sun.

Some 60,000 costermongers carry on business in the streets of London. Their capital is supposed to be \$250,000, while they are said to do a trade during the year of \$15,000,000. The profits of this turnover are about \$5,000,000.

A government inquiry is to take place into the system under which flax growing is practiced in Ulster, Ireland. It is believed some of the systems worked on the continent might be introduced with advantage.

The so-called "father of cats" is one of the most important personages in a Mohammedan caravan. This cat sheik carries on his camel about a dozen baskets filled with the ugliest specimens of the feline race.

The curfew ordinance is being strictly enforced in Arkansas City. A 14-year-old girl was fined \$25 and costs for being on the streets there after 9 p. m. unaccompanied by parent or guardian, the other night.

A trunk dealer on Madison street, Chicago, has a card in his show window on which he makes the unusual assertion that "Others have trunks just as good as ours," but he adds, nobody sells them so cheap.

Parliaments who went to the czar's coronation were astounded at the unpaid condition of Moscow. They found that it would cost 150,000,000 francs to pave the town, and that the work would probably have to be done over every year on account of the effects of the

Colorado Contesting Delegation Deposits Waite.

The Ex-Governor Was for Bryan and His Colleagues Didn't Approve—Changes in Representation.

St. Louis, Mo., July 21.—The national committee of the populist party met at 10:30 this morning to perfect the temporary organization of the convention. Chairman Taubeneck presided and about fifty members were present.

There were but two contests of importance, those from Colorado and Illinois. The former involved the entire state delegation; the latter the twenty-seven delegates from Cook county (Chicago).

The Colorado contestants were headed by ex-Governor Waite but he having declared in favor of Bryan's nomination, his colleagues deposed him for another leader.

On the matter of temporary chairman the two candidates were General Weaver of Iowa, who represented the Bryan and Sewall element, and Butler of North Carolina, who was opposed to the endorsement of the democratic ticket.

After the matter of membership of the committee itself had been determined, the committee proceeded to their applications by a number of the states for increased representation in the convention. In making up the table of delegates for this convention, the national committee was compelled to act upon data contained in the various political almanacs in the case of a number of states. This information proved to be inaccurate. The committee members from each southern state demonstrated by certified copies of the tabulation of votes in his state that the populists were entitled to an increase in the number of delegates of from one to five, the latter number being allowed the state of Texas. The several territories were allowed six delegates instead of four. Oklahoma was given the same right of representation as the states, that is one delegate for its delegate in congress and one for each 2,000 votes, which made its total representation nine. A recess was then taken.

Jones Denies the Alleged Offer. St. Louis, Mo., July 21.—Senator Jones was quite confident this morning that the endorsement of Bryan would be the outcome of the populist convention. In the course of his talk Senator Jones denied that he had made any statement offering to place a certain number or any number of populists upon the democratic executive committee.

"No promises of any kind have been made by me," said the senator, "but I have said all the time that in this fight for the cause of free silver, republicans, democrats, populists and silverites must stand together, and, so far as I am personally concerned, I propose to do all that I can to bring about this union of forces."

COMMERCIAL LAWYERS.

Annual Meeting of Commercial Law League of America at Omaha.

Omaha, Neb., July 21.—Members of the bar whose forte is commercial law are arriving here in large numbers to attend the annual convention of the Commercial Law League of America, which will be in session for the next three days. The league covers nearly every state and territory in the union and is a great national organization of commercial lawyers and representatives of kindred interests, united for common good. Its membership includes not only commercial lawyers, but collection agency managers, credit men, publishers of commercial law journals and all the integral elements of the credit and collection system of the country. The objects of the organization are "to promote uniformity of legislation and practice in matters affecting commercial law; to elevate the standard and improve the conditions of commercial law business; to encourage an honorable course of dealing among its members and in the profession at large, and to foster among its members a feeling of fraternity and mutual confidence." The session will be held in the Craighton theater, with Hon. William C. Sprague of Detroit presiding. The reports of Corresponding Secretary Geo. S. Hull of Buffalo, General Secretary Joseph N. Wolf of New Orleans and Treasurer E. K. Sumerwell of New York will show that the organization has made great progress since the last meeting, in 1895.

CHRISTIAN CULTURE.

The Annual Convocation of the National Christian Culture League.

La Porte, Ind., July 21.—The annual convention of the National Christian Culture League has been held at the Baptist State Chautauqua grounds, near this city, a most distinguished gathering of divines, laymen and women workers of the denomination. Chicago, Rochester, New York, Peoria, Ill., Baltimore, Nashville, Tenn., Fort Wayne, Lafayette, Indianapolis and Boston are among the cities represented. The opening exercises took place this morning in the presence of an immense throng. Prof. Ira N. Price of the University of Chicago, was the president; the address of welcome was made by Rev. Dr. W. T. Stout of Franklin college, and responded to by Rev. Dr. H. M. Wharton of Baltimore. The annual address was then delivered by Hon. John H. Chapman of Chicago, president of the Baptist Young People's union. Commencing tomorrow and continuing for two weeks there will be hourly lectures, conferences and religious services.

The Body of Colonel Hungerford.

Rome, July 21.—The body of Colonel Hungerford, father of Mrs. John W. Mackay, who died at his home in this city yesterday, was embalmed today. After the services in the Protestant church of St. Paul tomorrow the body will be laid in the cemetery and later removed to the United States, where it will be deposited in the mausoleum of the Mackay family.

The greatest number of British Americans in any one of the cities is found in Boston—43,344.

NEBRASKA STATE NEWS.

The neighborhood called Waterville, eighteen miles northwest of Columbus, is enjoying the tail end of a scandal which covers a period of four years. About four years ago Charles Dockhorn, a young German, drifted into that neighborhood and went to work on the farm of George Alexander. Alexander soon became suspicious of Dockhorn, whom he thought was too intimate with his wife. This culminated in a family brawl and finally resulted in a divorce suit in the district court, the details of which were disgusting. At that time public sympathy was almost entirely with Mrs. Alexander and the young German. Dockhorn soon married a young lady of the neighborhood, a daughter of Al Russel. Alexander married again and now lives in Monroe. Mrs. Alexander died soon after, as many believe, from a broken heart. Dockhorn got \$1,000 from Germany, bought a farm, settled down and has ever since been a hard working, industrious man, until a short time ago he went to Russel, his father-in-law, and confessed his intimacy with Mrs. Alexander, cursed himself, claimed he was unable to live and departed on foot and has not since been seen. His young wife relates a horrible tale of cruelty and abuse the past two years. Nothing is known of Dockhorn's whereabouts, but should he show up he will probably be roughly dealt with by an enraged and incensed community.

A team belonging to Chris Meyers ran away at Nebraska City and plunged over a high embankment, completely wrecking the wagon. Meyers barely escaped by jumping. The horses were somewhat jammed up.

The Orleans hotel at Bloomington has been entirely destroyed by fire. W. A. Cole owned the building, valued at \$2,000, and H. Banks the contents, valued at \$500. Neither had any insurance.

Lawrence, a son of L. Carpenter of Maywood, went to catch a horse, and as he reached for the halter strap the horse struck him, breaking his right arm between the elbow and shoulders.

The enrollment at the Scotts Bluff county normal, which opened a six-weeks session, is very gratifying. Prof. E. P. Cramer and Prof. L. B. Fenner are in charge as instructors.

An aged farmer living near Sunflower, in Gering county, named William McCormick, was killed by lightning. His young son, who was riding with him, was badly injured.

Wealey Stevens, at Nebraska City, was terribly wrenched and the kneecap displaced by jumping from a moving Missouri Pacific freight train. He will be laid up for some time.

The First National bank of Council Bluffs has commenced suit in the district court at Nebraska City against Miller & Egan, contractors, to recover \$8,000 on a promissory note.

Frank Miller, aged 40, and recently from Colorado, hung himself in the barn belonging to Paul Reidier, one mile east of Sutton. Malarial fever is supposed to be the cause.

A Seward girl sent 25 cents to find out how to whiten the hands and she got the answer in a few days, "Soak them in dishwater." It tickled her tired, mother almost to death.

A Keitzer, a freight brakeman on the Burlington, was seriously injured while coupling cars at Shubert. He was taken to Nebraska City and his wounds dressed.

William Milligan, who shot John Stowe at Beaver City, has been bound over to the district court. The insanity theory is doubted by quite a number.

Thirty-eight tramps were put off an Elkhorn train at Oakland recently. The fellows claimed they wanted to reach the harvest fields of Dakota.

The Hall County Agricultural society has decided to give an exhibition of the wonderful crop that will be harvested before the fair season.

The little son, aged 2 years, of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Johnson of Williamsburg swallowed a copper cent and died a few days after.

Mrs. Jane Wilson, one of the oldest settlers at Dunbar, has celebrated her 81st birthday. A large dinner was given by her daughter.

Cheyenne county will issue bonds to pay off its floating indebtedness and bring warrants up to par.

Alexander Black of Plattsmouth was severely bitten in the hand by a dog supposed to be mad.

The United Brethren of Shelton have been holding a series of revival meetings at that place.

The fees collected by License Inspector Hurst at Omaha during June aggregated \$462.25.

There has been considerable talk of organizing an Odd Fellows' lodge in Newcastile.

The Y. M. C. A. of North Platte has a membership of 277.

A mining expert examined the mines at Ponca recently and announced as his belief that there is a paying lower vein of coal there.

Ed Chyten, a farmer living south of Nebraska City, was kicked in the region of the stomach by a horse and seriously injured.

Miss Gorbey, formerly superintendent of Nuckolls county, has been elected assistant principal of the Edgar schools.

The \$14,000 bridge bonds of Hershey precinct, Lincoln county, carried by a vote of almost three to one.

The rye crop has been harvested in Platte county, and the estimated yield is thirty bushels to the acre.

Mosquitoes are thicker, bigger and more persistently annoying in Columbus than for the past thirty years.

THE POPULIST CONVENTION

The Time Taken Up in Delivering Speeches.

Ignatius Donnelly Makes an Impassioned Appeal for a Middle of the Road Policy—Chairman Butler's Speech.

St. Louis, Mo., July 22.—The same uncertainty and confusion prevailed about the hour of the meeting of the people's party (populist) convention as about the various other matters connected with it. Ten o'clock, 11 and noon had been publicly given out as the hour, with more or less apparent authority. At the earliest of these points of time, there were not fifty delegates in the convention hall, and only a few solitary figures were to be seen scattered here and there throughout the spacious galleries. An hour later there had been accessions that about doubled the number of people on the floor and in the galleries. The hall was practically in the same condition as to arrangements and decorations that it was when the republican convention assembled in it five weeks ago, except that the pictures of Washington, Grant, Sherman and others had been taken away and that the place reserved for the chairman, secretaries and other officials and celebrities on the stage was absolutely unprovided with tables, chairs or any other part of the necessary outfit. The reason for this nakedness in the most important and conspicuous part of the hall was past finding out.

At 11:30 the first motion was made in the line of providing accommodations for the chairman and officers by placing in one corner of the stand a table, bearing a large glass pitcher of ice water and a couple of glasses. There, however, it stopped. Soon after this, some workmen hung over the railing of one of the galleries a fair sized picture of Abraham Lincoln, draped in the American flag and the sight of it drew out the first manifestation of applause or interest that the convention had yet given out. Just at the hour of noon three additional small tables were placed on the chairman's stand and a few cane back chairs were set alongside them, but no further attempt was made to decorate the stand.

At 12:15 the members of the populist committee took seats on the platform, and with them were Senator Butler of North Carolina, Ignatius Donnelly of Minnesota, "Cyclone" Davis of Texas, Senator Allen of Nebraska and Governor Stone of Missouri.

At 12:28 the convention was called to order by Mr. Taubeneck, chairman of the national committee, who announced that the proceedings would be opened by prayer by Rev. W. R. L. Smith of the Third Baptist church of St. Louis.

At the conclusion of the prayer Governor Stone of Missouri was introduced by Chairman Taubeneck and delivered an address of welcome, in the course of which he said: "The people of Missouri are as earnest, as intense, as partisan (if you please), as the people of other states. Whether populist, republican or democrat, we are all agreed that freedom of opinion, freedom of speech, freedom of the press and freedom of the ballot must be maintained (Cheers). We differ as to methods, and we differ often as to policies and principles, but it is to be devoutly hoped that all of us are actuated by love of country and by motives of the greatest patriotism (Applause). I hope that the day is near at hand when this starry flag of our great nation shall be, indeed, an emblem not only of national unity, but of national prosperity." (Cheers.)

Ignatius Donnelly Responds.

Hon. Ignatius Donnelly of Minnesota, responded to Governor Stone's address of welcome. "The selection of the center of the Mississippi valley for the convention of the people's party," he said, "was particularly appropriate because this movement was an outgrowth from the agricultural and laboring population of this country. It began at a million firesides where the farmer, in the silence of his home, studied out for himself the causes of the afflictions he endured and tried to find a remedy. Our city friends," he continued, "for a time regarded it as a movement hostile to themselves. They never could be further from the truth. That which insures prosperity to agriculture insures prosperity to every honest industry in this whole broad land. (Cheers.)"

"It is at last dawning even upon the minds of our far eastern cities that in assenting to the evil conditions that now surround us they have destroyed their own prosperity. (Cheers.)"

"While reaching out for foreign markets where they must encounter the hostility of the whole world, they have permitted their own natural market, of which they had the monopoly, to fall into poverty and wretchedness, and they are today in sackcloth and ashes, feeling the result of that mistaken policy." (Loud cheers.)

Mr. Donnelly closed by making an eloquent appeal for unity.

"I stood at the cradle of the people's party," he said, "God forbid I should be here today to attend its funeral. Stand together, friends. Lift up your hearts to the majesty and dignity of the duties laid upon your shoulders. There is no man, however popular or great whose interests are worth a scintilla against this great party. (Cheers.) We must not desert it. We must not destroy it." (Applause.)

The chairman asked such members of the executive committee as were in the body of the hall to step up to the platform. Among those who thus advanced was Mrs. Mary Ellen Lease, who was warmly cheered.

Chairman Taubeneck introduced as temporary chairman of the convention Senator Butler of North Carolina.

Temporary Chairman Butler. Senator Butler was received with three cheers, which he characterized as "a cyclone of patriotism."

Two political parties, he said, had held national conventions this year, had adopted platforms and had put forward their leaders; and now another great political party, young, but a growing giant in strength, had assembled to speak to the American people at this critical and important hour. (Cheers.) The populists were here because there was need of them to be here. The parties that had had charge of the government since the war had succeeded in bringing the nation to the verge of bankruptcy and ruin and had necessitated the existence of the populist organization. The two parties had vied with each other in "strad-

ding," but now "straddling" was a thing of the past.

He went on to speak of the transportation question as standing side by side with the money question, and he declared that both these great questions would have to be solved before the country got back to prosperity.

The people's party had come into existence to perform a great mission. There was a necessity for its coming, and it was going to stay so long as there was any necessity for it. (Cheers.) If the people's party were to go out of existence tomorrow the next democratic national convention would report a platform on which Bryan would not stand. (Cheers.) The people's party had raised an issue so universal, so great, so important, that it had split both the old parties in two. (Applause and laughter.) Now this convention had met to save that issue or to allow it to go down in defeat. (A voice, "Save it, save it, save it!") He had faith that this convention would not turn itself into a democratic annex (Loud cheers), or into any annex (More cheers), but would find a way between them that was true and right. What, Senator Butler asked, should this convention do? And he was answered by one of the California delegates, Alfred Daggett: "Nominate a straight populist candidate on a populist platform, without reference to what the democratic convention has done." (Cheers.)

"While this party lives," said Senator Butler, (and God grant that it shall never die, because it will be ever needed, so long as human liberty is threatened) it must be true to the mission which it was born to accomplish. (Cheers.) If this convention cannot follow its own teachings it is unworthy to represent the people. (Applause.) What is your duty today? It is to endorse and approve what is right and to condemn what is wrong. No other course is true populism. (A delegate, "We will not do it.") then you become no better than the old parties which you were raised up to destroy. I believe that this convention is going to do the wise thing I believe that it is going to stand together. It is not going to split. (Cheers.) If we stand together and go away from here a united band of brothers, we will see, next November, that the minions of organized capital and of gold monopolists are strangled down in this country. We will show you, too, that this young start of the people's party will come out of the campaign stronger than we go into it." (Cheers.)

Senator Butler spoke for nearly an hour, closing his speech at 2 p. m. He was complimented upon it by Ignatius Donnelly and other persons on the stand.

When Senator Butler resumed his seat the chairman directed the secretary to call the roll of states to name the committee on credentials. This was done.

Committee on Credentials.

- Alabama—R. T. Goodwin.
Arkansas—J. E. Brown.
California—E. M. Wardell.
Colorado—H. T. Sale.
Connecticut—Robert Pine.
Delaware—Herbert V. Hietzel.
Florida—P. Rhodes.
Georgia—John A. Sibley.
Idaho—J. P. Clough.
Illinois—Charles E. Palmer.
Indiana—J. A. Williamson.
Iowa—F. F. Rowe.
Kansas—O. L. Smith.
Kentucky—W. P. Marsh.
Louisiana—E. H. Warren.
Maine—W. Leimond.
Maryland—J. L. Gullford.
Massachusetts—Conrad Reno.
Michigan—F. M. Hancock.
Minnesota—G. Day.
Mississippi—W. P. Raffin.
Missouri—Joseph Miller.
Montana—J. H. Colderhead.
Nebraska—W. E. Weaver.
Nevada—William Westerveld.
New Hampshire—J. J. Streetor.
New Jersey—William B. Pills.
New York—W. F. Webster.
North Carolina—W. F. Kitchen.
North Dakota—W. A. Bentley.
Ohio—P. J. Fishback.
Oregon—A. B. Gruff.
Pennsylvania—J. H. Stevens.
Rhode Island—Henry A. Burlingame.
South Carolina—Blank.
South Dakota—H. S. Walker.
Tennessee—J. H. McDowell.
Texas—Harr. Trice.
Utah—James Hogan.
Vermont—A. J. Biely.
Virginia—J. H. Hobson.
Washington—G. W. Young.
West Virginia—G. W. Hays.
Wisconsin—A. A. Worsley.
Wyoming—D. A. Kingsbury.
Alaska—Blank.
District of Columbia—Alexander Kent.
New Mexico—D. B. Mills.
Oklahoma—L. A. Spauld.
Indian Territory—Lee Carter.
On motion of Mr. Donnelly of Minnesota, the convention at 2:15 took a recess until 8 p. m. to enable the committee on credentials to report.

Curious Marriage Customs.

Some of the customs peculiar to courtship and marriage among the race of dwarfs who inhabit Andaman Island are, according to M. de Quatrefages who recently published a book called "The Pygmies," about these people very peculiar. Not the least remarkable of them is the procedure of courtship. The young man who has made his choice addresses himself to the parents, who never refuse but send the girl into the forest, where, before day, she conceals herself. The young man must find her.

If he does not succeed he must renounce all claim to her. The wedding ceremony of these people is equally curious. M. Quatrefages thus describes it: "The two parties climb two flexible trees growing near each other, which an old man then makes to bend toward each other. When the head of the man touches that of the girl they are legally married." Turning from Asia to Europe we find a very curious custom prevailing in Rumania. Among the peasantry of that country, when a girl attains a marriageable age her trousseau, which has in the meantime been carefully woven, spun and embroidered by her mother and herself, is placed in a painted wooden box.

When a young man thinks of asking to be allowed to pay his attentions to the girl he is at liberty to open the box which is always placed in a convenient position, and examine the trousseau. If he is satisfied with the quantity and quality of the dowry he makes formal application for the girl's hands, but if not, he is quite at liberty to retire.

NATIONAL SILVER PARTY

The Straight and Exclusive 16 to 1 Convention.

Called to Order at 12:15 at Music Hall, St. Louis -- Senator Pettigrew on the Platform.

National Silver Convention, St. Louis Mo., July 22.—The conditions governing entrance to the silver convention, which met in Music hall today, were almost as rigorous as at Chicago on the opening day of the democratic convention, although the demands for admittance were so few that at 11:55 there was no one in the gallery but the band, and on the floor scarcely more than 200 persons, including visitors.

Temporary Chairman Newlands and Representative Towne of Minnesota, one of the bolting republicans, appeared and took seats on the platform, accompanied by slight applause. They were soon followed by W. P. St. John, the ex New York national banker slated for permanent chairman, who was not recognized by the people present, and so received no recognition.

Among the delegates who began to enter the hall in squads at noon were a number of ladies, the Colorado delegation alone containing six, whose gowns were of the latest pattern and hats of the smartest variety. They occupied front seats.

At 12 o'clock there was still no sign of an organization of the convention. The portion of the hall reserved for delegates was then about two-thirds filled, and there were not a hundred spectators in the galleries. Probably one-third of the delegates were in their shirt sleeves and many women (not delegates) were seated among them. At this time there were probably 400 delegates in their seats and two score spectators.

Senator Pettigrew of South Dakota, another of the republican voters, arrived at 12:05 and joined Messrs. Newlands and St. John on the platform. At 12:15 Chairman Dr. Mott of North Carolina and Secretary Keeney of California came on the platform, and at 12:30 Dr. Mott called the convention to order, announcing that proceedings would be opened with the reading of the call for the convention by J. M. Devine, secretary of the bimetallic league, which was accordingly done by Mr. Devine.

At 12:35 Dr. Mott introduced Hon. Francis G. Newlands, representative in congress from Nevada, as the temporary chairman, who addressed the convention.

Mr. Newlands referred to the declarations by the democratic platform for free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, without international agreement and praised the democratic presidential candidate. These remarks were received with much favor by the delegates.

Mr. Newland's assertion that the silver party objected to the English policy upon American soil elicited the most tumultuous applause of any point of his speech. Mr. Newlands spoke fifty minutes and was warmly applauded at the close.

A permanent organization was then undertaken, committees being named by calling the roll of states. Some of them, which were represented, failed to respond so that it was impossible to tell how many states were in the convention.

After naming the committee on credentials, the temporary chairman suggested that the state delegations get together and select their representatives on the several committees, and pending this, Miss Lillie Pierce, of St. Louis, was escorted to the platform. She was arrayed in a garb of white over which was draped the American flag, and waving it, said: "Americans under the folds of our grand old flag I salute you." She then recited the declaration of independence.

The conclusion of the reception was marked by a wild outburst of applause, while the band played "Red, White and Blue."

A motion that the thanks of the convention be given Miss Pierce was adopted by a rising vote and more cheering.

It was fully agreed that the state delegations should hand the names of the different members of committees to the secretary.

While the list was being prepared Chairman Newlands read the following telegram from Senator Teller:

Denver July 22.—I. N. Stevens, St. Louis: The money question overshadowed all others. On its rightful determination depends the prosperity of the people and the perpetuity of republican institutions. All other questions must be subordinated to it. A vote for Bryan and Sewall is a vote for the industrial and financial independence of the American people from foreign domination and control, and they should have the support of all opponents of the gold standard.

The sentiments contained in the telegram were vigorously applauded.

A motion to take a recess caused some discussion.

Judge Scott of Nebraska suggested an adjournment till tomorrow at 10 a. m. There was no necessity, he said, of being in a hurry in this matter. It took the republicans a whole week in this city to marry Grover Cleveland, and the democratic party a week in Chicago to get a divorce from him. (Laughter.)

A recess until 4:30 o'clock this afternoon was finally agreed to, and at 2:22 o'clock the convention separated.

An Acid Proof Stopper.

New York Evening World. If you want a stopper for a bottle of acid or any substance that would naturally call for a glass stopper because of the danger that the cork would be eaten up by the contents of the bottle, take the cork and steep it in vaseline. It will then be impervious to acids of any kind and no action of chemicals will decay it. It will, in fact, be as good for all purposes as a glass stopper.

Miss Thomas, Academician. Pall Mall Gazette. Miss Fanny Edgar Thomas has been made officer d'academie by the French government in recognition of her work in musical criticism. She is said to be the first American woman to be so honored. She went to Paris about a year ago entirely unknown. Alexander Guilmant, Saint-Saens and Massenet recommended that the distinction be conferred on her.

The Tombstone Man—Here are two good inscriptions. One is "He Died As He Lived," and the other "At Rest." The Widow thinks you had better put both of them on.

A GIRL RIVAL OF HOLMES

West Virginia Young Woman a Wholesale Butcher.

Kills Three and Maims Three Others of a Family.

Etta Robbins, Aged 24, Takes an Ax in the Night and Strikes Down Her Hosts and Children Without Mercy.

Huntington, W. Va., July 20.—Six miles above here occurred one of the most horrible murders ever known on the upper Ohio waters.

The scene was on a shanty boat, and the killed are: A. J. Call, 45; Nettie Call, his daughter, 24; Lottie Call, another daughter is fatally injured, and those in a critical condition are Grace Call, 11, and Otis Call, 13.

Late last night Call and his family retired. Etta Robbins, 24, was at their house and retired with one of the daughters. A little boy who was sleeping with the father makes the following statement, he being the only one outside the Robbins woman able to talk:

"A 3 o'clock I was awakened by Etta Robbins cutting my father with a double-bit ax. My sisters, Lottie and Nettie, ran into our room and Miss Robbins turned on them. She killed Nettie and cut Lottie several times, when Lottie leaped from the boat into the river. She then cut several of our children and threw the ax at Lottie, who was swimming to the shore."

The woman acknowledged the killing of A. J. Call, but denies killing the others. Call's head was almost cut off and his heart was visible from a wound in his breast. The head of the girl killed was almost cut off and her heart cut out. The children were cut in a dozen different places. The woman has been arrested and jailed. Feeling is very strong and threats of lynching are heard.

ENGLISH TENNIS TOURNAY.

The Irish Crack, Mahoney, Looked on as the Coming Champion.

London, July 20.—Harold S. Mahoney, the Irish crack who last year visited the United States in company with Dr. Joshua Pim and took part in a number of tournaments in the eastern states, Saturday defeated W. V. Eaves in the final round of the competition for the English championship. The present champion is Wilfred Baddeley, and Mahoney will meet him today and play him for the title. Mahoney's score against Eaves was 6-2, 6-2, 11-9.

Mahoney defeated Eaves on May 25 last in Dublin in the England vs. Ireland match by the score of 6-4, 6-2, 6-2. On the same occasion W. Baddeley, the champion, beat Pim by 6-4, 6-3, 6-3. Pim was last year considered considerably stronger than Mahoney, but Mahoney has improved during the present season more than any of the players on British courts, and there are those who believe he is strong enough now to defeat Baddeley.

RACES CLOSE AT ALLIANCE.

Alliance, Neb., July 20.—Saturday closed a very successful three days' race meeting under the management of the Alliance District Fair association, there being a large number of people and horses from a distance present. The most noteworthy events were as follows: Six hundred yard dash, won by Flora E. in 3:44; one mile trot or pace, won by High Five, in 2:36; one mile running race, won by Well Used in 2:06; one-fourth mile running won in 5:14 by Kittle Poster; three-fourths mile running won by Wounded Knee in 1:12; trot or pace won by Queen Corral in 2:53; running, five-eighths of a mile, won by Well Used in 1:05; one-fourth mile dash, won by Lillian Russell in 3:44; three-eighths of a mile running race, won by Flora E. in 3:74; one-half mile won by Wounded Knee in 1:53. Novelty race: Flora E. first quarter in 3:64; second quarter in 5:53; third quarter by Well Used in 1:22; mile 2:02.—Trot or pace one mile, won by Obed in 2:32.

W. W. P.'s Sensational Mile.

Detroit, July 20.—The opening of the third season's racing at the Detroit Driving club's track at Grosse Pointe Saturday was characterized by the fastest mile ever paced on that track in a race. W. W. P. went round in 2:05 1/2, equaling his own record, lowering the track racing record from 2:06 1/2, done by Coleridge last year, and winning \$1,000 for the mile dash. Dan Q., the small bay pacer from Ypsilanti, repeated his recent success at Chicago by winning the pacing event in straight heats. Some 3,000 persons were present.

GOLD RESERVE DWINDLING.

The Yellow Money in the Treasury Reduced to \$60,787,030.

Washington, July 20.—The heavy gold engagements for export in New York today causes treasury officials to fear that more will follow before the week is ended. The treasury gold reserve at noon had been reduced to \$60,787,030. In the absence of both the president and Secretary Carlisle from Washington no expression of opinion can be obtained from them, but treasury officials who possess their confidence do not hesitate to say that there will be no change in the attitude of the administration towards the gold reserve and that if necessary to maintain it another bond issue will be resorted to when the reserve reaches the point where a further action is rendered imperative.

FIRE AT ASHTABULA.

Ten Buildings Destroyed - Several Firemen Badly Hurt.

Cleveland, O., July 20.—A fire, which originated in a livery stable at Ashtabula yesterday, destroyed ten buildings and damaged three others. Among those destroyed was the Ducre block, the finest business structure in the city. Several firemen were badly injured, and three men were dragged unconscious from the burning building. Loss, \$50,000; partially insured.

PRINCESS MAUD IS MARRIED

Prince Charles Takes Wales' Youngest Daughter.

London, July 22.—Princess Maud of Wales, youngest daughter of the prince of Wales, and grand-daughter of Queen Victoria, was married today to Prince Charles of Denmark, son of the crown prince and grandson of King Christian IX of Denmark. The ceremony took place at 12:30 o'clock in the chapel Royal, Buckingham place.

The Most Rev. Ward White Henson, archbishop of Canterbury and primate of all England, officiated, assisted by the bishops of London and Winchester. The prince of Wales gave the bride away.

The West End was profusely decorated with flags, flowers, etc., and there was a conspicuous blending of the British and Danish flags. The Life Guards and the Cold Stream Guards lined the route from Marlborough house to Buckingham palace, and crowds of people were gathered in the vicinity of the palace awaiting the arrival of the procession.

A cavalcade of heralds and equerries escorted the bridegroom, who was accompanied by his parents, the crown prince of Denmark and Princess Louise, and his brothers Christian and Harold.

The prince and princess of Wales and all the queen's children with their families were in carriages except Princess Beatrice of Battenberg and her children, who were absent on account of their mourning for the death of Prince Henry of Battenberg. The queen passed quietly into the chapel from Buckingham palace.

Princess Christian and Harold supported Prince Charles and the bridesmaids were Princess Victoria of Wales, sister of the bride, and Princess Ingeborg and Thyra of Denmark, sisters of the bridegroom; Princess Victoria of Schleswig-Holstein, Princesses Patricia and Margaret of Connaught, Princess Alice of Albany and Lady Duff, daughter of the duke of Fife, and Princess Louise of Wales.

After the ceremony the bridal party sat at a banquet of luncheon in Buckingham palace, at the conclusion of which the royal bride and groom, headed by the bride and bridegroom left the palace in carriages for Marlborough house.

The bridal couple afterwards left Marlborough house for St. Pancras station, where they took a special train for Wolferton, Norfolk, to take possession of Appleton hall, which will henceforth be their home.

A GOLD CONFERENCE.

Democrats of Ten States Met in Chicago Wednesday.

Chicago, July 22.—A meeting of gold standard democrats will be held at the Auditorium hotel in this city today to consider the advisability of issuing a call for a national convention. Ten states will be represented at the meeting—Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Michigan, Kentucky, Wisconsin, Missouri, Iowa, Nebraska and Minnesota. Illinois will be represented by Senator John M. Palmer, C. A. Ewing, H. S. Robbins and John P. Hopkins. Charles P. Long, John M. Etherington and Boyd Winchester will be present for Kentucky, while Virgil P. Kline will speak for Ohio. Don M. Dickinson and E. G. Stevenson are coming over from Detroit and Senator Vilas and Gen. Bragg will be present for Wisconsin. Gen. James C. Broadhead and F. W. Lehman will represent Missouri. J. J. Richardson and Mayor Volkmann of Davenport, Ia., will look after the Iowa end. Euclid Martin and F. W. Vaughn will speak for Nebraska, and W. D. Bynum, S. A. Pickins and John P. Frenzel for Indiana.

When the gold standard democrats of Illinois issued their address to the democratic party shortly after the Chicago convention they were acting with the knowledge and approval of gold democrats of other states, and the meeting tonight is the result of the agitation following the issue of the address.

It was not the original intention to call the meeting at so early a date, but Congressman Bynum, of Indiana, has been very energetic in urging that the preliminary meeting be held at an early date, and it was finally set for tonight.

There is practically no doubt, the local men say, that the conference will result in a convention, and that the call will be issued immediately after the meeting. The leaders in the movement say that they have assurances that every state in the union will send delegates to the convention.

Pensions and Patents.

Washington, July 22.—Pensions have been granted as follows:

South Dakota: Original—John Hogan, Fort Pierre.

Iowa: Original—Samuel H. Draper (deceased), Ovid; Isaac Myers, Lacona; Joel W. Wither, Des Moines. Increase—Alfred G. Webb, Mount Ayr; Thomas Jennings, West Union; Alfred N. York, Richards. Original Widows—Katie E. Bell, Indianola. Mexican War Widow—Rebecca J. McKee, Muscatine.

Nebraska: Original—William H. Morg, Wilber; James M. Powers, Fairbury. Increase—Philaander G. Woodworth, Wahoo.

Patents have been issued to Iowans as follows:

George P. Anderson, Marshalltown, heater and heating drum; Edward J. Pritchard, and E. P. Bemis, Davenport; J. George F. Distner, LeWoy, disk cultivator; Henry Straw, Garner, engraver's block; Edwin J. Strong, Plover, wagon body lifter; Reuben O. Stutsman, Des Moines, corn popper; Minor W. Taylor, Waterloo, railway crossing raised signal; R. J. Vanderbeck, Shenandoah, ratchet coupling; Jehil F. Wynkoop, Muscatine, rubber cap for axle nuts.

The Falls of Lodore on Sale.

The Lodore estate, on Derwentwater lake, was offered for sale at the Cheshwick hotel. The bidders for lot 1, including the Lodore hotel, meadow, lands, woods and the Lodore falls, immortalized by Southey, reached the sum of \$310,000. Biddings for lot 2, comprising the High Lodge farm of 270 acres, reached \$100,000. The reserve price was not reached, and no sale was effected.

Her View.

"Now, what is manual training?" "Why, it is bringing up a boy so that when he is a man he'll have sense enough to split kindling for his wife."

A Savanah man in a temperance discussion says that bicycles do more for the cause than anything else, because nobody can mount a wheel when under the influence of liquor.

HE WAS A RECORD BREAKER

C. L. Lund the Iowa Napoleon in His Line.

He Kept a Set of Books to Record His Numerous Forgeries In—Lived a Lie for Ten Years.

Algona, July 21.—The uppermost subject of conversation here is still the Lund forgery and alleged suicide. Notwithstanding the verdict of the coroner's jury was death by apoplexy, it has been ascertained that on the morning of his death he bought at one of the drug stores here in town 16 cents worth of prussic acid, and all the symptoms shown while he was dying, were those of poisoning. There is much adverse criticism that no autopsy of the body was made, and in connection with another unfortunate affair some time ago, many citizens are inclined to think the verdict of the coroner's jury here doesn't amount to much. The law does not make an autopsy obligatory on the part of the coroner in such cases, and as at the time of his death much more sympathy was expressed for him than now, the jury was not anxious to make his death that of suicide. This fact stood out and should have been noticed. When Mr. Lund left his office and walked back into the shed where he died, he was apparently as well as the officer who had him in charge. Five minutes after he was a dying man, and in fifteen minutes dead. Even apoplexies usually have more time than that, frequently remaining alive, though unconscious, for several hours.

Thus far the investigations show forgeries to the amount of \$200,000. Of this forged paper a Mr. L. D. Russ of Chicago holds \$123,000. Lund has been the agent of Mr. Russ for a number of years, and it is now known that as long as ten years ago Lund issued forged papers, notes, mortgages and abstracts. In this forged chattel mortgages, steers were his favorite security, and the writer is reliably informed that Mr. Russ' now holds forged chattel mortgages on steers that count more than the entire number in Emmet, Dickinson and Kossuth counties. Another peculiar thing is that in none of these mortgages are the steers located. Anyone of a very little legal knowledge refuses a mortgage unless the property is not only described, but located. But it seems that whenever Mr. Lund wanted money he just made out a chattel mortgage, putting in any number of steers, sent the mortgage to Mr. Russ, and got the money. Still another peculiar arrangement was how Mr. Lund has received this money all these years, as it is stated neither the bank records here nor the express office books will show the receipt of any such amount as the forged paper figures up.

One way he worked real estate forges was out of the ordinary course. First he made a bona fide sale of some of Mr. Russ' land. Say he sold a farm for \$3,000, \$1,000 cash down and a mortgage for \$2,000. The cash was sent Mr. Russ, and after the mortgage was recorded he sent that also. But before doing so he carefully copied the mortgage and note, signatures and all, including the county officials' signatures, then, being a notary public, he could place his notarial seal on any papers. In some cases he made two copies of the original note and mortgage. One of these notes he could sell in Boston and another say in New York. One can see at a glance that if would be purchasers looked the matter up before purchasing the county records agreed exactly with the forged notes and mortgage he offered for sale.

What helped him in all of his operations was that up to say three months ago his business reputation was all. The banks here and the commercial agencies all quoted him "land poor" or "a heavy feeder of stock" to account for the numerous amounts he borrowed. Another thing, he used Danish and Norwegian names when mailing a fictitious note and mortgage, and this adds to the tangle it will take years to straighten out. To get an idea of the numerous transactions of his office it is claimed his books were kept as though the transactions were real, and over 1,000 names were used in the last ten years. The reader should bear in mind that this was very necessary, as, of course, when the interest on a forged note became due Lund had to pay it, and he always paid the interest promptly.

His detection came about because he made a mistake in his bookkeeping. One Peterson here bought a farm of Russ of Chicago, Lund acting as agent and doing all of the business. Peterson gave a mortgage and note for say \$1,400. Finally Peterson wanted to pay off the mortgage and went to Lund for that purpose. Lund tried to dissuade him, telling him he had better keep his money, "hard times, better feed cattle," etc., but Peterson insisted and Lund agreed to send to Russ and get the papers. They did not come, and when Peterson asked for Russ' address in Chicago he could not get that. But Peterson, getting suspicious, sent a letter to "L. D. Russ, Chicago," right in his up in the directory," and Russ, also getting suspicious, sent the papers here to one of the banks for the transfer, and not to Lund as he had heretofore, and notified Peterson to go to the bank for his note and mortgage. He did so, and there was a note for \$1,550 at 7 per cent interest, whereas Peterson had given a note for \$1,400 at 8 per cent. Then when there Peterson claimed his note and mortgage a forgery, and a visit to the court house showed two mortgages or Peterson's farm. Then came a call of Lund to explain; he couldn't understand it, would write to Russ, etc., but Peterson gave until the next day to straighten out matters or he would arrest him. The next morning Lund bought the prussic acid, went out to the farm, was arrested, brought to town and killed himself as described.

Pensions and Patents.

Washington, July 21.—Pensions have been granted as follows:

Iowa: Original—Henry Fallon, Fort Dodge; Thomas J. Wells, Milo; Joseph Thorn, Rockwell City; Charles Wilson, McManahy, Mapleton; Nicholas Stahl Anthony; Daniel A. Buckhalter, Lewis Max Froman, Hughes, Restoration and Increase—Edward Hibbard, Estherville. Increase—Francis M. Clear, Lovilla. Reissue—Jackson Falgout, Clinton. Original Widows—Catharine Elizabeth Myers, Edgemoor.

South Dakota: Original—James Morison, DeSmet. Original Widows—Agnes A. Southwick, Aberdeen.

LOOKS LIKE A MUTINY.

American Vessel's Captain, Wife and Mate Killed.

Hullfax, N. S., July 21.—The American barkentine Herbert Fuller, which sailed from Boston a few days ago for Rosario, arrived in Hullfax harbor this morning with the bodies of three murdered people on board. The balance of those who left Boston on the vessel were immediately clapped into prison cells. The three dead persons, whose murder is evidently the result of a bloody outbreak on the part of some members of the crew, are Captain Nash, his wife, and Second Mate Brumberg. The horrible triple murder occurred on the night of the 13th inst., and the affair so far is wrapped in complete mystery, notwithstanding that there were seven other men on board at the time it occurred besides a passenger named Monck.

KENTUCKY CLOUDBURST.

Louisville, Ky., July 21.—Reports from Frankfort, Ky., state that a cloudburst this morning at 4 o'clock, on Benson's creek, four miles from Frankfort, resulted in the drowning of at least ten people.

The drowned are: James Bradley, a farmer, his wife and five children, and Mrs. Bryant, a widow, and two small children. Other bodies may also be found.

The Louisville and Nashville bridge was swept away and great damage was done to property in the country.

FELL WITH A TRESTLE.

Passenger Coach Drops Fifteen Feet—Several Hurt.

Murphysboro, Ill., July 21.—As the north bound passenger train on the Chicago and Texas railroad from Cape Girardeau, Mo., reached a high trestle about three miles below the Mobile and Ohio crossing near here this morning half of the trestle gave way, precipitating the rear coach to the ground. In the fall the seats were broken loose and fifteen passengers were more or less injured, the most seriously being Mrs. J. S. Drew. Her collar bone was fractured.

SOLDIERS FIRE.

More Trouble at the Brown Holst Works.

Cleveland, O., July 21.—Soldiers at the Brown Holsting works fired several shots into the yards of the H. P. nail works last night, bayoneted a motor-man to make him stop his car and arrested two men, who, it is claimed, yelled "scab," as the wagons containing non-union men were passing along Willson avenue. The disturbance commenced on the Cleveland and Pittsburg railway tracks, when a picket was stoned from the H. P. nail yards.

BUTCHERED HIS CHILDREN.

A Michigan Farmer Kills Three of His Children.

Attica, Mich., July 21.—At 3 o'clock this morning Gorman Swain, a farmer living near here, killed his three youngest children, Frank, aged 11; Lucy, aged 9, and Jimmie, aged 7, by cutting their throats with a butcher knife. He then set fire to the house and shot himself in the heart. The three eldest children slept at a neighbor's house last night and by so doing probably saved their lives. It is believed Swain was temporarily insane.

THE YANKTON BRIDGE.

Bids for the Construction Will Be Opened Next Saturday.

Yankton, S. D., July 21.—The bids for the construction of the Yankton and Norfolk railroad bridge were not opened on Saturday last, as was supposed, but will be opened here Saturday, July 25. Plans and specifications have been forwarded to a dozen different bridge companies for bids. General Manager Miller has just returned from the east, where he negotiated with the Chicago and Northwestern company for the right of way to cross a portion of their land, and also one of their tracks. There has been a good deal of trouble experienced in getting deeds for right of way from numerous land owners, but by the time the contract for the bridge is let they expect all to be settled and ready for work. A corps of sixteen engineers is now at work between Yankton and Norfolk on the Nebraska side. A report has been circulated to the effect that the bridge was to be a double track high bridge, without a wagon bridge attachment and that the grade on the river bottoms would have to be raised twenty feet. Mr. Miller states emphatically that the bridge is to be a combination wagon and railroad bridge and that the grade will only have to be trimmed up.

Stanbury Is Willing.

London, July 21.—Tom Sullivan, agent for James Stanbury, the champion sculler of Australia, in the negotiations for a match with Jacob Gaudaur of St. Louis, says that a cable dispatch will be sent accepting Gaudaur's counter proposition to row for £250. It is proposed to row the race on the Thames in September. Gaudaur will be allowed £25 for expenses. Early in September has been selected as the date for the contest, because Stanbury must return to Australia immediately after that time. Sullivan said yesterday: "I hope that Gaudaur will accept. Should the men meet there will be a fine race and not a procession. Gaudaur is a fine sculler and much faster than Harding. Gaudaur may be assured that he will have the fairest of treatment. Stanbury is very anxious to meet him."

Mahoney English Tennis Champion

London, July 21.—At Wimbledon Monday Harold S. Mahoney won the lawn tennis championship of England, defeating Wilfred Baddeley, last year's champion, three sets out of five. The score was: 6-2, 6-3, 5-7, 8-6, 6-3.

In the doubles the final round was won by Doherty and Nisbet, who defeated E. R. and C. G. Allen.

The municipal government of Atlanta, Ga., has decided upon cremation as the best method of disposing of the city garbage.

LOVE TURNED TO HATE

The Strange Story of a Des Moines Man's Marriage.

Carl Becker Claims a Lovely German Bride Who Deserts Him at Castle Garden—A Mysterious Romance.

New York, July 20.—Every one in the little Hanoverian town where Carl Becker and Emma Borne had played together as children looked for the golden future when Carl came from the great country across the Atlantic to marry the girl whose tear stained face had been his last sight when he sailed away to America seven years before.

He had left a willow, pale faced girl, he found a mature, statuesque woman, beautiful in a way of which even the gentle loveliness of her girlhood had given no promise.

The whole population of the little place turned out to welcome Carl, dashing, stalwart and handsome, with just a touch of that breezy Americanism about him to add to his attraction in the eyes of the old world people. He talked of the fortune he had made in the thriving city of Des Moines, Ia., and of the home across the ocean he had prepared for his bride.

Emma declared that she loved Carl better than ever. Beside him the lads of the town seemed to be so many clowns. The old burgomaster, her father, who had been deaf to her entreaties when Carl was a poor currier's lad, now gave way, and they were married.

Carl's family, like that of Emma's, had been merchants in a small way for heaven knows how many generations, and their kindred strove to do them honor. Old men and women blessed them as they came out of church arm in arm; girls strewed flowers in their way, and when they left the city on their bridal tour to Berlin, Paris and other places the men and boys formed a guard of honor.

Throughout their bridal trip Carl did things in a way befitting a man in prosperous middle class life and spent his money freely. Presently they started for Bremen to catch the North German Lloyd boat Saale, which was about to sail for New York.

"I have two tickets in the steerage," said Carl. "It is the only way I care to travel. Now that we are married it behooves us, love, to practice economy."

If refined, cultivated woman, accustomed to the comforts and luxury of the old German homestead, shrink from the thought of the close, foul smelling steerage, she did not show it. She simply smiled and said nothing.

"Are men all like you in America?" she said, clinging to his arm and looking up at him with love in her eyes.

"Perhaps they are, perhaps not," answered Carl.

That night as they were at the hotel in Bremen, Emma suddenly turned to him and said:

"When we reach America we will separate. I loved you; now I hate. The laws of this country would hold me; the laws of America will release me from the man I hate and despise."

Carl pleaded, exhorted, threatened, implored, but to no purpose.

"I won't give you any reason," she answered. "Don't speak to me on the voyage. Since our bridal trip I would rather drown than live with you."

And so through the trip to New York the couple kept apart, never speaking; avoiding each other's glances; never meeting, save by accident—objects of wonder to all their fellow travelers.

The women pitied the young wife. Perhaps they understood her story.

At Ellis Island on the morning of July 6, they stood side by side awaiting the emigration commission officers.

"I want to take my baggage from that of my husband," said Emma, stepping up to the officer at the gate. "We are going to separate right here. I have friends near New York to whom I can go. No, I won't explain anything."

"She can't take her baggage," said Carl. "I have the keys," retorted the wife. "The man at the gate could not decide the matter and took the unhappy couple to Commissioner Semmer."

Dr. Senner started at the sight of two such passengers in the steerage. Little by little with gentle tact, he drew from the young wife the story of her love and hate for the man by her side.

"Dr. Senner," she cried, pointing to Carl. "I would sooner die than live with that man. He is loathsome in my sight. My friends are here to protect and shelter me. He may go his way. I will go mine. The laws will give me my divorce. My reasons are my own."

And so at last Carl took his own baggage and went to Des Moines alone. His wife is with her friends. But as the husband still holds her checks, Dr. Senner is compelled to hold the greater part of her baggage until she can furnish indemnity sufficient to cover the value.

THE BOB KNEES CASE.

Berlin, July 20.—Herr Esling, president of the Veterinary Surgeons' college will start for the United States this week. He is commissioned by the Burlington criminal court as an expert to examine the mare Bethel, which R. T. Kneebles, the American horseman, is alleged to have raced in this country under the name of Nellie Kneebles. The mare is now said to be on Kneebles' stud farm in Nebraska. Esling will examine witnesses and ascertain all the facts possible bearing on the now famous Kneebles case. He is expected to return to Berlin in October.

The Walther League.

Milwaukee, July 20.—The business session of the Walther League, a national organization of young Lutherans, commenced with delegates from forty branches in attendance. The proceedings were conducted in the German language. The reports of the officers set forth that the necessity for the league was shown by the rapid increase in the membership, the active co-operation which has been given by the pastors and the close relations which have been established with congregations.

War Department Finds It Hard to Provide for West Point.

Washington, July 21.—The efforts to find places in the army for the graduates of West Point, now made additional second lieutenants, continue.

A few days ago First Lieutenant Benek, Ninth Infantry, was ordered to be discharged from the service with a year's pay as a consequence of the action of the board which had examined him for promotion. This will create another vacancy. Age retirements will occur from time to time, both in the line and in the staff departments, to which line officers will be transferred, thus by promotion creating vacancies among second lieutenants.

Of the seventy-three West Point graduates recently assigned, eight went as second lieutenants to the cavalry and eight to the infantry. That left fifty-seven additional, of whom two credited to the engineers, thirteen to the artillery, twenty-two to the cavalry and twenty to the infantry. The problem of absorbing all these additional before the graduations of the next class is serious, and then the problem must be faced again a year from now, because the graduating class of 1897 now has sixty-eight members and there is little probability of its being reduced much.

But to add to the difficulty, this year to fewer than thirty-one soldiers have passed preliminary examinations for commissions and have received orders to appear at Fort Leavenworth for the final examination in September. These fortunate competitors include one first sergeant, six sergeants five corporals, one lance corporal and one private of cavalry; two corporals of artillery and one sergeant major, nine sergeants, four corporals and one private of infantry. As it is well known that places even for West Point graduates, who have the preference under the law, are very scarce this year, it may be presumed that the list has already been carefully scrutinized and that the thirty-one who came out of it are well worth of the shoulder straps.

It seems practically out of the question that these aspirants from the ranks or that any others hereafter, at least for years to come, in time of peace will be promoted while the army organization remains at it. If every one of these thirty-one should be set aside, it would still be difficult to absorb the fifty-seven waiting graduates by next June, even with the aid of the fifteen disability vacancies just spoken of. The tendency also is to have larger classes at West Point, as the house of representatives grows larger with each new appointment.

But the case is not hopeless for the men in the ranks. There is a good chance that Secretary Lamont's bill for the reorganization of the line or some modification of it will become a law at the next session of congress, and then there will be vacancies for all.

THE CLEVELAND CENTENIAL.

Cleveland, O., July 21.—The principal features of today's exercises of the Cleveland centennial were the opening of the log cabin and a centennial concert by the Ninth Regiment band of New York. Visitors are pouring in by the thousand for the celebration tomorrow of founders' day, a feature of which will be the military and civic parade.

THE MARKETS.

Sioux City Live Stock.

Sioux City, July 21.—Sioux City Stock fairs—Hogs—Quotations: Heavy, \$2.85; 1.55; mixed and light, \$2.30 to \$3.05. Cattle—Quotations: Cows and heifers (1.25 to \$3.25); bulls (1.75 to \$2.50); weas, \$3.00 to 1.50; calves and yearlings, \$2.75 to \$3.25; stockers and feeders, \$2.75 to \$3.20.

South Omaha.

South Omaha, July 21.—Hogs—Receipts, 4,800; official yesterday, 1,082; shipments, none. Market slow, prospects weak. Quotations: Heavy, \$2.80 to \$3.00; mixed and light, \$2.35 to \$3.10. Cattle—Receipts, 1,000; official yesterday, 2,615; shipments, none. Market steady to strong. Sheep—Receipts, 1,000; official yesterday, 68; shipments, none. Market slower and weak.

Chicago.

Chicago, July 21.—3:30 a. m.—Hogs—Receipts, 33,000. Market steady. Quotations: Heavy, slow, at \$3.00 to \$3.25; mixed and light, \$2.50 to \$3.00; bulls, \$1.75 to \$2.50; weas, \$3.00 to 1.50. Cattle—Receipts, 4,500. Market steady. Sheep—Receipts, 10,000. Market slow.

Kansas City.

Kansas City, July 21.—Hogs—Receipts, 4,600. Market about steady. Quotations: Light and pig, \$3.10 to \$3.35; medium, \$3.00 to 3.15; heavy, \$2.90 to \$3.00. Cattle—Receipts, 5,000. Market firm. Quotations: Native steers, best, \$3.50 to 4.15; fair to good, \$3.00 to \$3.45; bulls, \$1.90 to 2.50; stockers and feeders, \$2.00 to \$2.50; Texas calves and yearlings, \$4.00 to 7.00. Sheep—Receipts, 1,700. Market easy.

Grain and Provisions.

Chicago, July 21.—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour—Steady. Winter patents, \$2.75 to 3.30; spring patents, \$2.50 to \$3.50; bakers', \$1.50 to \$2.20. Provisions—Mass pork, \$3.25 to \$3.55; lard, \$3.45 to \$3.75; short rib sides, \$3.42 to \$3.45; dry salted shoulders, \$3.75 to \$4.00; short clear sides, \$3.75 to \$3.87 1/2. Eggs—\$20 to \$22. Cheese—\$9 to \$10. Butter—Dairy, \$12 to \$13; creamery, 10 to 14 1/2. Sugar—Unchanged. Whiskey—Distillers' finished goods, per gallon, \$1.25. Hides—Light and heavy green salted, fully cured, 4 1/2 to 5; green hides, \$4 to \$5. Green salted calf, 1 1/2; dry flint, 6 1/2; goats, each, 30c. Tallow—No. 1, 7 1/2; packed, 6 1/2; No. 2, 4 1/2; cake, 5 1/2.

Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, July 21.—Wheat was again closed lower. Closing: Dec-71, 53 1/2; Sept-71, 53 1/2 to 54 1/2. On Track—Hard, 55 1/2; No. 1 northern, 41 1/2; No. 2 northern, 39 1/2. Receipts—150,000 bushels. Shipments—21,000 bushels.

The Neels Beat the Wrennas.

Chicago, July 21.—In the final round of the western doubles championship at tennis yesterday Carr B. and Sam Neel beat George and Werts W. 6-3, 6-0, 6-3. The Neels will play the winners of the eastern championship tomorrow.

The famous collection of violins by the late R. D. Hawley has been sold to a California collector for \$20,000. The collection consisted of 150 instruments, which are now in the world.

The Sioux City Journal says: sentiment was about equally divided in regard to the Rosewater-Harvey debate last Saturday, in Illinois. How Ed's paper must have lied about him.

The latest fad in shows is the made to order railroad collisions, one of which will come off at Sioux City, September 18th. Of course we democrats think Bryan has a better "show" than even a railroad horror.

Miss Abigail Dodge, (Gail Hamilton) died at her home, Hamilton, Mass., on Monday. Too much work in mailing her last book "The Valley of Death," during the hot weather broke her strength.

Bryan's New York speech is being printed at the rate of 25,000 copies per day, in pamphlet form. Although published in nearly every newspaper in the land, the demand for it is very great. Still republican hoboos say there is nothing in it.

We pay twenty cents a gallon for kerosene oil, which costs the Standard Oil robbers about two and a half cents per gallon to produce. We sell our corn for ten cents which costs the farmer twenty cents to raise. Can a vote for gold bugism right this wrong?

It can now be understood why the Chicago Times-Herald was so intensely interested, last summer, in a short presidential campaign. The gold bug leaders are crowd fellows and did not want to give the people time to educate themselves on the money question.

Randolph Times: Rockefeller is now worth \$150,000,000. Free coinage would make him worth \$300,000,000. Yet the dear people must get their just dues and monopoly must not be encouraged.

You poor fool of contradiction! Wouldn't it be \$300,000,000 "50-cent dollars?" Then do you suppose that Rockefeller would be fighting a financial system that would double his wealth?

"Bryan's speech at Madison Square Garden, last Wednesday evening in receiving the notification of his nomination" says the Wisner Chronicle (rep.), "was a plain statement of the position of the Chicago convention and its nominees upon the issues before the country, without any attempt at oratorical display. The ovation which he received was a splendid tribute of the national metropolis to the young western representative of a cause that is popularly supposed to be out of favor in that city and section of the country.

The American farmer should remember that a vote for Bryan is a vote against the American monopolists as well as the plutocratic Jews of the old world. Every year that we have been protecting the millionaires of the east, our products of the west have grown cheaper, while the Standard Oil Trust and kindred evils of the east, have been robbing us and constantly developing greater strength and power over the people of whom they contribute to the last pound of our earnings. An embargo on the exportation of foreign pauper labor is the kind of protection we need.

WILL THURSTON "PRESUME" SOME MORE.

Senator Thurston, in his letter to Senator Stewart, said that he "presumed" that the charge that Mr. Bryan had been in the pay of the mine owners was true because he had read it in the Chicago Chronicle. The Chicago Chronicle, by the way, in its issue of August 2, admits that it had no evidence on this point and that it also "presumed" that it was true. So this is the flimsy foundation upon which Senator Thurston sets his attacks upon his neighbor.

Now the World-Herald will ask Senator Thurston to do a little more "presuming."

In his letter to Senator Stewart, Senator Thurston refers to the "Chicago Chronicle in one place as "the greatest democratic journal in the west," and again he refers to the head of the Chicago Chronicle as "a reputable editor."

The World-Herald at this point makes bold to do a little "presuming" on its own account and we "presume" that what the senator said concerning the Chicago Chronicle forty-eight hours ago will hold good now, although we do not obtain this sublime confidence from the Senator's various attitudes on the money question.

In its issue of August 2, the Chicago Chronicle, that "great democratic newspaper, reputable and responsible" had this to say editorially:

"Who and what is John M. Thurston? What is his record as the paid attorney and flegleman of corruption and public plunder? To whom does he owe his seat in the United States Senate and to what interests has he devoted his time, not only previous to his election, but since he has occupied a public office?"

For twenty years he has been in the employ of the Union Pacific Railway Company, the most notoriously dishonest and corrupt railway corporation in the world. First as assistant attorney and later as general solicitor. He has devoted his time and his energies to the interests of a concern which has robbed the people of the United States of more millions than Bryan's employers ever owned.

That corporation elected him to the Nebraska legislature, it sustained him in the political councils of the republican party and it finally rewarded him by securing his election to the United States Senate.

He has not been ungrateful; his election to the senate has not abated his zeal for his benefactor, though he is nominally no longer in its employ. A Senator of the United States, he is notoriously a lobbyist for the Union Pacific road. Representing the state of Nebraska, his efforts are devoted to fastening afresh upon that commonwealth the chains of the most cruel and oppressive railroad monopoly in the United States.

That is John M. Thurston's record. It is not an enviable one.

Would Senator Thurston have the readers of the above "presume" this statement to be true simply because it appeared in a sheet to which he has given a certificate as being "reputable and responsible?"

Will he accept this statement of fact "presuming" it to be true, simply because it appeared in the Chicago Chronicle?

This is a pretty hard blow to come from a sheet which Senator Thurston so recently eulogized. It is a pretty hard blow to be directed against a United States senator.

But there is a striking difference between the assaults made by the Chicago Chronicle upon William J. Bryan and the criticism made of John M. Thurston by the same sheet. The difference is that every man who knows William J. Bryan will resent the criticism made of him; but who is there familiar with John M. Thurston's career who will defend him from the criticism of the sheet which he has declared to be "reputable and responsible?"

ified that his business was to "prevent hostile legislation" has not left much margin upon which his friends may stand in his defense.

J. C. Patterson, one of the leading figures in republican councils in Northwestern Nebraska, says:

"I am for Bryan and free silver and I do not see how any man can be for McKinley and the gold standard. After reading what John L. Webster said in Omaha, how can any farmer, I ask, vote the republican ticket? He admitted that free silver would raise the price of wheat and other farm products. I am an Abraham Lincoln republican, and believe that if he was alive today he would favor free silver and the emancipation of our people from the money changers of America and England, just as he favored the emancipation of the colored man. I also hold to the same views that John M. Thurston did when, in advocating the restoration of free silver, he said: "A stringent money market closes many a shop door and robs thousands of honest men of an opportunity to earn their daily bread. It makes the rich richer and the poor poorer. In my judgment it is better to have gold at a premium than prosperity at a discount."

ALWAYS FOR BIMETALLISM.

"The grand leaders of the party in the past have always advocated bimetalism and never declared for the gold standard until the party fell into the hands of the Shylocks of New York and London. The common people have been led to believe that Grover Cleveland was responsible for the present condition of affairs, but now what do we see—Grover Cleveland and his cohorts, the men who helped him negotiate his bond sales, supporting McKinley and the single gold standard. The prophecy of Salmon P. Chase, Lincoln's was secretary, is now realized, when he said: "Procuring the passage of the national bank act was the great misfortune of my life. It has built up a monopoly that affects every interest in the country; it should be repealed. Before this can be accomplished the people will be arrayed on one side and the bankers on the other in a contest such as we have never seen in this country."

"I am convinced that this is a campaign between the bankers, bondholders and gold hucksters on one side and the producing classes and laborers on the other. That is why I have taken the position I have, and not that I have abandoned the republican principles of the past."

POOR MEXICO.

Rand-McNally Bankers' Monthly: July, 1896. There seems to be a remarkable financial development going on in Mexico. A number of the great foreign banks have been looking into that field, and several of them have arranged for important branches, the most notable being a branch of the Deutsche Bank. The Bank of London, which is located in the City of Mexico, is about to increase its capital from \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000. The particularly notable feature of this movement is found in the fact that the new capital is to be subscribed entirely by local financial interests. The large dry goods houses and textile manufacturers will be chiefly interested in the increased capital.

Hon. Samuel Maxwell was unanimously nominated at Norfolk, Tuesday night by both the populists and democrats.

THURSTON'S FLING AT BRYAN.

The Wisner Chronicle, a republican paper that has a reputation of dealing honestly with men of different political faith than that which its editor enjoys has the following to say of Senator John M. Thurston's fling at Bryan:

"The most contemptible thing that has yet transpired in this campaign is the assertion of Mr. Thurston that Bryan is the paid agent of the silver miners. The charge is as ridiculous as it is false, and every circumstance of Mr. Bryan's career and candidacy gives the lie to it. If Mr. Bryan had formerly been a gold man and had suddenly bloomed out as a champion of silver just as suddenly giving evidence of newly acquired wealth, and in addition to all this he had been the presidential candidate of the silver mining states, there would be some color to the charge. But none of these things are true. Mr. Bryan has been a silver man ever since he entered public life. His position has been thoroughly consistent from the beginning and stands in marked contrast to that of Mr. Thurston, who a year or two ago was shouting for the coinage of American silver, and who now stands solidly upon the English-Republican-gold standard platform recently adopted at St. Louis. Moreover, Mr. Bryan is a poor man and it is a well-known fact that he was not the candidate of the silver mining states in the Chicago convention, which, with the exception of Colorado, were almost solid for Bland. Even the last-named state only took Mr. Bryan as second choice. Nobody has ever accused Mr. Bland of being the paid agent of the silver mines. There is, in fact, no man in the silver ranks who has come over from the gold side under circumstances tinged with the slightest suspicion. But very many prominent gold men have become such in a manner that makes the motive but too plainly apparent. IF THE SILVER MINERS MUST DEPEND FOR SUCCESS UPON PAID AGENTS THEIR CHANCE IS A SLENDER ONE INDEED, FOR THE PLUTOCRACY OF WALL AND LOMBARD STREETS CAN PAY A HUNDRED AGENTS MORE EASILY THAN THE SILVER MINERS CAN PAY ONE. The hope of the latter is that their advocates are volunteers whose hearts are in the cause. One such is equal to a regiment of hirelings who do not believe one-half of what they themselves say. Mr. Thurston has over-reached himself. Such mud-throwing is certain to react and injure the cause in which it is thrown.

INGERSOLL ON FRAUDS:

Beaver Crossing, Neb., Aug. 11.—To the Editor of the World-Herald: I have in my possession a book entitled, "Ingersollia," in which R. G. Ingersoll is credited with the following words: "For my part I do not ask any interference on the part of the government except to undo the wrong it has done. I do not ask that money be made out of nothing. I do not ask for prosperity born of paper. But I do ask for the remonetization of silver. Silver was demonetized by fraud. It was an imposition upon every solvent man; a fraud upon every honest debtor in the United States. It assassinated labor. It was done in the interest of avarice and greed, and should be undone by honest men."

As R. G. Ingersoll has always been a prominent republican and his words might have considerable weight with some on that account, it might be well to give space in your paper to the above quotation.

Some four or five weeks ago this railroad made a cut in grain rates from points west of the Missouri river to Chicago; this got the road into trouble through the commencement of a suit against the companies for violation of the inter-state commerce law and the matter was brought to the attention of the inter-state commerce commission which has been taking evidence at Chicago for some time. During the sitting of the commission President Stickney of the Chicago Great Western who charges that the investigation was brought about for the purpose of forcing his road into a pool said: "You charge the Kansas and Nebraska farmer 13 cents to haul his grain 200 miles. You charge the grain dealer 6 cents to haul that same grain twice as far to Chicago. I tell you it is that kind of business that is making anarchists west of the Missouri River." He further said that "I have been acquainted with this Northwestern country for thirty-five years. In all that time there has never been a year that the corn crop was moved until the corn was in the hands of the dealer who had the rate. Once the farmer is compelled to sell his grain, then you fellows cut the rate for the dealer. There is in Kansas this year 240,000,000 bushels of corn. Not over 25,000,000 bushels has been moved so far this year. The farmer, the small dealer, has not the rate. He is compelled to sell and then you fellows make the rate for the purchasers, and the corn moves." This coming as it does from the president of a great railway system should open the eyes of the farmers of Nebraska and induce them to vote for such men for congress as will try and remedy this evil; for it is only through congress that we can hope for relief.

The fashion plates now ready show some beautiful designs for making up the many new things in dress fabrics just received, and now being shown in our Dress goods Department, AIHERN.

Suffered Eighteen Years.

Pains Departed and Sleep Came.

Mrs. Julia A. Brown, of Cornington, Tenn., whose husband has charge of the electric light plant at that place, has been a great sufferer. Her ailments and speedy cure are best described by herself, as follows: "For 18 years I suffered from nervousness and indigestion. I tried every remedy recommended by family and friends, but I could get no relief at all. Two years ago, while being treated by three local physicians, Drs. Barret, Maley and Sherod, they



Mrs. JULIA A. BROWN informed me that I had become dropsical, and that there was little hope for me. I then decided to try Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. I was then unable to get to sleep until well on toward daylight, and during all this time I had a deep, heavy pain in my left side. I was most miserable, indeed, but after taking one-half bottle of the Nervine I could sleep all night just as well as I ever did. The Nervine is the only remedy that gave me any relief whatever. I am now well and strong, and I thank God every day of my life for Dr. Miles' Nervine."

MRS. JULIA A. BROWN. Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at \$1.60 bottles for \$5, or it will be sent prepaid on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind. Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health.

"THURSTON ON SILVER."

Million copies advertised circulated from Maine to Texas. Agents wanted everywhere to sell this powerful pamphlet in favor of free coinage as idealized by the chairman of the late republican national convention. It contains 16 pages. Copies by mail for 10c. W. B. CROMBIE, PUBLISHER, Lincoln, Neb. TAKE NOTICE! T. J. Steele & Co., will buy and sell both cattle and hogs on the Wayne market. Stock cattle a specialty.

DR. G. NIEMAN, HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon. Treatment of galvanic and foradic electricity and oxygen in chronic cases. All calls promptly attended. Consultation in English and German.

H. G. LEISENRING, M. D. Physician and Surgeon. WAYNE, NEBRASKA. Office over Hughes & Locke's store. Local surgeon for the C. St. P. & O. and Union Pacific Railways.

BRITTON & RILEY, Attorneys at Law, WAYNE, NEBRASKA.

ANSON A. WELCH, Attorney at Law, WAYNE, NEBRASKA.

Will practice in all courts, Office over Citizen's Bank.

HUGH O'CONNELL'S Pool and Billiard Hall, In Boyd Annex.

A. B. CHARDE Attorney at Law, AND Real Estate Agent. WAYNE NEB. All Business Care Fully Attended To Office over Ahern's.

AUG. SCHWAERZEL, Shoemaker. Does repairing of Boots and Shoes with neatness and dispatch, at reasonable prices. FINE WORK A SPECIALTY. Shop on west side lower Main Street opposite Phillee & Son's Lumber Yard.

I have removed my stock of drugs and medicines to the

West Side Pharmacy

where I have the largest stock of drugs and druggist's sundries in Northeast Nebraska.

Call when in need of anything in this line. Also remember I have the largest stock of wall paper in the city, in which can be found some elegant patterns. Phil H. Kohl.

Poland China



Hogs for Sale.

Come and see my spring pigs, By far the Best I have ever raised, All from old sows and old boars. Large litters; an average of 8 from 20 sows. W. J. White. 1 mile west and 2 1/2 miles south of Wayne.

SHERIFF'S SALE. By virtue of an order of sale issued by the clerk of the district court of Wayne county, Nebraska, upon a decree rendered in said court in favor of the First National Bank of Wayne, Nebraska, and against Frank W. Brown, Louise H. Brown, Deiford L. Strickland, Eliza M. Bowler, John E. Fowler defendants, I will on the 7th day of September, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day at the south side of the court house of said county, sell real estate situated in said county, cash, to wit: The southeast corner of section six, township twenty-seven, range one, Wayne county, Nebraska, containing the amount of 3.45 acres, more or less, subject to a mortgage of \$1,000, and interest thereon, as per mortgage.

Why Remain

CURSED,

By the Drink Habit?

Ayers' One Day Cure

Is the Latest and Best Remedy.

Drunkenness is a Disease that Can Be Cured

Points of Superiority.

- Up to Date and Never Fails.
- Prices Reasonable.....
- No time lost at an Institute.
- We do not Deplete.....
- We Build up the System at once.
- No Hypodermic Injections Given.
- No Dimness of Vision.....
- No Disturbance of the Mental Functions.
- No Sore Arms.....
- The Craving for alcoholic stimulants removed in twenty-four hours without any bad effect whatever.....

The Following is only one of the Many Voluntary Testimonials:

ELK POINT, SO. DAK., March 11, 1896.

To Whom it May Concern:

This is to certify that The Ayers' Remedy Co. by their agent, W. S. Goldie did upon the 9th day of March, 1896, perform upon the person of Jas. Berry of this city what we consider a complete cure for the drink habit. Furthermore that said Berry has been an habitual drunkard for some ten years and one of the worst subjects we could find in this county. It not only took away the patient's appetite for liquor but made him feel better, eat better, look better, and in short a complete transformation. We believe the remedy not only harmless but a sure cure for dipsomania and just as represented.

Signed.

W. M. J. CONLY, M. D.
HANCE MURPHEY.
A. R. JAMIESON.

Territorial Rights in Iowa, South Dakota and Nebraska.

Write for Circulars. — Free Demonstration of cure to those desiring to purchase County Rights.

W. S. GOLDIE, AGT.

THE LOVE HOTEL,

Upper Main Street, Two and One-half Blocks from Depot.

RATES: \$1.00 TO \$1.50 PER DAY, OR \$4.00 PER WEEK.

Everything new and First Class; Good Sample Rooms.

J. A. LOVE, PRO. — — WAYNE, NEBR.

The Old Man's Musings.

The dear, sweet, darling; what mystic memories their angelical features recall to my mind's eye; how I used to love to feel the ruler, as it pitter patter went, when that dear old country teacher made me of my sins repent, and then when I was older grown, and rieurs out of fashion, that same dear teacher's overshoes each morning I'd unfasten; and do full many a chore, all day while others worked their sums; for I was the biggest boy in school, a country sun-of-gun. But the time I best remember now, was walking home from school, by the side of that sweet creature, who taught me by cupid's rule, and the tanglesome sensation, when she put her hand in mine, was the very same old feeling, girls, that makes us try to rhyme.

I used to think I'd like to be a school-marm, and have a chance to make money easy; work seven months in a year, and put in the other five, going to parties and balls at the expense of the boys; but it isn't much of a snap, after all. The first, last, and only time I ever tried teaching school was one nasty wet spring, several years ago. It simply wasn't a horrible walk over muddy roads, sloughs and wet grass; it was ten miles from town and two miles from my boarding house; at least that was the way I had the situation sized up as I drove up to the director's, a descendant of the "old sod," who after scrutinizing me from my feet up, drawled out: "You teach! why my Pete would walk six like you every morning before breakfast. We don't want nobody but a girl teacher in our school." The sun came out gloriously, as I rode homeward; I wouldn't have "taught school" any more for a million a month.

I had a most delightful dream a few nights since. Like the fellow who thinks he is worth a million dollars, when he has nothing but a fifty-cent jug and a strong breath, this dream seemed a good thing while it stayed with me. Of course it was an em-Bryan-otic affair, with silver pots, just giving promise of the great wealth to follow when in full bloom. Well, I dreamed it was after the election of Bryan, and you poor fellows, who may never experience even this much of victory, can't imagine the exultation with which my pent up feelings were dissolved into a joyousness bordering on insanity. I have never felt so good before in my life, unless it is when I dream I have quit the peaceful fields of single-blessedness, and imagine I am an ex-district party, with my wife's cold feet planted in the middle of my back, like a chilly tombstone in a bed of roses. Well, Bryan was elected President, in this dream, and sitting in my den in a reminiscent mood; I had myself musing over the results and how I can best tell the people how it happened. The most striking thing about it all is the wonderful "change" we now have compared to the "change" we didn't have before that avalanche of silver votes rolled up in the western horizon, like a cloud of silver-tipped grasshoppers, and swept the gony gold bugs into the Atlantic ocean. In fact we have more "change" than we can carry. (Remember this is a dream; I'd paid the bill most willingly had it been presented before I woke up.) Every nook in my numerous pockets, that used to laugh at the entrance of a nickel or a copper cent, is now bulging full of the festive free silver dollar. The gold bugs were all wrong in their surmises. Instead of the gold going to Europe, that old sinner, Rothschild, is moving his household effects and his gold to this country. Rothschild will run a saloon in New York City, while Mark Hanna, assisted by his co-conspirators in the attempted crime of '96, Thompson, Cleveland, Sherman, Caryl, and others, will utilize the old Jew's gold in building a tombstone for "protection Billy," who died of salthum while on a tip in the river frame.

I have quit trying to count the dollars that come in on subscription; most everybody pays five years in advance, and the price is \$3 per year. I have turned the coal box into a safe for my silver, all of which is "imported," as only the poor people will handle the common, home product. But greater by far, than all this, is the change in business. Three months ago when I interviewed the business men of Wayne, and with tears in my eyes and a hungry feeling under my vest, begged for a fifty-cent ad to fill a four dollar space, I was invariably told to "come around next week," or "wait until next month," now they all want half to full page ads, and even try to bribe the foreman with \$10 bills. One of them told me yesterday, in a burst of confidence: "We are having an awful run a 1700 lb ton of coal used to be slow sale at \$5.00; now we are selling 1000 pounds for a ton at \$3.25. Yes, I'll take the Democrat now; how much was I in arrears when I refused to take it out of the office? of course you won't say anything about the coal deal; I am glad to see you coming to our church; we are going to build a new one and my name will head the list for \$5,000." And this is only a sample of what a \$1 a bushel wheat, 50 cent corn, and 35 cent oats is doing for our little city. The streets are full of farmers; the saloons, billiard halls, restaurants, hotels and stores are all full every day in the week. The postoffice fight has indeed into insignificance; nobody wanted the job, and when Uncle Sam came to look up a hired man, the only fellow who would take such a slow job was Harry W.

Did you ever notice that it is always the fellow that "knows everything" that makes the most blunders in this world of errors? For instance, I see by a esteemed contemporary that our postmaster is accused of preaching the gospel of popocracy at the county rallies held last week. Now this is a mean imputation on the republicans of our city. I have attended these meetings; the above referred to editor was not present at any of them. I want to tell you that a democrat has no show to do any preaching in this campaign in Wayne county, and I think it not that any more than the rest of us. It is the free silver g. o. p. fellows that are doing the preaching, and they are talking so fast, and are so full of enthusiasm that a democrat isn't in it.

About eight months ago the Republican accused the Democrat of trying the Bryan-Russell case in the newspaper, and said it was unjust. Now, it has already tried the case of the county against Russell and rendered a verdict. We presume, in another week or so, it will sentence him to be hung, drawn and quartered.

Pres. J. M. Pills and Joe. Gillen were in Norfolk Tuesday attending the democratic congressional convention, the former making a ringing speech.

At the Populist senatorial convention held at Norfolk, Tuesday, C. T. Mully, of Madison, received the nomination for state senator for the 11th district.

The Y. M. C. A. will give a musical program next Sunday. Several lady vocalists will assist with the singing. Gentlemen come out at 8:00 p. m.

Railway Time-table.

EAST.	O. ST. P. M. & O.	WEST.
7:35 A.M.	Overland Passenger	4:40 P.M.
8:35 A.M.	Black Hills Passenger	9:35 A.M.
8:50 A.M.	Accommodation	3:00 A.M.
ARRIVE BLOOMFIELD BRANCH. LEAVE		
7:30 A.M.	Mixed.	8:30 A.M.
2:35 P.M.		5:05 P.M.

T. W. MORAN, AGENT.

Projected February 13, 1896.

The Misses Matthews went to Sioux City today.

Prof. Clausen goes to Norfolk today to visit friends.

Norfolk, poor old chestnut of a town, is to have an Uncle Tom's Cabin show.

Harry Jones was a business visitor to Bloomfield, Wednesday night.

Miss Goldie Brookings and Miss Looma Hunter drove to Wisner, Wednesday.

Mr. Shipley, of New London, Iowa, is visiting his brother-in-law, S. B. Russell.

W. E. Wallace and H. B. Miller attended the populist convention at Norfolk Tuesday.

The membership at the institute has remained the nineties and is steadily increasing.

Don't forget State Supt Corbit's lecture at the M. E. church next Thursday evening. He is an eloquent speaker.

Frank Leahy was walking along lower Main street yesterday afternoon, arm in arm with Tom Working, when an uncontrollable desire possessed him to slap somebody. That somebody was an inoffensive German, and Frank will have to explain how it happened to the court, today. Leahy is the wrestler from Wisner.

Attorney Welch spoke in Emerson, Wednesday night. We'll wager it was a better speech than John L. Webster made in Wakefield.

NEBRASKA STATE FAIR.

On the occasion of the Nebraska State Fair - Carnival of the Knights of Ak-Sar-Ben, and other special attractions at Omaha, Aug. 27th, Sept. 5th, inclusive, the Union Pacific will sell tickets at very low rates. For full particulars call on agent.

C. J. Rundell has been cutting quite a caper over in the big 11th Iowa congressional district. He was secretary of the district pop convention at Cherokee; being registered from Woodbury county. The Sioux City Journal of Wednesday says, in publishing proceedings of the convention: "C. J. Rundell, of Woodbury county, moved that the nomination of VanWagenen, for congress, be made unanimous. In regard to caucuses he wished to ask if it wasn't better for VanWagenen to caucus with the devil than for Geo. D. Perkins to caucus with the republicans." "The populists will populize the democrats before they get through with them."

Mr. Editor: It you will give me space in your valuable paper I will try and answer the question so many are asking. And that is "why is it the gold standard platform diminishes so fast?" Every day there are hundreds of brave men leaving it, and shouting for 16 to 1. I thought I would investigate, and upon close observation I discovered the platform was made of ice, and the recent hot-weather was too much for it. It is only a matter of a few days when it will be all melted away, and Mark Hanna and John L. Webster are sitting on the fence and crying, "what shall I do to be saved?" I would just say, get off the old rotten craft and get on board the people's ship "Free Silver" and we will carry you into the city of Prosperity and a glorious future.

Yours for the future

TIMOTHY HARMLESS.

On page 6447, vol. 21, of the Congressional Record, will be found the record of the following words spoken by Wm. McKinley in a speech in the house, June 24, 1890.

"I am for the largest use of silver in the currency of the country. I would not discourage it; I would give it equal honor with gold. I would make NO DISCRIMINATION. I would utilize both metals as money and discredit neither. I WANT THE DOUBLE STANDARD."

The World-Herald observes that the Chicago Chronicle, "the greatest debug paper of the west," in the issue of August 18 contained the following editorial:

The philanthropy which raised over \$100,000 to save Major McKinley from bankruptcy was not disinterested. The man who sincerely believes otherwise is in danger of the padded cell and should consult a brain specialist.

The men who took up the collection expected to get value received for their contributions, and they are the very men who are now and have been for six months straining every nerve toward the election of Mr. McKinley to the presidency. They want to see the color of their money again.

They are the men who expect to profit at the expense of the people if McKinley and McKinleyism come into power. They are the men who dictate the original McKinley bill and who hope to dictate another and a worse one when they get control of the government.

They are the men whose collar Major McKinley wears. These are the men upon whose bounty he has depended for ten years and whose will he will execute, should he enter the white house.

Now that it is a show down as to how the presidential candidates conduct their private and bank accounts, let the Major tell what he knows about his finances.

Wheat is 37 cents.

Oats 12 to 13.

Corn 12.

Flax 71.

Butter 7.

Eggs 7.

Potatoes 40.

Hogs, 2.25.

The grove of weeds near the depot has been cut down.

Attorney Welch went to Sioux City, on business yesterday.

Geo. McElroy, brother of Mrs. D. C. Main, is visiting in the city.

Thos Wörkings was down from Norfolk several days this week.

S. R. Theobald is on the sick list since returning from Crystal Lake.

A Sioux City Italian is putting in a stock offruits in the old Sebald building.

C. A. Chace and wife and Mrs. Sigworth are expected home from the lakes tomorrow.

Art. Ellis, of Norfolk, is spending a few days in the city, and training on the bicycle track.

Miss Rengier, a former teacher in Wayne schools, will be married to Wm. E. Davis, at West Liberty, Iowa, Sept. 2nd.

Mr. and Mrs. McLeod, of Clarence, Ia., and Mrs. Brink, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, are visiting their sister, Mrs. C. D. Martin, of this city.

Miss Goldie Brookings accompanied Prof. and Mrs. Davies to Denver, leaving here this morning. She will also visit at Pueblo and other cities before returning to Nebraska.

One hundred and twenty-six Sunday school children attended the Presbyterian school picnic yesterday. Rev. Wight reports that they had a big time.

We were in error in our last issue in speaking of the railroad crossings to be put in on the branch road. The crossings that were in controversy are near Hoskins, and they as well as those on the branch will be built at once.

All subscriptions to the DEMOCRAT must be paid to the proprietor of the paper, otherwise they will not be given credit on our subscription books.

CHEAP RATE TO DENVER.

For the annual meeting of the National Eisteddfod, Denver, Colo., Sept. 1-5, the Union Pacific will sell tickets at rate of One Fare for Round Trip, plus two dollars for points in Kansas and Nebraska. Tickets on sale Aug. 29th to Sept. 1st, inclusive.

For further particulars see Agent.

Neuralgia and Neuralgias cured by Dr. PAIN PILLS. "One cent a dose."

NEURALGIA cured by Dr. PAIN PILLS. "One cent a dose." At all druggists.

Pain has no show with Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

Palace Livery & Feed Stable.

ELI JONES, PROPRIETOR

Good Single and Double Rigs Furnished at Reasonable Rates.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO COMMERCIAL MEN.

Agent for Hartman & Co's U. S. Standard Scales



Ben-Hur Bicycles

"BETTER THAN EVER."

FOUR ELEGANT MODELS, \$85.00 AND \$100.00.

ART CATALOGUE FREE. CENTRAL CYCLE MFG. CO., No. 72 Garden Street, Indianapolis, Ind.

J. M. STRAHAN, President, F. M. NORTHROP, Vice President, H. F. WILSON, Cashier, NATHAN CHACE, Ass't Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$90,000.

J. M. Strahan, George Bogart, Frank M. Northrop, Frank Fuller, John T. Bressler, Frank E. Strahan, H. F. Wilson.

A General Banking Business done. Accounts of Merchants and Farmers solicited.

M. P. SAVIDGE,

Tubular Well Sinker.

Wind Mills, Tanks, Pumps, Iron and Brass Fittings and Pipes and Well Supplies of all Kinds.

Repair Promptly Attended To.

WAYNE - NEBRASKA

PERFECTOS

A fine hand-made Cigar; Free smoker, fine flavor and made from choice stock; there is none better on the market anywhere. We also manufacture a Cigar called—OUR CHOICE

which is the best piece of 5c goods on the market today. Try one it will suit your taste.

E. P. PANKA

Best Hood's Sarsaparilla

Results prove Hood's Sarsaparilla the best blood purifier, appetizer and nerve tonic. In fact Hood's Pills cure all Liver ills. 25 cents.

Philadelphia Inquirer.

The gold eagle weighs 270 grains.
The gold piece weighs 135 grains.
The trade dollar weighs 470 grains.
The \$3 gold piece weighs 416 grains.
The 10-cent piece weighs 4.6 grains.
The 20-cent piece weighs 7.16 grains.
The bronze cent weighs 48 grains.
The gold dollar coin weighs 25.3 grains.
The cent nickel piece weighs 72 grains.
The half-cent copper weighs 132 grains.
The silver 5-cent piece weighs 20.3 grains.
The 3-cent bronze piece weighs 95 grains.
The "dollar of our daddies" weighs 416 grains.
The common quarter of silver weighs 104 grains.
The 3-cent silver piece weighed 12.375 grains.
The 5-cent nickel piece weighs 77.16 grains.
The old-fashioned copper cent weighed 48 grains.
The gold eagle weighs 270 grains.
The 3-cent nickel piece weighed 30 grains.
The standard dollar weighs 424 2/3 grains.

MRS. BOB.

BY JOHN STRANGE WINTER.

CHAPTER XXVII.—EXILE!

After that everything fell out very much as Mrs. Stephen had intended. The following morning Stephen went up to town, and when Julia came down the morning after that for breakfast, she brought with her the news that he had an appointment with Sir Fergus Tiffany for that morning at one o'clock.

And about three o'clock in the afternoon, just as they were going out for a drive, she received a telegram which said, "I saw Fergus Tiffany this morning. Am strongly urged to leave England at once. Come back as soon as you conveniently can."

"I ought to go back at once," she said, looking doubtfully at Miss Theodosia.

"My dear," said the old lady, "God forbid that I should wish to keep you a single hour away under such circumstances. Pray go at once, my dear, and your maid shall follow with your things by the six o'clock train if she can get ready to catch it. If not she shall come by the first train in the morning. If you go to the station now you will just get across in time to catch the next train up to town."

Thus hurried, Julia ran up to her room, asked her maid for her jewel and dressing-case, took a traveling-cloak and one or two trifles which she was likely to want on her journey and was down stairs again before the carriage was at the door.

"I am so sorry to leave you like this," she said to Miss Theodosia, as they bowed along, "but indeed it is necessary that I should go."

"Imperative, my dear," cried Mrs. Trafford, who was overflowing with sympathy.

"Oh, my dear," the old lady exclaimed, "you must not say a word, not a word. I understand so well—I so thoroughly sympathize with you, and I do so hope and pray that it will not prove anything serious with Stephen. He is such a dear fellow, so good and kind and chivalrous. Oh! I do so trust it will prove to be but a mere scare."

You may imagine the state of poor Julia's feelings, how she writhed and pined within herself, how her cheeks burnt and her eyes seemed afraid to look up and encounter the kind orbs of the sweet old lady who had been wronged so fearfully by that dreadful society.

"I expect we shall have to get away at once," she murmured, feeling that she was expected to say something.

"Oh, evidently so. And my dear," said Miss Theodosia, "you will let me know what your plans are? I should like to come up and see the last of you—I could not let you go without saying good-by to you and wishing you God-speed."

The poor girl nearly broke down at this. "Oh! Miss Theodosia, how good and kind you are," she burst out. "You don't know—you will never know—how it comforts me to have you say that, and yet—yet—"

and then she broke off short, and turned her eyes, burning now with scalding tears, away from the other occupants of the carriage.

Miss Theodosia took her hand and held it in her's for the rest of the way, smoothing it and patting it as if she was a troubled child. Mrs. Trafford, with suspicious bright eyes, said, "Julia, dear, would you like me to go with you? Because if you would, I can—and Amelia can bring my things at the same time as yours."

"I would much rather go alone," Julia answered, in a choking voice.

So they let her go alone, and at Southampton she telegraphed to Stephen that she was coming. And what a journey it was for her, poor girl, for she felt when she had said her last good-by to those two as if she had said good-by to a clear conscience and the safety of honesty for ever; she felt as if she was driving out of the clear air of early morning into the lurid blood red light of a thundery sunset. She felt as if the earth would hold no more peace for her, not if she should live to a hundred years old. My poor girl, it was a bitter day for her when she parted from her mother and Miss Theodosia and went up to make such arrangements as would put the man she loved beyond the reach of the strong arm of the law which he had broken. And yet she loved him even in that hour of shame and bitterness better than she had ever loved him in all the time she had known him.

Stephen met her at the London terminus and had brought the brougham to take her home.

"You have done everything?" was her first eager question.

"My dearest, everything," he answered. "I am now perfectly free of the past, so let your mind be easy on that point. I had a long consultation with our chief yesterday, and, of course, I told him exactly why I wanted to resign."

"You told him about me,"

"Yes."

"That—that I—I had—"

"Found out everything? Yes, I told him all. And he was perfectly reasonable—he said that if you felt like that about it, it would be very much happier for everything that I cut myself up at once. All the same he was awfully struck with your quickness—in fact he said—but there, I had better not tell you that."

"Yes, tell me," she cried, eagerly.

"You won't be vexed?"

"Oh, no!"

"Well," half unwillingly, "he said that you would have been such a credit to the society that it was a thousand pities—your sympathies went to the other side."

"Oh, Stephen," she cried.

"Well, dearest, this man—who is so kind-hearted to hurt a fly and would starve before he would defraud a poor widow of one single farthing—looks at this scheme from a different stand-point to yourself. He thinks the acquisition of property is perfectly justifiable and looks upon the law as an old fool's wisdom which ought to be materially improved."

"Yes, you are right, I dare say—but I have not got used to thinking even of a new law on the question of property. As to myself, with a faint smile, "my dear Stevie, even if my conscience did not stand in the way, I should make a very poor member of this guild. I haven't got pluck enough to begin with."

"No—no—I don't want you to have pluck enough for that, dearest—otherwise," he said, tenderly, "you are the pluckiest little woman I ever knew in my life."

They sat for a few minutes in silence. "Stevie," she said at last, "I would rather not part with the brougham."

"Then you shall not," he answered.

"Could I give it to my mother to keep till I come back?"

"To be sure—but in that case you ought to pay for its keep."

"I could do that—for I would rather not part with it," she said.

"By the by," he said presently, when they were sitting comfortably at dinner—and Julia was not a little surprised to find how home-like and peaceful everything looked, the terrible tumult in her heart notwithstanding, "dear, I have heard of a capital steam yacht."

"Yes?" There was a servant in the room, so Julia was compelled to take a proper amount of interest in his remarks.

"Yes, the 'Dauntless.' She is nearly four hundred tons and to be had at what is really a bargain."

"Yes! and how is that?"

"Oh! her owner died suddenly and there is not so much money left as was expected. The executors want to get rid of it at once. I want you to go and look over her to-morrow."

"Very well," said Julia, "and if you buy her how soon shall we start?"

"She could not be ready sooner than a fortnight," he answered.

"Oh! not sooner than that?" cried Julia in dismay.

"My dear, it is quite soon enough," Stephen replied, soothingly. "Just consider what an immense amount of business—here will be to get through. By the by, have you decided whether to take Amelia or not?"

"Amelia would like to go—she is a good sailor," Julia answered.

Stephen was quite right—there was an immense amount of business to be got through during the next few days, but they managed to get it all done in time to start from London at the end of the fortnight. There was so much more to do than to an outsider might seem absolutely necessary—so many more arrangements to be made than if they had merely been setting off on an ordinary yachting-tour. In Julia's mind, at least, there was no idea of ever coming back again; it was for her going into exile for ever as an act of expiation for the sins of one whose sins were dearer to her than the virtues of any other man would have been.

Considering the time of year, they got their flat off their hands in a really marvellous manner, and they arranged to take so many of their belongings on board the Dauntless that it was fairly easy to dispose of the residue that was left. But apart from this there was a great deal of business to be got through. Julia needed an outfit suitable for a prolonged yachting tour, and Stephen had to get the same. They had to lay in great stores of everything they were likely to want during the next year, paper and pens and ink and books and music enough as Stephen said with a laugh, to stock a shop.

They then had to say adieu to their already very large acquaintance, and Julia spent the whole of six afternoons driving about to bid good-by to her most intimate acquaintances, thankful to find some of them out and drop a quiet P. C. at their doors—but to brace herself up to face the fire of questions put to her by those whom she was unlucky enough to find at home; to go through the same catechism, to hand on the polite fiction that Stephen's health was not of the best in England and Sir Fergus Tiffany had advised him, indeed ordered him, to leave England at once. So they had got rid of their flat and had bought a steam-yacht, the Dauntless, and in future if they found he was able to bear a London season they would only hire for the time they were able to stop. Yes, it was a deprivation to her for she liked England, and much more so for Stephen who liked England better than any other part of the world; but, of course, his health was the first consideration and everything else must give way to that.

Was the Dauntless a good size? Oh, yes, nearly four hundred tons! Then were they going to take a large party out with them? On which Julia was obliged to confess that they were not going to take anybody but themselves; and oh! how her cheeks burnt, poor girl, as she reached that point and how she gasped when she got back into the blazing July sunshine and uttered a fervent thanksgiving that she had one less ordeal to undergo.

But the hardest struggle of all which fell upon her was when the last night in London came, and she and Stephen had to go to a very smart dinner which Mr. and Mrs. Bob Markham gave in their honor and to wish them God-speed.

For Julia was convinced that what Stephen had been, Bob Markham and his wife still were. She had been able to get no information out of Stephen on the subject, absolutely none, yet she had formed her own opinions and she kept to them firmly. Mrs. Bob, as soon as she heard the news, came round to see Julia and had been all that was kind and tender and womanly she had sat for a long time holding Julia's little clay-cold hand in hers and she had cried softly when she heard the story of the something that was wrong with Stephen.

"My poor little sister," she said—she had never gone so far as to call Julia by that name before, "I am so grieved and sorry for you, dear. It falls hard upon you, darling, and so she had gone upon soothing and petting her until at last Julia had broken down and cried her heart out on little Mrs. Bob's gentle bosom.

And then Bob had come in in his blustering, breezy way, and had tried to reassure her by telling her the doctors were a set of old women and Sir Fergus the biggest old duffer of the whole lot. And then he had clapped Stephen on the back and had told him that he ought to be ashamed of himself, a broad-shouldered stalwart fellow like him to be shamming illness like a schoolboy who hadn't learned his lessons.

And after they had gone Julia turned round to her husband and asked him a question.

"Stevie," she said, "are they both shamming, or don't they know anything?"

"Know anything?" he cried, looking at her in horror. "Why of course not, not a word."

She saw enough of Mrs. Bob afterwards to be quite sure that he had spoken the truth, and that she really did believe her brother's health to be bad and, if he remained in England, his life in danger. And believing this, she had of course no choice but to go to the dinner which was given in their honor.

"It is, perhaps," said Mrs. Bob, when their guests began to arrive, "rather presumptuous of us to give this dinner as Mrs. Trafford might have wished to entertain them the last night. But we talked it over, Bob and I, and we found that Mrs. Trafford did not mind, and that, in fact, having let her flat it would be most inconvenient for her to have a dinner, however small, so we determined to do it."

Having come to this determination, Mrs. Bob had done her work thoroughly. Mrs. Trafford was there with Miss Theodosia; Marcus Orford and Madge were the next to arrive—and as Julia turned from them to see her sister and Anthony Stanton announced, and to see them followed by Lord and Lady Lucifer, she felt that the cup of her individual suffering was indeed full, and that if any more of the

people whose names had become marked in her own mind as being consorted with the cause of her exile appeared, she should lose control over herself and commit some foolishness such as shrieking aloud. The others, however, who came afterwards were happily one and all harmless people who had neither robbed others of their wealth nor yet been robbed themselves. Nevertheless, that evening proved a terrible ordeal. Everybody felt that the occasion was a somewhat sad one and that it behooved them to be as gay and as festive as possible by way of keeping up two hearts which they suspected were sad, little thinking that one of them—had gone—nigh almost to breaking.

But at last it came to an end—their heads had been drunk and Stephen had got up in his chair and bowed, saying, "Thank you, very much," and nothing more, so that part of the ceremony was got through far more easily than poor Julia had expected, and very soon after that they began to say good-night, good night, and good-by.

The first to leave were the Lucifers who were going on somewhere. "Well, good-by, my dear Mrs. Stephen," said Lady Lucifer, taking Julia kindly in her arms. "We are all very, very sorry to part with you, and dear old Stephen is a dear old friend of mine as you know. We shall often be thinking about you and wondering how you are getting on and how the poor chest is. Mind, I don't believe there is anything the matter with him. I think Stephen is a complete fraud and that you look far more ill than he does. However, I hope you will both be back next season as if nothing had happened and whenever you do come back we will make Malmie give another dinner to wish you welcome."

But Julia had nothing to say. She clung to Lady Lucifer for a minute or two, and kissed her with white trembling lips, for a good many of the gay rattling words had gone deep down into the heart that was bursting with the weight of shame which knowledge had laid upon it. And then when the Lucifers had gone Miss Theodosia thought she, too, would be going.

"Good-by, my dear," she said; "I dare say I shall never see you again, for my time is getting short, and my poor dear and gone Lavinia was ten years younger than I. But always remember that the old woman's good wishes went with you and her prayers will follow you. God bless you, my dear, and lessen your anxiety for Stephen," and then Miss Theodosia kissed her and set her free, hurrying out of the room with the tears streaming down her cheeks.

"I should like to go," said Julia to Stephen. "I don't see why you need all say good-by to me to-night. I shall see you all in the morning. Do let us go," and then she hurriedly said good-night to them all and went off followed by her husband, who being perfectly well and having every intention of coming back to London before a year had gone by, was naturally only distressed at the effect all this would have on his wife, and so far as he was concerned, was rather amused than otherwise by the fuss which they on all thought fit to make about their departure on a long pleasure trip, ostensibly in search of health.

"I am sure," said Mrs. Bob to Mrs. Trafford when they had gone, "of one of two things. Either Stephen is much more seriously ill than he chooses to admit, and that Julia knows it, or that Julia's own state of health is such as may give us the gravest anxiety."

"What do you mean?" cried Mrs. Trafford, in alarm.

"Well, to be candid I don't think that Julia is fit to go off on an indefinite yachting tour."

"But why not?"

"Because they are taking no doctor with them."

"Well?"

"Well, I think they will want one, and a nurse, too, before long."

"You don't surely mean—" cried Mrs. Trafford.

"Well, I'm afraid I do," returned Mrs. Bob, drily.

Thus prompted Mrs. Trafford drew Julia aside when they were all assembled on the platform at Waterloo from which she and Stephen were to start for Southampton, where they would join the yacht.

"Julia, my darling," she said, anxiously, "tell me one thing before we part. You are looking very ill—is it your anxiety for Stephen which is making you look so, or is there any cause for your pale face and hollow eyes?"

"No, mother dear," she answered, "I am perfectly well—and anxious about Stephen, of course—but that is all."

"You are quite sure?"

"Oh, yes! quite sure. And, mother," she said, in a troubled voice, "there is one thing I want to say to you—alone—I am going away and it is possible that I may never come back again—"

"Oh! my dear," Mrs. Trafford cried, solemnly, "that I may never come back, and besides that we never know what will happen. What I want to tell you is this, that whatever happens, whatever you hear, will you always remember that, although it almost broke my heart to leave you all, I yet went happily and of my own free will, that I was quite happy to go. You will remember?"

"You are keeping something back," cried Mrs. Trafford.

"No, don't think that. Only do what I wish—you will remember the last thing that I asked of you, won't you?" Julia cried.

"Oh! my dear—"

"No, don't ask me to tell you anything—only if a certain contingency should arise, you will remember that I am perfectly happy with Stephen and that I love him more dearly to-day than I ever loved him before," and then she flung her arms around her mother's neck and burst into a passion of hard dry sobs.

But only for a moment! The indomitable will which she had inherited from her mother stood her in good stead. She wrenched herself free from the tender clasp of the loving arms and went back with a smile on her face to where the others were standing together in a group.

It was a supreme moment, but she triumphed! A word for each—a kiss—a last request to one, some trifling commission for another to execute, and then she got into the train and stood smiling at the window throwing a gay last word to each and all. And then the signal was given and the train began to move slowly out of the station carrying her, brave and smiling to the last, into her indefinite and undeserved exile, leaving her mother and Mrs. Bob standing hand in hand together!

THE END.

There is a law in one section of Germany forbidding restaurateurs to serve beer to people who have been eating fruit.

Travel With a Friend—Who will protect you from those enemies—nausea, indigestion, malaria and the sickness produced by rocking on the waves, and sometimes by inland traveling over the rough beds of ill-laid railroads. Such a friend is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Ocean mariners, yachtmasters, commercial and theatrical agents and tourists testify to the protective potency of this effective safeguard, which conquers also rheumatism, nervousness and biliousness.

A Fact.
From Puck.
She sobbed violently.
"Villain!" she hissed; "I am in your power."
"My child," he answered sadly, "I haven't got any. I am vice president of the United States."

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A Descendant.
From Truth: Lord Nottcutt (proudly—I can trace my descent from William the Conqueror).
Cynic:—You have been a long time on the downward path.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has been a God-send to me.—Wm. B. McClellan, Chester, Florida, Sept. 17, 1895.

At Sunset.
So much there was in my thought to do When this fairest of summer days began;
So much is of labor in vain to rue, Now that the beautiful day is done— I lift my eyes to the glowing west. As the sunset splendor fades away, Can I give to the one who loves me best? Account for this wasted and broken day? I falter, and words on my lips are few: I, with no record of victories won; I, whose transgressions are ever new; Scarce can I pray at the set of sun; But lo! there cometh a wave of rest; I am fain in my weariness to lay My aching head on the tender breast Of the one who accepts my broken day. —Eunice Marsh, in Harper's Bazar.

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IOWA DEMOCRATS

Sanborn Sun:
 Hades had a holiday
 And went to Des Moines
 To hold
 A Gold Meeting
 They were
 Inspired with greed
 And prompted by their father
 The devil
 Aims they never did,
 Their minds were sordid
 And their fountains of
 Human affections were
 Dried up.
 Gold was their God,
 Charity to them was but
 A sounding brass and
 A tinkling symbol (ymbala).
 Virtue they looked upon with favor
 So long as it contributed
 To their greed,
 Then vice was
 Hailed with joy and
 Crowned with glee.
 A ten thousand pound pressure
 Could not have produced
 Two drops of the milk of
 Human kindness
 From their hollow hearts.
 Davenport's
 Unhoped but
 Animated
 Beer barrels
 Were their's
 The penitentiary never
 Spewed out more
 Scilich characters or
 Spirits vile.
 Their touch would wither virtue.
 Their associations would
 Pollute a saint.
 Their hooked noses and
 Peaked chins
 Told the tale of
 Avarice.
 Their nauseating breath and
 Ghastly leer
 Spoke in language loud
 Davenport's most important
 Industry,
 Beer and whiskey.
 Upon their appearance
 Virtue took to the woods and
 Modesty sought cover,
 Iniquity
 Held sway
 And her eldest born,
 Vice.
 Wore a crown.
 They skulked about like
 Traitors,
 As they were.
 The honest countenance
 Was not there.
 But with a look that
 Hell
 Would have been
 Ashamed of
 They
 Moved about.
 Sixty
 Judases
 Incarnated.
 Gold! Gold! was their cry, and
 Like Judas,
 Would have it,
 Though it cost
 A redeemer's blood or
 A nation's freedom.
 The pinched cheek
 Of cupidity
 Laid up beside the
 Blear eyed and
 Bloated.
 Delegate from Davenport.
 Little devils giggled over the
 McKinley goldbug, but
 Great stalwart devils
 Hoared with mirth
 Over a democratic
 Gold worshipper.

The national convention of the gold democrats will be held Sep. 2d, at Indianapolis. Thus do the hopes for Bryan's election become assured.

As the campaign progresses in Wayne county, it becomes more evident daily, that it is not going to be a contest between republicans and the combined forces of democracy and populism; but between the silver republicans and the repudiators of republican principles, such as are of the Thurston stripe.

ANOTHER EXPLODED "TRUTH."

World-Herald.

The goldbug press had it that President McCall of the New York Life Insurance company had issued a circular to his policy holders warning them to be aware of voting for the alleged 50-cent dollar. Hon. C. C. Parks, superintendent of insurance at Denver, sought information and another creation of the goldbug press goes down into history by the following telegram from President McCall.

New York, Aug. 15.

Dear D. C. Parks, Superintendent of

Insurance, Denver, Colorado. Yours of the 11th received. No other letter has been sent me from this company to its subscribers. This statement is made to all policy holders without regard to their residence. See our letter to you dated yesterday.

And so it appears that everything sprung by the goldbugs to support their disappearing cause proves to be falsehood.

And so through the long list of acts of desperation by the goldbugs. They are discomfited. They are uttering perjuries: they are asserting falsehoods: they are doing everything desperate, and it will be no surprise to see Hanna and his henchmen finally close up headquarters and quit. This is to be the people's year.

STEWART GETS BACK AT SENATOR THURSTON.

Washington, D. C. Aug. 17.

This afternoon Senator William M. Stewart, gave out for publication a reply to Senator Thurston's letter to him, published in the papers this morning, regarding the charge that Mr. Bryan has been a paid lecturer in the employ of silver mine owners. The letter quotes Thurston's statement that he had not assailed Bryan's character in any instance or by any word, and Stewart asks Thurston how he can reconcile that statement with the following language used by him in the speech which gave rise to the controversy:

"The proprietors of the big bonanzas have found it profitable to keep a large number of lecturers and other spokesmen on the road preaching to the people. Among the many who have thus been employed and carried on the pay rolls of the big bonanzas for a number of years is William J. Bryan of Nebraska, a paid agent and spokesman of the free silver combine."

And then he continues: "Your disclaimer in connection with the foregoing statement requires explanation, provided you consider your reputation for truth and veracity valuable. But your explanation that you would be the last man to assail the character of Mr. Bryan reflects either upon your veracity or your knowledge to the law of libel."

REPEATING A SLANDER.

"If you are a lawyer, and the fact that you have been retained by the Union Pacific railroad for so many years indicates that you are useful in some way to that institution, you ought to know that repeating a slander or libel is equally as slanderous or libelous as the original matter."

"You assume that you are not assailing Mr. Bryan when you quote what irresponsible newspapers say of him, and give to such statements all the credit your high official position can confer. You belittle your own standing when you say it is the duty of Mr. Bryan to enter into personal controversy with every hireling newspaper scribbler, who is employed to slander or defame him. The people understand the animus of partisan newspapers, and make proper allowances for their assertions; but when you clothe their slanders with your official robes it is a lame and cowardly defense on your part to protect yourself by skulking behind miserable newspaper scribblers. I call your attention to the injustice of your charge, not the charge of newspapers, which I have again quoted for the purpose of calling your attention to the charge you made, supposing you were an honorable man and would retract the charges at once, if you were unable to prove them. Instead of doing so you repeat other state slanders against Mr. Bryan, myself, Senator Sharon, Governor Stanford and others, which if true, do not prove your charge against Mr. Bryan."

CANNOT AVOID THE ISSUE.

"I shall not reiterate in kind and quote what venal newspapers, or even respectable men, say of you, because it is not pertinent to the issue. The issue is whether you have unjustly and without truth assailed the character of Mr. Bryan. You cannot avoid that issue by pretending that you only repeated a falsehood which somebody else originated. Do you not fear the repeating of a falsehood and referring to irresponsible parties will impair your influence in favor of the cause you are advocating? You must remember, my dear senator, that there is a sense of public justice which is outraged by slander and libel which you cannot justify by claiming you

have a right to repeat it, because you have not the courage to originate it. If you have no case against Mr. Bryan which you have already virtually admitted by citing in competent language to prove your charges, your slanders will be harmless, so far as he is concerned; but can you afford to be published to the world as a peddler of slanders which you cannot prove? If you have any friends who supposed that you were both honest and brave they will be sorely disappointed if you fail to frankly avow your error and retract your slanders, or prove the truth of your charges which I have quoted above.

Yours, very respectfully,
 WILLIAM M. STEWART.

Millions Back of McKinley.

Partial List of New York Millionaires Who Have Combined to Carry New York for the Candidate of the Hanna Syndicate.

The New York Journal publishes the following list of the members of the United League Club, Committee that has been appointed to provide funds to combat the free silver sentiment:

John D. Rockefeller, Manufacturer	\$125,000,000
John G. Thompson, Railroad	100,000,000
C. P. Huntington, Railroad	75,000,000
P. Clodfelter Morgan, Banker	50,000,000
Joseph Millbank	25,000,000
Andrew Carnegie, Manufacturer	20,000,000
William P. Stearns, City	15,000,000
John Stoen	10,000,000
David Dowd	10,000,000
Herman O. Arnold, Provisions	10,000,000
John H. Strain, Transportation	10,000,000
George Bliss, Banker	10,000,000
Samuel Thomas, Contractor	10,000,000
William L. Linnam, Jeweler	10,000,000
Leopold H. Gump, Real Estate	10,000,000
Henry H. Cook, Financier	10,000,000
Seth M. Milliken, Manufacturer	10,000,000
James A. Burden, Contractor	10,000,000
John H. Mangin, Banker	10,000,000
Edward D. Adams, Banker	10,000,000
George E. Baker, Banker	10,000,000
Conradus N. Bliss, Dry Goods	10,000,000
William C. Brewster, Manufacturer	10,000,000
William Brookfield	10,000,000
William C. Brown, Clothier	10,000,000
Charles T. Cook, Jeweler	10,000,000
John H. Davis, Banker	10,000,000
James H. Harper, Publisher	10,000,000
Charles B. Foster, Banker	10,000,000
Marcellus Hartley, Jeweler	10,000,000
Augustus H. Jourdain Dry Goods	10,000,000
Charles W. Taylor, Banker	10,000,000
Edward H. Perkins, Jr. Banker	10,000,000
Frederick D. Tappan, Banker	10,000,000
William H. Woodruff, Superintendent	10,000,000
Charles A. Peabody, Banker	10,000,000
James A. Garland, Banker	10,000,000
Woodruff Langdon, Dry Goods	10,000,000
Charles W. Taylor, Banker	10,000,000
Joseph H. Choate, Lawyer	10,000,000
William S. Hawk, Hotels	10,000,000
Whitehall Reid, Editor	10,000,000
Washington W. Connor, Banker	10,000,000

Total. \$2,500,000,000

The following 21 are worth \$1,000,000 each, or more:

John S. Barnes, S. V. B. Granger	\$1,000,000
Samuel P. Avery, Ed. W. Dewey	1,000,000
Clas. C. Bauman, Greenville Bridge	1,000,000
Francisco Banchi, Joel H. Ehrhardt	1,000,000
J. Adriance Bush, Robt. M. Galloway	1,000,000
Richard Butler, A. Barton Hepburn	1,000,000
Henry W. Cannon, Henry H. Loveland	1,000,000
Wm. H. Wickham, Sidney H. Wales	1,000,000
Albert G. Hyde, Guas H. Isham	1,000,000
Henry W. Mall, Anson C. McCook	1,000,000
A. A. G. Anderson, Stephen H. Seagunt	1,000,000
Leopoldy Stewart, Walter W. Watson	1,000,000

These are worth \$500,000 or more:

Robt. F. Bixby, Frederick T. Brown	\$500,000
Geo. Bixby, Clarence C. Biel	500,000
Clarence W. Bowen, Cyrus Clark	500,000
Cephas Brinard, Wm. F. Cochran	500,000
George F. Kane, E. C. Converse	500,000
Henry Bailey, Jr., Clarence S. Day	500,000

The remainder of the committee that includes Thomas Denny, Geo. S. Edgell, John W. Ellis, James J. Eave, Sigourney W. Fane, Wm. H. Fisher, Elisha Root, Horace Russell and L. G. Woodhouse are well known as men of wealth.

A RED-HOT CAMPAIGN.

The present campaign will be the most exciting one fought out since the war. There will not be a day when something of unusual interest will not transpire. The State Journal has made up its mind to surpass all its former efforts in the direction of news-giving and will give its readers the most complete details of the campaign, giving all the news from an unbiased standpoint. Republicans will want the Journal because of its staunch republican principles, it being recognized as the standard bearer of the great republican party of Nebraska. Populists and democrats should read it for the news it gives. The Semi-Weekly Journal will go to thousands of new homes during the campaign. You should subscribe as it will only cost you 25 cents from now until November 15. Two papers every week, making it almost as good as a daily. Subscribe through your postmaster or send your order to The State Journal, Lincoln, Nebraska.

GOING TO BONHAM'S TO GET A CAMPAIGN BANNER.

Low Hunter of the Democrat says he remembers quite well the whole history of A. A. Fletcher, the man whom Dr. Crawford says "prayed" first in Wayne county, and spoken of in another column. Fletcher and the Hunter family came from Illinois at the same time. Lon says he was a jealous, quick-tempered fellow; was at one time county judge, and along about '78 killed himself by shooting off his head.

SUPERINTENDENT'S NOTICE.

I will be in my office at the court house every Monday and Saturday - Examinations the third Saturday of every month and the Friday preceding. MYRA D. FLETCHER, County Supl.

GASOLINE ENGINES, IRON AND WOOD PUMPS OF ALL KINDS.

FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., 1102 Farnam St. Omaha, Neb.

Insurance, Denver, Colorado. Yours of the 11th received. No other letter has been sent me from this company to its subscribers. This statement is made to all policy holders without regard to their residence. See our letter to you dated yesterday.

And so it appears that everything sprung by the goldbugs to support their disappearing cause proves to be falsehood.

And so through the long list of acts of desperation by the goldbugs. They are discomfited. They are uttering perjuries: they are asserting falsehoods: they are doing everything desperate, and it will be no surprise to see Hanna and his henchmen finally close up headquarters and quit. This is to be the people's year.

STEWART GETS BACK AT SENATOR THURSTON.

Washington, D. C. Aug. 17.

This afternoon Senator William M. Stewart, gave out for publication a reply to Senator Thurston's letter to him, published in the papers this morning, regarding the charge that Mr. Bryan has been a paid lecturer in the employ of silver mine owners. The letter quotes Thurston's statement that he had not assailed Bryan's character in any instance or by any word, and Stewart asks Thurston how he can reconcile that statement with the following language used by him in the speech which gave rise to the controversy:

"The proprietors of the big bonanzas have found it profitable to keep a large number of lecturers and other spokesmen on the road preaching to the people. Among the many who have thus been employed and carried on the pay rolls of the big bonanzas for a number of years is William J. Bryan of Nebraska, a paid agent and spokesman of the free silver combine."

And then he continues: "Your disclaimer in connection with the foregoing statement requires explanation, provided you consider your reputation for truth and veracity valuable. But your explanation that you would be the last man to assail the character of Mr. Bryan reflects either upon your veracity or your knowledge to the law of libel."

REPEATING A SLANDER.

"If you are a lawyer, and the fact that you have been retained by the Union Pacific railroad for so many years indicates that you are useful in some way to that institution, you ought to know that repeating a slander or libel is equally as slanderous or libelous as the original matter."

"You assume that you are not assailing Mr. Bryan when you quote what irresponsible newspapers say of him, and give to such statements all the credit your high official position can confer. You belittle your own standing when you say it is the duty of Mr. Bryan to enter into personal controversy with every hireling newspaper scribbler, who is employed to slander or defame him. The people understand the animus of partisan newspapers, and make proper allowances for their assertions; but when you clothe their slanders with your official robes it is a lame and cowardly defense on your part to protect yourself by skulking behind miserable newspaper scribblers. I call your attention to the injustice of your charge, not the charge of newspapers, which I have again quoted for the purpose of calling your attention to the charge you made, supposing you were an honorable man and would retract the charges at once, if you were unable to prove them. Instead of doing so you repeat other state slanders against Mr. Bryan, myself, Senator Sharon, Governor Stanford and others, which if true, do not prove your charge against Mr. Bryan."

CANNOT AVOID THE ISSUE.

"I shall not reiterate in kind and quote what venal newspapers, or even respectable men, say of you, because it is not pertinent to the issue. The issue is whether you have unjustly and without truth assailed the character of Mr. Bryan. You cannot avoid that issue by pretending that you only repeated a falsehood which somebody else originated. Do you not fear the repeating of a falsehood and referring to irresponsible parties will impair your influence in favor of the cause you are advocating? You must remember, my dear senator, that there is a sense of public justice which is outraged by slander and libel which you cannot justify by claiming you

have a right to repeat it, because you have not the courage to originate it. If you have no case against Mr. Bryan which you have already virtually admitted by citing in competent language to prove your charges, your slanders will be harmless, so far as he is concerned; but can you afford to be published to the world as a peddler of slanders which you cannot prove? If you have any friends who supposed that you were both honest and brave they will be sorely disappointed if you fail to frankly avow your error and retract your slanders, or prove the truth of your charges which I have quoted above.

Yours, very respectfully,
 WILLIAM M. STEWART.

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Ah There! McKinley.
Stay there Bryan!

But if its Furniture you Want

Go to the New Store of

CHARLES WATSON.

BIG, BRAND NEW STOCK.

Coming Next Week.

BRESSLER BLOCK. WAYNE, NEB.

CITY BAKERY,

AUG. PIEPENSTOCK, PRO.

Bread, Pies, Cakes, Confectioneries, and Pastry, etc.

CRAVEN

The Wayne Photographer

makes the finest finished

CABINET PHOTOGRAPHS

of any artist in Northeastern Nebraska at reasonable prices.

Special Attention Given to Children.

All work guaranteed to be First-Class in Every Respect.

GALLERY OVER POSTOFFICE WAYNE, NEBRASKA

A. L. TUCKER, President. E. D. MITCHELL, Vice Pres. D. C. MAIN, Cashier

CITIZENS' BANK,

WAYNE, WAYNE COUNTY, NEBRASKA.

CAPITAL STOCK -- \$75,000.
 Surplus and Undivided Profits \$25,000.

Drafts on all Foreign Countries. Agents for Cunard line Steamship tickets

STATE BANK OF WAYNE

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$75,000.

Transacts a General Banking Business.

The only Bank in the County whose stock is all held at home. Interest paid on Time Deposits.

J. W. Jones, President. C. A. Chace, Vice Pres. Henry Ley, Cashier

CENTRAL MEAT MARKET

FRED VOLPP, PROP.

Fresh, Salt & Smoked Meats

Always on hand, the best the market affords

HOOVER'S

SHORT ORDER HOUSE.

Meals at all hours; Special attention paid to farmers; When in town call and get a

GOOD WARM MEAL LUNCH.

Prime, Fresh Oysters served in any Style

MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN

HARNESS,

Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Blankets.

COMBS, BRUSHES, ETC.

Wayne, Neb. Repairing of all kinds promptly attended Call on me and I will do you good. Pender, Neb.

City Meat Market,
 J. H. GOLL, Proprietor.
 Fresh, Salt & Smoked Meats,
 Highest market price paid for Hides, Pelts and Furs.

WAYNE, NEBRASKA.