

# THE WAYNE DEMOCRAT.

Twelfth Year.

WAYNE, WAYNE COUNTY, NEBRASKA, SEPT. 18, 1896

Number

EAST.		O. ST. P., M. & O.		WEST.	
7:30 A.M.	Overland Passenger	4:40 P.M.			
8:30 A.M.	Black Hills Passenger	2:30 A.M.			
9:30 A.M.	Accommodation	3:30 A.M.			

LEWIS BLOOMFIELD BRANCH.

EAST.		WEST.	
7:30 A.M.	Mixed.	9:30 A.M.	
8:30 A.M.		5:00 P.M.	

T. W. MOYAN, AGENT.  
J. W. MOYAN, AGENT.

fell in love with Miss Widney's singing. She is gifted with a remarkably good soprano voice which has received the best culture, and it was the regret of all that she could not longer remain in the city.

After the concert at the church on Monday evening, a large portion of the audience and the members of the choir repaired to the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Gamble where a reception was tendered Miss Widney. It was an informal and very enjoyable affair, games, refreshments and jolly conversation making the hour or two pass very quickly.

## The Old Man.

I want it distinctly understood that I am not doing business in Wayne "under a mantle of charity," as the Republican ingeniously puts it, and I was not aware, when I returned to Wayne, that it was necessary to secure a license from the chief mogul of the Republican for the privilege of living in your city. Why I left this man's town two years ago is my own personal business, and it most emphatically was not because of anything published in the Graphic, and if there be those inquisitive to request it, I can prove that I intended to leave the city a week before that particular issue of the Graphic, and more, that I had the best authority upon that article, that there was nothing in it, previous to going.

I used to think it the joy of my life to "pour the soup" into the other fellows, but experience has taught me to believe differently, and although a "roast" in any paper doesn't hurt one of the craft any more than to be tickled with a straw, it is tiresome and disgusting to the intelligent portion of the readers of the local papers.

Bourke Cochran is the most fortunate rich cuss that ever visited Sioux City. Most men are "grafted" or "held up" for all their coin. Bourke didn't lose a thing except his voice.

It is ridiculous, the excuses some people make for stopping a paper. A farmer stopped the Democrat recently because of the poor little society items that appear in it. It takes all kinds of a paper to suit everybody, and then you may be dead sure that everybody is displeased with it. The society frills will continue and the number of Democrat readers steadily increase.

My warmest sympathies, as well as those of every citizen of the town, are with Hon. Frank Fuller, who is now being treated to a shower of hot mud from the Republican. Still, Mr. Fuller is very fortunate if he escapes this easy, for the mud won't even soil his temper; while the party who fires it at him will never be able to wash it off of even his hands.

The honest, clear-minded republicans, who feel it their duty to stick to the principles of their party, as laid down by men who could not be bought by gold; those in this part of the country, I mean, are having a soft snap of it compared to their fellow converts in other states. A colored school-teacher of Frankfort, Ken., resigned the secretaryship of a McKinley club; made one free silver speech and was dragged out of bed and terribly beaten by the enraged goldbugs. The secretary of a McKinley club in New York state shot himself in preference to bearing the intense hatred of his fellows, or carry a guilty conscience. The chairman of a goldbug society, in Iowa, I think it was, went insane over the enormity of the evil preachings of which he was the director. If any readers of The Democrat have friends or relatives who are connected with McKinley clubs, I give you fair warning to watch well their every movement and nip in the bud any incipient symptoms of insanity by allowing the patient to take the silver cure and also an entire change of scenery.

Perhaps it would be well for the goldbugs of this town to reorganize their club and subject each member to all the Jewish rites, as practiced when a protestant joins their sect. This would prevent a stampede from their ranks in future.

The "Loafer" must be in desperate straits for a loafer's occupation when he devotes so much valuable time to George Wilbur. If George is never hit by anything worse than the "Loafer's" remarks he'll escape the troubles of this world mighty easily.

Editor Cunningham had to acknowledge that yesterday the fraze silver people got the start of him; he could not do a thing to that dutch speech.

## MERE MENTION.

Advertise in the DEMOCRAT. Banker Ley is in Sioux City.

25 cents for the DEMOCRAT to Jan. 1. Harrington at Wakefield Sept. 19th. Dr. Heckert, Dentist, Miller block Geo. Hutton of Coleridge was in the city Wednesday.

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

Attorney Welch attended court at Pierce on Monday.

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

The biggest stock of fruits at Ingalls' popular grocery.

The W. C. T. U. meets with Mrs. E. Hunter next Tuesday.

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

R. B. Crawford was a passenger for Chicago Tuesday morning.

McManigal Bros. have a dance at the opera house on the 25th.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Ira Richards last Sunday.

Nice line of trunks and grips at 39w3 JOHN HARRINGTON.

W. A. Ivory, Dentist. Parlors over First National Bank, Wayne, Neb.

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

A nice line of Smyrna Rugs at 39w3 JOHN HARRINGTON.

Mrs. Matilda Myers and daughter were Sioux City visitors Tuesday.

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

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

The card clubs of the city are getting organized for the winter months. Come in and see our Dress Patterns. 39w3 JOHN HARRINGTON.

Miss Della Roberts returned to her home in Paw Paw, Ill., last Saturday.

Give your hogs Bromo, the best cholera remedy in the market. For Sale at KOHL'S.

Just received: Nice line of Fall Goods. 39w3 JOHN HARRINGTON.

Postmaster Childs informs us that after October 1st the office will be closed at 7 p. m.

Mr. Widney and his daughter, Miss Grace, left for their home in Illinois Tuesday morning.

E. J. Hale of Battle Creek, candidate for presidential elector, was in the city yesterday.

Sam Mather of Norfolk was run over and killed by a locomotive, at that place, last Saturday.

Mrs. D. Sullivan was called to Omaha last Monday to attend the funeral of a cousin, Mrs. Finnegan.

No matter who is elected president, Ingalls can suit you in the line of groceries, fruits and vegetables.

Those interested in C. L. S. C. work are requested to meet at the M. E. parsonage next Monday evening, Sept. 21, at 8 o'clock.

Deputy sheriff Gildersleeve got after a couple of fellows Wednesday who had stolen some turkeys from the Claybaugh farm. The thieves made their escape into Iowa.

Children's Overcoats with Capes \$1.25 \$1.50 \$1.75 \$2.00 HARRINGTON & ROBBINS.

Dr. Leisenring is meeting with big success in the sale of his patented operating chair, having sold several of them while in California. Doc is an inventive genius of the first school.

Mrs. L. E. Hunter slipped on the sidewalk while returning home from church last Sunday evening and sustained a badly sprained ankle which has confined her to the house all week.

Mrs. Charley Lairson of Red Oak, Iowa, who has been visiting her brothers here some time, is the mother of a young Nebraskan who opened eyes on this world of trouble last Friday night.

Frank Fuller has just received a letter from his brother, a prominent attorney and republican of Peoria, Illinois, who writes that he has bolted the goldbug party and is for bimetalism.

A large number of Wayne people attended the M. W. A. picnic at Emerson Wednesday. The band and Glee Club went down, also, and had it not been for the rain it would have been a fine affair.

At the instigation of Mrs. Rubck Miss Repine was arrested Wednesday for being tipsy and taken before Squire Feather who fined her \$5 and costs. "Repining courage yields no foot to foe."

Hans Hansen has been sending in a large number of sample beets of late that test well. The continued wet weather is causing them to grow, and will not tend to enhance their sugar producing properties.

Mrs. Wm. Miller was called up to Randolph last Saturday to see her son Arthur who has had a serious case of cholera, a poisoned knee, which was arrested, just before he went to Randolph two weeks ago. We hear however, that he is better and able to resume his school work.

When the autumn leaves begin to fall, and the first breath of winter gently whispers in your ear, that soon all living grasses will be brown and dead, it's time to go to Ingalls for your—not beer, but buckwheat, maple syrup, pickles, olives and other delicacies of the autumn months.

When Bourke Cochran said he was moved by something higher than a seat in congress, did he mean that Chairman Hanna highered him, or was the gentleman moved with deep remorse for the scathing arraignment of "pillage McKinleyism" which he delivered in the 53d congress?

The Uncle Tom's Cabin show band gave a splendid concert in front of the Boyd hotel Wednesday evening. It is no exaggeration to say that it is the best band that has ever appeared on our streets. The show carries a big number of seemingly very nice people. Not receiving any complimentary, and being too poor to buy tickets, we are unable to say how well the play was presented.

Rev. McGregor of Norfolk occupied the M. E. pulpit last Sunday. Rev. Millard though still weak from his recent illness will conduct the services next Sabbath. Mr. Millard will only be with us three or four more Sundays unless returned to this pastorate from the next conference, which convenes Oct. 8th, and The Democrat hopes the Reverend gentleman may be blessed with the best of health in finishing his meritorious labors in this portion of the Master's vineyard.

Robert Schilling delivered a free silver speech to a good sized audience composed mostly of Germans, yesterday afternoon at the court house. It was a German speech and it is said by our German friends to have been the best presentation of the financial question that has yet been put forth. Mr. Schilling is a Milwaukee editor and one of the best informed men in the country. He had a joint debate with Harry Brome at Norfolk last night.

Will Root of Sherman precinct was in town yesterday and called at The Democrat office to corroborate what Geo. Wilbur had to say a couple of weeks since about the Bryan club in Sherman. Mr. Root says there are about 80 members of the club, and follows in it that the republicans are unaware have flopped. It isn't necessary for a goldbug to have the Republican say he "is in poor health," a week previous to flopping; to join the silver forces; at least not in every case.

## AHERN'S Early Fall Opening

Fine Millinery and Wraps, Pattern Trimmed Hats, Ladies', Misses' and Childrens' Capes, Cloaks and Jackets.

Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, 21st. 22nd. 23rd.

The Ladies of Wayne and neighboring towns are all cordially invited to attend this opening.

## AHERN, WAYNE, NEB.

### Frank Pietz Suicides.

News was received in the city on Wednesday morning that Frank Pietz, formerly a well known employe of R. Philleo & Son, had committed suicide by the shot gun route, at LaSeur, Minn., in which city he has been living for a year and a half. J. W. Pietz, his brother living at Wakefield, has gone to La Seur to care for and bring the body home. Further than this The Democrat has been unable to learn, although it is said that Frank committed the rash act while brooding over a love disappointment. Pietz was a good, jovial fellow when he lived in Wayne, and had many friends here who are terribly shocked at the manner of his death. We understand Mr. Pietz carried \$2000 insurance in the M. W. A., which goes to his sister.

### BOYS' SUITS

From \$1.00 to \$3.50, just the thing for school. HARRINGTON & ROBBINS. COLLEGE NOTES.

Miss Wheeler has charge of the classes in penmanship.

Philomathean Literary Society gives the program this evening.

The social Saturday evening was heartily enjoyed. A number of former students attended.

Mr. Smith Winchell of Stanton county brought his sister to College this week. She enters the teachers' course.

C. C. Hurley of last years' scientific class, who is principal of the schools at Elko, Nev., was issued a state certificate on his diploma.

Among the arrivals this week are Miss Smith of Wisner, Mr. Woeppel of Stanton, Mr. Baitels of Dakota City, and Miss Winchell of Stanton.

The state superintendent of Montana has given O. L. Taylor a life certificate. This was given without examination on the diploma from the College.

Every one connected with the College has cause for congratulation on account of the large attendance and bright prospects for the future. Never before have so many students entered the various departments at the beginning of a year; not only the teachers' department, but the commercial, shorthand and music, are fuller than usual.

### CARROLL ITEMS.

Rev. Russell occupied the pulpit of the Baptist church yesterday evening.

Edwards & Bradford are having their scales moved farther out in the street and a very nice awning built on their office this week. C. E. Jones is doing the work.

J. C. Davies left for Sioux City Tuesday.

J. L. McPheely the republican elector of the 5th dist. addressed the goldbug republicans at the Carroll Hall Tuesday evening. The Welsh choir were present and rendered some fine music. The speech was the regulation goldbug case, and of course our republican friends were well pleased with it.

The Baptist and Methodist Sunday schools held a picnic two miles east of town Saturday afternoon. A good time is reported.

The Carroll division of the Wayne County Teachers' Association will meet at the Carroll school house Saturday, Sept. 26. Each teacher in this district is expected to attend.

The morning session convenes at 10 o'clock at which time papers on school reform will be read and discussed. At the afternoon session the work of the reading circle will be taken up. Patrons and all others interested in the cause of education are cordially invited to meet with the teachers and participate in the discussions.

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L. Wimmer went to Sioux City to attend the inter-state fair.

F. A. Berry went to Randolph on business, Saturday night.

J. Shannon, the genial hog buyer of Hopkins, was doing business in Carroll this week.

H. O. Wolf was in Sioux City, Tuesday.

J. Seiden went to Wayne, Monday morning.

Rev. Leedom, of Coleridge, held services in the M. E. Church, Sunday evening.

L. Swarts left for the Sioux City to attend school last Friday.

### LESLIE LINKS.

School commenced Monday of last week in district No. 27, with J. L. Killian as teacher. Mr. Killian taught the same school last year.

Sol. Slaughter marketed nine loads of fine porkers, in Wakefield, Thursday of last week.

Frank Long returned home Thursday from a trip to the state fair at Omaha. Frank was well pleased with the western metropolis and the fair.

Herman Fisher and Fred Kay are each feeding a load of cattle.

Joe Slaughter went to Wayne, Saturday to take part in a game of base ball at that place.

Miss Belle Beawick began the fall term of school, in district 73, September 7th.

The sporting editor of the Wakefield Republican gave vent to his spleen in a recent issue, by trying to ridicule those who took part in the Bryan rally. And particularly did the nightmare of the white horses from this product seem to haunt him. He says, of the 80 promised only 13 were in the parade. As small as this ratio of white horses seem for Bryan, McKinley's vote for British gold will be much smaller on election day.

The beer kegs referred to were to catch republicans. We are informed that some of Wakefield's republicans would rather follow a beer keg towards a corn field than follow either McKinley or Wheeler to victory. Not because they are so much in love with the b, k, as they are opposed to the methods of these two bills.

Messrs. Krake and Emley, of Wyaner, addressed a gathering of silverites at school house 73, Wednesday evening of last week.

The gentleman gave some very good reasons why all laboring men should vote for Bryan, if they wish to better their condition.

The eastern section of the Wayne county teachers' association will hold their first meeting Saturday, Sept. 26th, in school dist. No. 27. An interesting program is promised, and a special invitation is extended to school officers and parents to be present.

The best and biggest rally ever held in a schoolhouse in this county, is the way they speak of Frank Fuller's initial free silver speech delivered in the Anderson schoolhouse last night. The room was packed; Hon. John T. Bressler, Editor Cunningham, Nels Grimsley, and other leading goldbug disciples being present. During the course of Mr. Fuller's remarks he said the republican party owed him an apology instead of one being due it from him. He said a stock argument of the single standard orators was that if we had free silver coinage all the gold would leave the country. But where was it going to? This they couldn't tell. "Even Editor Cunningham with all his wisdom," continued the speaker, "does not know where it is going." Mr. Fuller's speech abounded in witticisms and unanswerable arguments, and he was cheered to the last sentence. When W. M. Wright arose to speak the gloom deepened on the faces of the goldites, and they were forced to beat a hasty retreat to the village; as Mr. Wright explained, they were afraid of a large conversion. Wright's speech was logical, convincing line of argument. The Glee club sang some lively songs and F. M. Burdick responded with a few remarks, and a republican vote 200.

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for election day.

According to Chambers' Journal, Egypt is at present the most active and aggressive competitor in the onion trade.

At the foot of a tree uprooted by a storm near Hamilton, Ala., a hunter found the skeleton and clothes of a man, and upon examining the shirt saw that it had uncovered a murder.

Corn canning factories, which represent the principal activities of many Maine communities in the autumn, are getting under way there, and the farmers are felicitating themselves upon the prospects of increased outputs this year.

A box containing \$10 worth of copper fell off a train in Northumberland avenue in London the other day when the street was crowded, scattering the coins in every direction.

A ring owned by a woman in Wellfleet, Mass., and lost by her twenty years ago, when she was a little girl, was found in the sand recently by a little nephew visiting at her house.

Ivy is to be planted at the root of Bob Toombs' oak on the campus of the University of Georgia. The tree is associated with an escapade of General Toombs in his college days.

Paris has been unfortunate in floating its bonds lately. Of the 60,000,000 francs worth of lottery bonds for the exhibition of 1900 only between 35,000,000 and 36,000,000 were subscribed for.

This year's performances of "The Nibelungen Trilogy" at Bayreuth has resulted in a considerable deficit, which it is hoped will be made up by the "Parsifal" performances next year.

An old man, one of nine persons in Peter Peterson's house near Grafton, N. D., when a cyclone came down on it tried to hold the door from blowing in.

Lightning split two oak trees from the top to the ground just outside the house of J. B. Lee, Jr., near Myrtleville, Va., and then passed down the chimney, killed Mr. Lee and shocked his wife, child, father and brother, who were sitting about the hearth.

In the public schools of Japan the English language is required by law to be taught. The brightest and most ambitious of the young men in the open ports are all eager to learn English as a passport to wealth, position and employment.

Near Eagle, W. Va., robbers overpowered a man who had given chase to them after his house had been looted, and took him up a mountain side and tied him to a tree, where he was discovered by some berry pickers thirty hours afterward.

Italian soldiers continue to desert into France in order to avoid service in Africa. Since the beginning of July sixty deserters have arrived at Nice.

A DES MOINES FAILURE.

Drink, according to Justice Willis, is no longer the most fruitful cause of crime in England. Its place has been taken by the unlimited facilities for illegitimate speculation on the part of people who have no means of embarking in it.

A French antitobacco society has petitioned the chamber of deputies to enact a law forbidding schoolboys and postoffice clerks to smoke cigarettes and punishing tobacconists who sell smoking materials to children.

In front of the First National bank of Seattle a man got into a row with his wife's divorced husband. The latter was proving himself an able fighter when the twice wedded woman took a hand and came off best.

Boy housemaids have been lately proposed in England as substitutes for the incompetent British servant girls. It is argued that what Chinamen and Hindoos can do Englishmen can do equally as well.

An epigrammatic correspondent hits at some of the chief watering places in the following fashion: "When you go to Newport you take letters of introduction, when you go to Long Branch you take a check, and when you come to Saratoga you bring your appetite. For this and that a place to eat. We die of the fact that a thousand lawyers have been tried to prevent a divorce in Saratoga, but we rarely do it in Newport."

His Neck Broken. Marshalltown, Ia., Sept. 15.—A team belonging to Michael Mooney, who lived near Laurel, this county, ran away, throwing him out of the buggy and breaking his neck. He died instantly. Mooney belonged to one of the best known families in the county.

BRYAN IN BUCKNER'S STATE

Three Audiences Are Addressed by the Nebraska Man.

He Advises All Who Cannot Vote for Him to Vote for McKinley—Has No Use for the Bolters.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 15.—Three speeches delivered in three different parts of the city to large crowds constituted last night's work of Wm. J. Bryan in this city. The first of these speeches was at Phoenix hall, where the candidate of three platforms addressed an audience variously estimated at from 15,000 to 20,000.

The train bearing the Bryan party arrived at Louisville at 7:45. A quarter of an hour later he was on his way to the first meeting. The drive was a loud ovation to the candidate, though in one portion of the route there were loud cheers for McKinley.

At Phoenix hall it took the combined efforts of twenty policemen to force a passageway to the platform for Mr. Bryan. His appearance on the speaker's stand was the signal for uproarious applause and cheers. He spoke in part as follows:

We are entering upon a campaign, and as we have nothing to conceal I tell you frankly that I have come to Kentucky because I want the electoral vote of Kentucky in November. I might call your attention to the fact that no convention ever held in this country more accurately reflected the sentiment of the party which selected the delegates than which did the Chicago convention.

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STILL GOING.

Mr. Bryan Left Louisville on an Early Morning Train.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 15.—Hon. William J. Bryan arose from his bed at the Willard at 7 o'clock this morning. A crowd of 700 people cheered him as he left the hotel a few minutes later in a carriage with Senator Blackburn, General Hardin and National Committeeman Woodson. The party were driven to the First street station of the Louisville and Nashville railroad.

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 15.—A heavy rain set in shortly after the candidate left Louisville, and the damp atmosphere had its effect on his already enfeebled voice, when he made his first speech of the day. As thoroughly tired out as Mr. Bryan was last night after one of the hardest days of the campaign, he looked rejuvenated this morning and ready for another ordeal, and even his voice gained strength after he had spoken a while and came out strong, although very husky.

Mr. Bryan was in the midst of his remarks at Eminence, where the train arrived at 9:12, when the clouds broke. A yell went up from the crowd, numbering at least 2,500, and some ran for shelter, but the majority held their places, huddled close together under a sea of umbrellas. Mr. Bryan said he would stop talking until the rain ceased, but the crowd would not let him, and he went on. Among other things, he said:

"If any man in this community would offer to buy all the eggs produced at 25 cents a dozen and was able to make good the offer, nobody would sell eggs for less, no matter what the cost of production, whether 1 cent or 5 cents a dozen, so with silver. Free coinage would establish the market price of silver at \$1.29 and nobody would sell it for a cent less. During the last five years the production of gold has increased more rapidly proportionately than the production of silver, and yet gold has advanced owing to our present financial system."

The Bryan train reached Frankfort at 10:30 o'clock. A stand covered with bunting and lithographs of Bryan had been erected on the edge of the capitol grounds, and Mr. Bryan was escorted there, a few steps only from where the train halted. Mayor Julian introduced Mr. Bryan and the crowd cheered vigorously.

All the time the democratic candidate was speaking the rain fell steadily, and just as he was concluding his remarks it became a downpour. Umbrellas were of little use, and half of Mr. Bryan's audience sought shelter. The candidate brought his speech to an abrupt conclusion and broke for cover with the rest. The train left Frankfort at 11 a. m.

Versailles, Ky., Sept. 15.—Mr. Bryan reached Versailles at 12:20. A band was at the station playing "Old Kentucky Home" when his train came in, and with it in the lead and followed by troops he was escorted to a stand, erected on the beautiful thoroughfare. Here Mr. Bryan spoke to several hundred people, and then went off to Senator Blackburn's residence, where a banquet was served to a large party.

DAKOTA ELOPEMENT.

Mrs. C. C. Ballou of Aberdeen Leaves With a Tonsorial Artist.

Aberdeen, S. D., Sept. 15.—Mr. B. Warren, about 24 years of age and proprietor of a city barber shop, left his family here last night, consisting of wife and several children, and left for the east in company with Mrs. C. C. Ballou, once of Warner, this state, but more recently of Rochester, Minn., and Buffalo, N. Y. Mrs. Ballou is 23 years of age and leaves one child, a girl of 3 years. She was living apart from her husband, Prof. C. C. Ballou of Cleveland, O. Her parents and other relatives reside in this city. Warren deserted his residence, shop and other property to his wife before departing. He and Mrs. Ballou have maintained adulterous relations for the past year. They are now supposed to be either in St. Paul or Minneapolis.

A large party of Sisseton Indians passed through last night from attendance upon the annual conference of the Presbyterian and Congregational churches near Greenwood, on Yankton reservation. The Dakotas, Nebraska and Montana were well represented. Services were held in Sioux and English. There are about 500 Indian voters on the Sisseton reservation, practically all of whom will vote for McKinley, according to the statements of Rev. James Lynd, a half breed, and other educated Indians interviewed last night.

Rain fell here this morning to the extent of 2.10 inches, breaking a drought of six weeks' duration. Fall plowing will go ahead with great vigor.

BELL'S STORY.

The Alleged Dynamiter Is a Native of Harlem, N. Y.

Glasgow, Sept. 15.—Edward Bell, the alleged dynamite conspirator, who was arrested here on Saturday, has made a statement through his lawyer, in which he says he is a native of Harlem, N. Y. He left New York city on August 19 for Antwerp, from which place he went to Berlin, later to London and finally came to Glasgow. It was his intention, he says, to sail from Liverpool to New York today. Bell admits that he is a member of an Irish club in New York, but denies that he is associated with any conspiracy. The incriminating documents found in his possession he says, were not found in the lavatory of the hotel at which he was stopping, as was stated yesterday, but were dropped by somebody in a London music hall, where he picked them up.

Many Messages.

Canton, O., Sept. 15.—A tidal wave of congratulatory messages is rolling into Canton this morning. The Maine victory is the cause of much rejoicing among republicans.

The commercial travelers of Cincinnati and vicinity, 1,000 strong, will visit Major McKinley on Saturday next.

Tom Mann Arrested.

Hamburg, Sept. 15.—Tom Mann, the English labor agitator, was arrested here today as he was about to address a meeting of dock laborers.

GOING TOWARDS DIXIE

Bryan Starts Early but Crowds Appear on the Route.

Will Go to Henderson, Kentucky, by Special Train—Was Ahead of Time and Missed the Crowd.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 14.—After a splendid night's rest in a private car in a quiet corner of the railroad yards in East St. Louis Hon. Wm. J. Bryan started east at 5:30 o'clock this morning. He is accompanied by Congressman Allen and several members of the local committee. The party will travel as far as Henderson, Ky., in a special train over the Louisville and Nashville railroad.

Nashville, Ill., Sept. 14.—Although the hour was early when Mr. Bryan's train reached Belleville, Ill., where the first stop was made, more than a thousand people were waiting for the candidate there. Mr. Bryan was presented by Martin W. Shafer, chairman of the democratic county committee, and made a short address. He said:

In the course of his remarks Mr. Bryan said: "We are here in a great laboring community. I call your attention, men who toil, to the fact that not in a single instance in the history of recorded time has the gold standard ever received the voluntary endorsement of those who labor. (Cheers.) It has been supported, it has been defended and it has been propagated by those who, instead of producing wealth, live upon the toil of others and by holding and cornering the money of the world, charge what they will for it of those who must have it to do the business of the world. Take away the gold standard, the support of the money owning classes, and the money changing classes, and it will not stand for a single day in any nation on earth. (Cheers.) We are laboring to bring relief, not only to the agricultural people, but to the masses of the people everywhere, because whenever we take away that increasing strain upon the small supply of gold in the world we bring hope, inspiration and relief to all the masses of mankind, who for twenty years have been weighted down by the burden of the gold standard. (Cheers.)"

Mr. Vernon, Ill., Sept. 14.—When the Bryan special train reached Nashville, Ill., the democratic candidate found several hundred people there. They cheered him when he came on the car platform and applauded his remarks about the money question.

Ashley, the next stop, had a large and enthusiastic crowd. Mr. Bryan again spoke briefly and was warmly cheered. Mr. Vernon, which he reached at 9:20, gave Mr. Bryan a rousing reception. A Bryan and Sewall club, composed of young men and young women, the former in white duck uniforms and the girls in white muslin, had formed a double line, extending from the station toward the court house, and through this Mr. Bryan passed with the crowd cheered loudly. It was a very good sized crowd, numbering several thousand people, and they had plenty of enthusiasm. A brass band marched ahead of Mr. Bryan to the stand, and following him came a number of men bearing campaign transparencies. Mr. Bryan was introduced by Judge Sample, state appeal judge, and made a twelve-minute speech.

The arrival of Mr. Bryan at Mascoutah, Ill., had been advertised for 7:45, but the train reached there at 7:20, and Mr. Bryan made a few remarks to a small crowd of undemonstrative people. They cheered as the train drew out.

BRYAN DECLINES.

He Will Not Speak From the Front Steps of the Capitol.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 14.—The local democratic committee of arrangements having in charge the meeting of the 19th, which is to be addressed by Mr. Bryan, this morning received a telegram from the candidate in which he declines to speak on the plaza in front of the capitol. It is believed now that the open air meeting, if the weather is good, will be held at the base ball park, commonly known as the Mahone square, near the government printing office. Should it rain convention hall will be occupied.

WATSON QUITS KANSAS.

He Says Kansas Cannot Sit on the Fence in This Contest.

Ablene, Kan., Sept. 14.—Tom Watson made his third speech in Kansas here Saturday afternoon. He left tonight for Colorado via Nebraska. Watson had a long talk in the hotel office yesterday morning with some local populists, in which he said some harsh things about the ticket in Kansas. "You must be for me or for Sewall," said he. "We are not both upon the populist ticket, and I the one you must support if you are populists. I could have had fusion in Georgia and Texas if I had wished, but I refused to allow it, and now I do not propose to have it in Kansas if I can help it. We must stand up for principles if we are to win."

A large crowd gathered, and there was much confusion for a time, but Watson suddenly walked away with the remark "Kansas cannot sit on the fence and see the procession go by. She must be with us in this fight."

In his speech in the afternoon Watson repeated in substance the statements he had given in previous addresses.

LAUNDRYMEN'N' SESSION.

The National Association at the Chicago Auditorium.

Chicago, Sept. 14.—The thirteenth annual convention of the Laundrymen's National association opened at the Auditorium today with between 400 and 500 delegates in attendance. Pennsylvania is largely represented, and there are big delegations from Detroit, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis, while many of the southern states are represented. The convention will take action concerning uniform rates and other matters relating to the trade. Reports of the state and local associations will show that both the organization and the trade are in a flourishing condition. An elaborate program of entertainment for the delegates has been arranged on behalf of the fifteen hundred laundrymen of Chicago, whose guests the delegates will be for the next three days.

MEN OF THE IRON BRIGADE.

Surviving Heroes of the Noted Brigade Again Camp.

Devil's Lake, Wis., Sept. 16.—For the first time in many years the surviving heroes of Wisconsin's famous Iron Brigade have gotten together for the purpose of clasping hands and rehearsing reminiscences of Antietam. Appropriately enough this is the anniversary of the bloodiest battle of the war, and on the banks of the most beautiful of Wisconsin's lakes a handful of the thousand that survived the original five thousand are fraternizing, many probably for the last time. General E. S. Bragg, the old commander, is here, and so is Governor Upham, who was left on the field for dead and bulletined as killed in battle. Others of the party are Congressman Jenks, General Thomas S. Crossen, General Rufus R. Dawes or Marney, General Colonel W. W. Robinson, in command of the brigade for some time, ex-Congressman Harry C. St. Paul, M. R. Baldwin of Duluth and Gilbert N. Woodward of LaCrosse, Colonel J. A. Watrous and Colonel D. K. Noyes.

After the bugle had been sounded and the muster roll had been called, Colonel Watrous read the call for the reunion that had been issued by General Bragg, and which ran in this inspiring strain: "Men of the Iron Brigade, our next reunion will be held on the shores of Devil's lake—Antietam time. Rally! Rally on the colors! As you did at Antietam thirty-four years ago Rally from Wisconsin, Indiana and Michigan. Rally from nearly every state in the union, and come prepared for an old family fashioned meeting. Let us touch elbows again. Let us look into each other's faces; let us hear each other's voices. Let us talk over and live over the old days once more. Fall in and answer to roll call. Allow me to give this order as I gave it when commanding the brigade in battle, and give me the greatest pleasure of seeing you obey it as you used to obey when we were younger."

There was no set program for today. Some of the members caught fish, others did the cooking, more sang songs and told stories. Tonight there will be a big campfire, at which each of the participants will give his reminiscences of Antietam.

The famous Iron Brigade consisted of the Second, Sixth and Seventh regiments of Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, the Nineteenth Indiana, and Twenty-fourth Michigan regiments, and Battery B of the Fourth regular artillery. It had the distinction of sustaining the heaviest percentage of loss of any brigade in the entire army. Of the 7,259 men on the roll, 1,151 were either killed outright or died of wounds, while 612 died during the war from diseases and other causes. Less than 1,000 of the original members now survive.

AN EXTRA SESSION.

A Belief That Congress Will Have to Consider a Growing Deficit.

Chicago, Sept. 16.—A Washington special to the Record says: It is said at the treasury department that recent political events have not impaired the conviction held by finance officials that an extra session of congress must be called to provide additional revenue to wipe out the deficit. The treasury showing has been very bad since July 1, and during the two months and a half deficit nearly equal to that of the last fiscal year has accumulated. This is \$10,000,000 worse than the showing for the same period in 1895. The receipts for the ten weeks ending September 12, 1895, were \$69,935,967, and the expenditures were \$3,154,148. The receipts for the same period this year have been \$64,853,262, and the expenditures have been \$88,602,144.

The increase of expenditures has been chiefly due to the payment of \$5,000,000 for the sugar bounty, whose constitutionality was upheld by the supreme court, against the ruling of Comptroller Bowler. The falling off in receipts has been entirely in customs, which paid \$35,699,683 for the first ten weeks of 1896, and have paid only \$29,649,113 for the corresponding weeks for the fiscal year 1897. The internal revenue receipts advanced from \$29,707,211 last year to \$30,516,668 this year, and they are not likely to fall back. The general treasury balance is now \$61,000,000 more than a year ago, and stands at \$24,834,715. This \$61,000,000 realized from the last bond sale. The difference has gone to bridge the deficit of last year, and to cover the redemption of some Pacific railroad bonds. The month of September showed a surplus last year, and may do so this year, but the receipts for twelve days are already nearly \$1,000,000 less than a year ago.

MORE THAN SATISFIED.

It Was the Quiet Voter That Did the Work in Maine.

Chicago, Sept. 16.—General Powell Clayton, of Arkansas, when seen by a reporter at the republican national headquarters yesterday, said of the result of the Maine election: "The battle was fought on ground selected by the enemy and the glorious victory far exceeded our most sanguine expectations, as did the Vermont election. The result seems to indicate that a large number of democrats must have voted the republican ticket, and that there was a very large number of 'quiet' votes cast by men who think deeply but say very little."

"I think it clearly shows that surprises of the same character will be found to come from all the states in the union next November."

"Do you think it will have such an effect on Sewall as to make him withdraw from the presidential ticket?" was asked.

"No, I don't think so," said the general quickly.

"I don't see anything for him to do but to stay with the ship and go down with it. That is what I would do in his place. His withdrawal would put the democratic party in a very peculiar position, as it would place them clearly in the populist ranks."

Liquor Dealers Assign.

Chicago, Sept. 15.—J. V. Northam & Co., wholesale and retail liquor dealers, confessed judgment today in favor of the Atlas National bank for \$25,000. No statement has yet been made, but the liabilities are supposed to be about \$125,000 to \$10,000, with assets at least 20 per cent more. The failure was a great surprise.

Palmer and Buckner.

New York, Sept. 15.—Ex-Congressman Bynum of Indiana, chairman of the national democratic committee, came to town last night. After a conference with sound money democrats, it was decided that Mr. Bynum should bring to New York the sound money candidates, General Palmer and General Buckner, to open the campaign here. They will arrive here next Sunday, and the first meeting will be held in Madison Square Garden on Monday night. Both Palmer and Buckner are to speak.

A FAMOUS CASE DECIDED

Section Thirty Case That Has Long Been in the Courts.

It Related to Some of the Richest Mining Lands in Minnesota and Affects Other Entities.

St. Paul, Sept. 15.—Judge Sanborn of the United States circuit court of appeals yesterday filed a number of opinions, the most important being the Hartman, or famous Section 30 case, a suit involving very valuable Minnesota mineral lands. The case was an appeal from a decree sustaining a demurrer to a bill in equity and dismissing the bill. Emil Hartman, appellant, sued Jas. H. Warran and others holding title to part of the famous section 30, alleging that title granted Warran by the United States December 11, 1894, was through error of law by the land department officials and that such title should have been given to Hartman. Warran's title, entered in 1885, was based on his claim of mixed Indian parentage, which entitles him to eighty acres under the provisions of the treaty of 1874. Hartman applied to the Duluth land office in 1889 to enter this land with Porterfield warrants issued under act of congress and approved April 1, 1890. The application was rejected, and Hartman appealed to the United States land commissioner, who upheld his subordinates and dismissed the application to contest. The secretary of the interior reversed the decision in so far that he ordered the local land officers to investigate Hartman's case further. This was done, and the decision was adverse, and the secretary of the interior approving such decision, Hartman appealed to the courts, and the appellate court yesterday sustained the Warran title, holding that the Indian scrip had been offered and the land entered with it prior to Hartman's application for it, and that the question of priority settled the whole case. The famous section has been fought over for several years and contains some of the most valuable iron ore in the world.

DROPPED FROM THE WIRE

Harry A. Mankey received a fatal scalp wound by diving into shallow water near Williamsport, Pa. The Western Editorial association convened at Denver yesterday. Five hundred members are expected.

A London cablegram says that Mr. Gladstone will probably make a speech in favor of the Armenians at Chester.

W. A. Kearnan and H. C. Bowers of Cooperstown, N. Y., were struck and killed by lightning while playing golf.

J. B. Dickenson, a marine engineer, was beaten and robbed by four toughs near Clark and Van Buren streets, Chicago.

Charles Arthur, a young burglar who has been giving the Chicago police much trouble, was captured at the point of a pistol.

Henry Warford and his family of four sons of Green Bay, N. F., were drowned while out in a boat fishing in Belle Isle straits.

Constable I. Cooke shot Augustus and Michael Carina, who were fighting at Young, Pa., and the latter died of his wounds.

Martin Clay, a well known jockey, living at Hazleton, Pa., was shot and instantly killed by unknown parties at Pottsville, Pa.

Thirteen horses perished by fire in a barn at New York city and a fireman narrowly escaped death, being overcome by smoke.

A Pearson was fatally shot by the accidental discharge of a gun in the hands of his brother, while hunting at Hindsdale, near Chicago.

Edward Wallin was fatally injured by a barrel of grease rolling over him which was being taken from the steamer Lehigh to the wharf at Chicago.

The horse of Senator L. P. Jones of Greenwich, Conn., took fright and leaped over a bridge into the river. The senator was accompanied by a boy, whom he grasped and swam to shore.

Baby Annie Garlet, aged 18 months, living at Shamokin, Pa., swallowed a needle, and when a painful lump on her abdomen was examined it was found to contain the needle, which was removed.

Percival Mulkhlin shot and killed his father at Centerville, Md., in order to save his mother from being beaten to death. The father was under the influence of liquor and cut his wife seriously.

William S. Forrest, a prominent Chicago lawyer, was found lying in the road near Washington park in an unconscious condition. He had been thrown from his horse and sustained serious injuries.

Edward O'Brien and Miss Fannie Mayfield, dropped from Washington, Ind., and were married at Sedalia, Mo., where the young man's father located them and took him home, leaving the young bride behind.

Edward Blake, member of the British parliament from Longford county, Ireland, has arrived in New York and will make a four-weeks' tour of America. Mr. Blake is a son of ex-Premier Blake of Canada.

Leopold, king of the Belgians, has written Emperor William a letter in which he defends the administration of the Congo Free State against the attacks of the German Press. He also expresses his determination of pursuing a civilizing mission in Africa.

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# THE PLOT FULLY UNCOVERED

## A Statement Issued At Scotland Yard of Interest.

### The Doings of the Invincibles in This Country Have Been Fully Known to the English Police.

London, Sept. 16.—More attention is being paid to the details of the alleged dynamite conspiracy than any other subject, not excepting the situation in Turkey. Those who do not participate in the horror professed by the authorities over the diabolical details of the plot which they are claiming with sensational infirmness to have unearthed find sufficient entertainment in the expressions of their skepticism.

A correspondent has made some inquiries at Scotland Yard as to the methods pursued in shadowing the plotters and as to how it happened that the authorities were so well informed of the plans of the plotters in advance. It was stated that the work had been done in the United States by the Pinkerton detective agency, which had for years forwarded every week the fullest reports of every meeting of any revolutionary body in the United States, particularly in Chicago and New York. The espionage obtained on gatherings in those two cities is remarkably complete. There is a full file in Scotland Yard of all resolutions, documents, etc., pertaining to the gatherings and full descriptions of the members and their actions.

Through the action of the police in these cases was precipitated, owing to the heavy drinking and foolish talking of Tynan, there has been the greatest possible activity on their part since, in order to round up the minor plotters, who have been touched by Tynan and others. It is for this reason that Chief Inspector Melville of Scotland Yard, who has been prominent before in the pursuit of dynamite plotters, and Inspector Quinn have gone to the continent, and Inspector Mallin, who is the head of the political section of the Dublin police, is on his way to London. Chief Inspector Melville will also direct the search for bombs, of which the authorities allege numbers were manufactured at Berchem, near Antwerp. None of these have yet been discovered, however.

It is a noteworthy fact that the police authorities of Paris express great scorn for the idea that there was any connection between any plot that Tynan may have concocted an attempt on the life of the czar.

Statement Is Issued.  
Yesterday a semi-official letter was issued touching the arrest and giving an outline of the dynamite conspiracy broken up by the arrests. It is as follows:  
There has been within the full knowledge of the Scotland Yard officials, for some time past a gang of desperadoes busily engaged in America in preparing the ramifications for an extensive and diabolical plot to perpetrate a dynamite outrage in this country and establish a reign of terror.

Chief Inspector Melville, who has been so prominent in tracing and arresting felons, has been the head of the Scotland Yard arrangements for check-mating the present conspirators. Gradually and quietly a complete network was drawn around the plotters, and the fact being known that they were in intimate communication with prominent Russian nihilists in the United States enabled the police to pursue, investigate and discover, on what is believed to be absolute evidence, that one of the most recent developments of the scheme aimed at an outrage on the czar upon the occasion of his visit to England. The prime movers were Fenians in America, and when the plot had been carried as far as possible there Tynan and the other chief agents were dispatched to Europe to consummate the designs adopted. Every precaution was taken in shipping them separately and by different routes. The emissaries of Scotland Yard, however, dogged their every movement.

The communication adds that part of the plan of the force party was to have Bell superintend a number of explosions in Glasgow. His supplies of explosives were to be sent to him from Belgium. Bell, say the police, was well fortified with money. He had on his person between £200 and £300 (\$1,500 to \$2,000), and letters of credit for more money from American banks to banks in Scotland. He was arraigned at Central police court yesterday and remanded until Wednesday. Tynan was arraigned at Boulogne and admitted his identity. He told the French authorities that if he is ever extradited it will be the equivalent of a sentence of death. He will be held until the papers necessary for his removal to England are sent from here.

Tynan Is Cool.  
Tynan takes his arrest coolly, and says that he is not a British subject. He was arrested, as was Bell, after he had sent to Bell at Glasgow, a telegram giving the latter his address at Boulogne and the names and addresses of the men who were arrested at Rotterdam. Scotland Yard detectives say that Tynan was plentifully supplied with money and that he spent it freely. He drank liberally of champagne and while stimulated with alcohol made frequent boasts of his plans and spoke of certain vengeance he was about to wreak.

Bell passed in Glasgow for an American tourist and looks the part. He, too, drank very much, and his condition now is such as necessitates the attendance of a physician.

The name of the first man arrested at Rotterdam was said to be Wallace, but it is now said by the police to be Haines. It was believed that these two, who were acting in concert with Tynan and Bell, were the men who rented a house at Antwerp and furnished it with material and means for manufacturing bombs. The police closed in about the house, but the dynamiters had gone. The police at Brussels say that these men were anarchists, and not the Fenians, Kearney and Haines, who were captured at Rotterdam.

Audacity of Tynan.  
Bell and Tynan traveled together on the continent prior to the former's departure for Scotland. Tynan claimed that he was a messenger from Queen Victoria to the czar, and that Bell was his secretary.

come in Phoenix park, and, with the new information accruing to the police, the entire conspiracy, whose first victims were the secretary and his lieutenant, will probably be uncovered.

The government seems to be rather fortunate in its disclosures concerning the plans and plots of the revolutionists. The prisoner who disclosed the details of the present conspiracy enlarged his story into a complete description of the organization and methods of the Clan-na-Gael and its leaders.

### America to Be Astonished.

New York, Sept. 16.—The arrest of Tynan is merely the opening chapter of a story soon to be published in all completeness—a story that will astonish America and shake England from center to circumference, a story that will reveal all the details of the boldest and most desperate conspiracy known to modern times.

This declaration is made in all earnestness by a citizen of New York whose name is known and patriotically revered among newspaper readers Irishmen on either side of the ocean. For more than thirty years this man has been deep in every movement, no matter what its name, whether Fenian, Clan-na-Gael, Irish Republican Brotherhood or Irish nationalists, which has had for its object the destruction of English domination in Ireland. His sincerity in the Irish cause never has been and is not now doubted. He is a political refugee, who has suffered much and profited nothing from his devotion to an idea, and he makes this prediction concerning the revelations to follow Tynan's arrest out of his knowledge of revolutionary projects among Irishmen and observation and experience of the English government's length of arm.

### It Believes the Arrest of Tynan, Together with that of Bell in Glasgow and Kearney and Haines in Rotterdam," he adds, "will be followed by the uncovering of the entire conspiracy hatched under the names of the Irish Invincibles, out of which conspiracy came the murder of Lord Frederick Cavendish and Thomas Henry Burke on the evening of May 6, 1882, in Phoenix park, Dublin.

### A DES MOINES INCIDENT.

#### Ways of Some Colored Citizens to Replenish Their Exchequer.

Des Moines, Ia., September 16.—Mrs. George Radford, a white woman living with her colored husband at East First street, near the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad bridge, was hanged a few days ago by two crowds who were making an effort to make her disgorge some money. The case is a mysterious one.

The facts are about these: Richard Rice, a colored man, who lives with his white wife near the "Q" bridge, went home Friday evening about 5 o'clock. His wife told him that she had given Mrs. Redford \$5 to keep for her, and Rice immediately started over to the Redford house to obtain the money. When he reached there he found Mrs. Redford in a drunken stupor. He asked her for the money, and when it was not forthcoming he smashed her in the face with his fist. Still refusing to produce the money, Mrs. Redford was dragged into the back yard and hanged to a cottonwood tree.

Some few minutes later Johnny Carrell, who lives on East Court avenue, found her hanging to a tree and with the assistance of a stranger whom he hailed, cut her down and notified the police.

The police went to the scene of the hanging and investigated matters. Dr. Rowd, who had been called, examined the woman, but beyond a bad bruise where the rope had cut down into her neck she was not injured. In the back yard the police found a big cottonwood tree. About six feet from the ground there is a railroad spike driven into the tree, and it was upon this spike that the hanging rope was fastened.

### DELAY EXCUSABLE.

After questioning the parties and investigating the case as thoroughly as possible, the police arrested Richard Rice and Johnny Green, a colored partner of Rice, and locked them in jail. They have to face a charge of attempt to commit murder.

### An Important Decision Given by the Court of Appeals.

St. Paul, Sept. 16.—That delay is excusable when caused by strikers intimidating those who would take their places is the conclusion of the United States circuit court of appeals in the case of the Empire Transportation company, appellants, vs. the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron company, appellees. A shipment of coal could not be unloaded within the time specified in the charter, and damages were asked, but the court holds that the delay caused by "the strike of the employees of the charterer without grievance or warning, and an organized and successful effort on their part to prevent, by threats, intimidation, and violence, other laborers who are willing to do so from discharging a vessel," is excusable and the charterer is not liable for damages.

### WHAT MANLEY SAYS.

#### The Maine Result Shows People Are United on the Question.

Canton, O., Sept. 16.—McKinley received a telegram from J. H. Manley, at Augusta, Me., recapitulating the result of the election in that state and congratulating McKinley, saying it was McKinley's triumph and adding:  
"We have kept pace with Vermont and proven to the country that the democratic platform adopted at Chicago will not prevail when met by argument and reason. We have been aided in this great contest by many democrats, who placed their country above party and who believe you cannot divide the people into parties upon questions simply of morals and common honesty. They share our victory with us."

### Flanagan on Trial.

Clarinda, Ia., Sept. 16.—The case of Thomas Flanagan, charged with the murder of James Creman of Blanchard, in this county, was called up in the district court at this place. As is usual in such grave crimes this case is eliciting much interest.

In July Flanagan sued Creman for house rent, and lost his case before a justice of the peace, whereupon he became angered or worked up mentally to such a condition, that he loaded his shotgun and emptied its contents of two shells into the vital anatomy of his tenant, Creman, killing him instantly. Out of the many forms of insanity the defense has chosen that of emotional insanity. The result of the decision of the jury is awaited with much interest.

# FAIR BUSINESS PROSPECTS

## Demand in Most Business Centers Is More Active.

### A Favorable Late Fall Outlook Is Shown and Indication of a Revival in Business Multiply.

New York, Sept. 12.—Bradstreet's today says:

The feeling among jobbers and manufacturers last week that an improvement in demand for seasonal staples was in sight was evidently well founded, for at more than a dozen centers, south and west, demand is now more active, the volume of sales has increased and the general outlook is much more favorable for business later in the autumn. Notwithstanding the Labor day interruption, the week's volume of business is slightly heavier, several cities reporting larger demand this week to replenish depleted stocks than during the two preceding months, notably among jobbers in groceries, hardware, dry goods, millinery, hats and shoes. The most marked improvement is at Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Pittsburg, Charleston and Augusta, although other cities have reported a better feeling and prospects for more active demand.

No such gain has taken place in financial as in commercial circles. New Orleans bank failures have resulted in stricter loans.

The shrinkage of the production of pig iron in the United States from a rate equal to 10,000,000 tons per annum to less than two-thirds that quantity is proving an effective remedy for stagnation in the iron and steel industries, and already demand has begun to reassert itself. There is a more encouraging look to the price movement also.

Exports of wheat, flour included as wheat, from both coasts of the United States and from Montreal this week amount to 3,794,141 bushels, as compared with 3,369,000 bushels last week and 1,510,000 bushels in the corresponding week one year ago.

### DUN'S WEEKLY REVIEW.

#### A General Upward Movement of Prices Anticipated.

New York, Sept. 12.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade today says: Better prospects and relief from monetary anxiety do not yet bring larger demands for finished products, though large buying of pig iron, wool, leather, hides, cotton and other materials continues to show a growing business and that a general movement upward in prices will come with the replenishment of dealers' stocks this fall.

Most prices are extremely low, so that nothing more than an ordinary demand would advance them. But bank failures at New Orleans cause temporary hesitation; crop returns indicate disappointment in some cotton and some spring wheat states; prices of corn and oats make it unprofitable to sell at present; the number of manufacturing works and mines in operation does not gain, but rather decreases; reductions of wages are somewhat numerous, occasionally arrested by strikes, and all these conditions diminish for a time the paying power of the people. While many think general improvement cannot come until the election has removed political uncertainties, others expect soon to see the result anticipated.

The weekly output of pig iron decreased 26,578 tons in August to 130,000 tons, against 217,300 in November, a shrinkage of 40 per cent. Other works still have stopped since September began. Unsold stocks increased 62,067 tons in August, exclusive of those accumulating in the hands of the great steel companies. Strictly not half the iron making or iron working capacity is now employed, and the demand for finished products does not grow, but heavy speculative purchases of pig, especially from southern works, have sustained prices. If the extent of private concessions could be known, perhaps there are less to secure orders than there were two weeks ago.

Sales of wool for the week have equaled the normal consumption for the first time in some months, not because manufacturers have more orders, or are doing more work, for no gain is seen in the demand or output. The buying is mainly speculative, based on the belief that prices must advance. No considerable decrease appears in the enormous stock of print cloths, although the output has been reduced about half for two months, and a fifth of the year's stock remains in the hands of the makers, but they have advanced the price 3-16 cents during the week. For other goods there is a better demand, and manufacturers have advanced prices because of the rising cost of material, the average for all cottons having risen 5 1/2 per cent since August 6, but risks of many kinds are large.

The government cotton crop report is even more gloomy than a year ago, making the condition the lowest for many years, and there is no doubt that the damage has been serious, as the price has advanced to 8 1/2 cents, with much speculative buying.

Wheat declined a cent, but then advanced, closing a cent up for the week. Western receipts still exceed last year's, having been in two weeks 11,293,098 against 10,203,288 bushels last year, while Atlantic exports, flour included, have been for the same weeks 3,933,265 bushels, against 2,417,872 last year. Accounts of disappointing returns in spring wheat states are numerous, but it is difficult to reconcile short estimates with heavy marketing at low prices. Corn is almost wholly out of danger and the yield is generally expected to be very large. The price here is the lowest ever known.

Failures for the week have been 315 in the United States, against 187 last year, and 47 in Canada, against 34 last year.

### Indian Campaigns Were "Wars."

Washington, Sept. 12.—The secretary of war has announced in a general order that the campaign against the Utes in Colorado and Utah, September, 1879, to November, 1880; against the Apaches in Arizona, 1885, to 1888, and against the Sioux in South Dakota, November, 1889 to January, 1891, were of sufficient magnitude to entitle enlisted men who served therein to wear the "service-in-war" chevrons.

# BUSINESS FAILURES.

## Philadelphia's Leading Dry Goods House Falls—There Are Others.

Philadelphia, Sept. 14.—Coffin, Altman & Co., leading dry goods commission merchants of this city, made an assignment today to John Lowber Welsh. A statement of assets or liabilities is not obtainable at present. Coffin, Altman & Co. is rated at \$1,000,000 by the commercial agencies and its credit is placed at "A." The firm this morning announced that owing to the impossibility of securing funds through the ordinary channels by the discounting of their commercial paper and the fact the large holdings of real estate held by members of the firm, cannot be speedily converted into money, they have found it necessary to make a general assignment to Mr. John Lowber Welsh for the benefit of creditors, as the best means of protecting their assets and realizing the best results for their creditors.

The firm is one of the oldest in its line in this country and it is believed a settlement will be made in full under the administration of Mr. Welsh.

Knoxville, Ky., Sept. 14.—Cullen and Newman, extensive China and Glassware importers, assigned today. Liabilities are a quarter of a million dollars with no preferences. Among the assets unknown, but the firm probably have enough to pay in full.

Minneapolis, Minn., Sept. 14.—A. F. and L. E. Kelly, real estate and mortgage loan brokers, made an assignment today. Their liabilities are estimated from \$100,000 to \$150,000. Assets unknown.

### IT WAS TOO FAR.

#### Wing-Footed Wefers Was Outpaced for a Quarter.

New York, Sept. 14.—The New York Athletic club, with its "winged foot" athletes, pulled off the honors at the American Athletic union annual championship games at Manhattan Field Saturday afternoon. Only about 4,000 were present. Wefers, the world's champion sprinter, won his trial heat and the final in the 100 yards dash, but he did not equal his record, as he was evidently reserving his speed for the quarter mile run. In the quarter mile run he met a tartar in Burke of Boston, the world's champion quarter miler. Burke led from the crack of the pistol. Wefers doggedly followed him, but the Boston sprinter outfooted the other, and after a magnificent race succeeded in beating Wefers by seven feet in the excellent time of 48 4/5 seconds, which is only half a second behind the American record and three-tenths of a second behind the English record.

In none of the other events was there a close approach to the records. The track was somewhat heavy on account of recent rains.

### LOCOMOTIVE FIREMEN.

#### The Biennial Convention Opened at Galveston, Texas.

Galveston, Tex., Sept. 14.—The biennial convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen opened here today with Grand Master P. P. Sargent presiding and a full attendance of delegates from the various districts. Among the important matters to be considered is the erection of a building in Peoria, Ill., at a cost of \$150,000, to serve as permanent headquarters of the organization. The biennial report of Grand Secretary and Treasurer F. W. Arnold was of the most satisfactory nature. It states that during the past two years forty-nine new lodges have been organized. There are now upwards of 23,000 members in the organization. Its members are permitted to carry insurance in the amounts of \$50, \$100 or \$1,500, but no member may carry more than the last named amount. The records show that there are 20,076 carrying \$1,500 certificates, 844 carrying \$100 certificates, and 1,947 carrying \$50 certificates. The report also shows that since the last biennial convention the beneficiary fund has paid out nearly two-thirds of a million dollars to the widows and heirs of 3,990 of its members, and to 1,015 members totally and permanently disabled from labor.

### A SICILIAN CRIME.

#### Sentences Passed on Participants in a Brutal Murder.

London, Sept. 14.—The correspondent at Palermo, Sicily, sends details of the passing of sentences in a remarkable case tried three weeks since. For several years a wealthy merchant named Spalla had carried on a liaison with three sisters in his employ, named Christine, Francesca and Jeanne, meanwhile being exceedingly brutal in the treatment of his wife. Last spring he decided to abscond to Tunis with the girls, but his wife, learning of the plot, complained to a parish priest. Thereupon Spalla hired a man named Barbara, a brother of the girls, to murder his wife. Barbara obtained access to the house, cut the woman's throat and, believing she was dead, hastened from the scene. The unfortunate woman, however, lived long enough to dip her finger in her own blood and write upon the floor: "Barbara killed me." The murderer, his sisters and the husband were arrested, and it was found necessary to station a corps of gendarmes around the jail to prevent a lynching. On the trial last month all five were convicted of conspiracy to murder, and the two men have now been sentenced to death and the three girls to imprisonment for life.

### THROUGH A BRIDGE.

#### Loaded Cars Drop Thirty Feet—Four Persons Are Killed.

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 14.—The Chronicle's Eureka, Cal., special says: A train on the Mad River and Arcata road went through the Mad river bridge yesterday. Six cars loaded with passengers dropped thirty feet into the dry bed of the river. The accident was caused by the giving way of a span of the bridge, over which the train was passing. Four persons were killed. Their names are: Annie Holland, Sandy Cameron, Miss Kirk of Riverside, Unknown child.

These four were taken from the wreck dead. Ten others were injured, some of them fatally.

# LOOKING FOR DYNAMITERS

## Two Arrested at Rotterdam and Explosives Found.

### Tynan Was Posing as a Courier From the Queen—Another Arrest in Glasgow Is Made.

London, Sept. 14.—Dispatches received here from Rotterdam say that two more presumed dynamiters have been arrested in that city.

The police of Antwerp, upon advice from London, searched a house at Barthem, a suburb of Antwerp, and found a number of bombs and a quantity of explosives. The tenants of the house are said to have been two Irishmen, who suddenly disappeared a few days ago and it is supposed that they are the men who were arrested in Rotterdam.

A dispatch to the Globe from Rotterdam says that one of the alleged dynamiters arrested there has been identified as J. F. Kearney of New York, who was concerned in the blowing up of the Glasgow Glass works. It is learned that during Tynan's tour of the country and up to the time of his arrest in Boulogne yesterday morning he posed as a courier of Queen Victoria, charged with the duty of conveying an autograph of the queen to the czar at Copenhagen. Bell, the man arrested in Glasgow, was Tynan's secretary.

Glasgow, Sept. 14.—Bell, the alleged dynamiter, who was arrested in this city, was arraigned in police court this morning and after the taking of formal testimony, was remanded until Wednesday. It was learned in the course of the proceedings in court that Bell was arrested without a warrant. Bell protested, declaring that he was an American citizen. When he was confronted with incriminating documents which were found in his bag, showing his connection with Tynan, the notorious "No. 1," he said that he had found the papers in the lavatory of the hotel. The police adhere to the belief that Bell is a dynamiter.

London, Sept. 14.—It is learned that the name of the second man arrested in Rotterdam today is Hines. The Scotland Yard officials say that the headquarters of the dynamite conspiracy are in London, but that the London police have been kept informed of the movements of the conspirators by informants in Chicago and New York.

Boulogne, Sept. 14.—P. J. Tynan, the Irish "Invincible," who was arrested here yesterday morning, was arraigned before the public procurer this morning. He admitted that he was the man described in the warrant of arrest and was remanded pending the arrival of the papers required to effect his extradition to England.

London, Sept. 14.—A report is in circulation here that it was the intention of Tynan to perpetrate an outrage at Balmoral Castle during the visit of the czar to Queen Victoria at that place. The rumor is probably due to the story told by Tynan during his tour of the continent that he was a courier of the queen entrusted with an autograph letter from her majesty, to be delivered to the czar at Copenhagen. Among the papers found in possession of Bell when he was arrested at Glasgow, are several telegrams from Tynan, in one of which Bell is instructed to "come to Boulogne and leave the rotten stuff (meaning the explosives) behind." After being remanded in the police court at Glasgow this morning, Bell was removed to jail and locked in a cell. He immediately became greatly excited and a physician was summoned to attend to him. The Scotland Yard officials have directed the Glasgow authorities to send Bell to London.

### A CHOICE OF DEATH.

#### Sailors Who Preferred Suicide to a Natural Death.

Highland Light, Mass., Sept. 14.—The Italian bark Monte Tabor, with a cargo of salt, struck on Peaked Hill bars about midnight last night. Soon afterward, her captain made desperate by his situation, shot himself with a revolver. The mate fearing death by drowning, drew his razor across his throat, and dropped dead into the sea. When the bark broke up, which she did in an hour after striking, her crew of twelve men hung to the deckhouse and went over the side with it. Five lost their hold and were swept into the sea and drowned. The others reached shore exhausted and were taken to Peaked Hill life saving station and cared for.

The captain's name was F. Dellacassa and the vessel sailed from Trapani July 31, for Boston, with a cargo of salt. The body of the mate was washed ashore at Race Point at 9 o'clock. About 10:30 o'clock two other bodies were picked up on the shore, one with the throat cut. This makes two members of the ill-fated ship's company who went to their death by cutting their throats.

### HEARD COCKRAN.

#### A Thousand People at Boone Hear the Eloquent New Yorker.

Boone, Ia., Sept. 14.—Durke Cockran passed through here this morning on the Northwestern train. There were a thousand people awaiting him at the depot, although it was raining hard. He spoke for a few minutes from the rear platform of the car.

### They Will Investigate.

London, Sept. 14.—It is reported that on the reassembling of parliament several English and Irish members will interrogate the government concerning the prison condition that have made it possible for the Irish political prisoners to lose their reason while incarcerated, and it is also reported that, with a view of forestalling the effect of such inquiries, the government will order an investigation of the institutions and cause to be made an examination of the mental condition of several life convicts who have spent over a quarter of a century behind the bars.

### Held a Conference.

Washington, Sept. 14.—Senators Teller and Dubois, the boating republican senators, reached Washington at noon and held a short conference this afternoon with Chairman Jones of the democratic national committee and ex-Senator Gorman and Chairman Faulkner of the democratic congressional committee.

# HOODLUMS AT OMAHA

## Endeavor to Break Up Bourke Cockran's Meeting There.

Omaha, Sept. 15.—There was a wild demonstration at the Bourke Cockran meeting at the Coliseum last night. During the afternoon reports were rife of a preconcerted plan on the part of hoodlums to break up the meeting. The disturbers planted themselves in the north and south ends of the building, and even before the speakers arrived began a series of shouts and yells which they kept up for an hour. The 10,000 people who occupied the chairs were respectful and orderly, but the hoodlums congregated near the doors and howled like maniacs when Secretary Morton arose to introduce the speaker. The secretary realized the situation and appealed to the manhood of the rioters, but in vain. The tumult only increased in volume. Dr. George L. Miller then asked that order be restored, but was permitted to say but a few words when the storm broke out anew. Bourke Cockran then attempted to speak, and was greeted with wildcat calls, shrieks and groans, which continued until he sat down. Then Hon. T. J. Mahoney, president of the Democratic Sound Money league, under whose auspices Mr. Cockran spoke, denounced the outrage and demanded that order be restored. The police force had meantime been strengthened, and after a dozen arrests had been made the hoodlums became quiet and Mr. Cockran began his speech, which he concluded without further interruptions. Republicans and democrats denounce the outrage in unmeasured terms.

Mr. Cockran's address was on the same lines as his Chicago speech. He spoke last night under the auspices of the Democratic Sound Money league of Nebraska. The Coliseum's capacity is 10,000, and it was crowded. Requests had been received from all parts of Iowa, South Dakota and Nebraska for tickets, aggregating 40,000.

The 200 vice presidents who had been selected for the occasion to sit on the stage represented all sections of Iowa and Nebraska. After the hoodlums were quelled Mr. Cockran was given a genuine western reception. He was greeted with a storm of cheers, choruses and hand clapping and he stood quietly while the applause swelled into a tempest and gradually subsided. From his first words to the inspiring peroration which concluded his efforts, he held the big crowd in almost breathless attention.

### DOCTORS ON A LARK.

#### Mississippi Valley Medical Will Go to Yellowstone.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 15.—Several hundred medical men covering the territory from Cincinnati to New Orleans, together with the northwestern states, arrived here today to take part in the annual convention of the Mississippi Valley Medical association. The business meetings commence tomorrow, but this afternoon the delegates will be tendered a reception at the state capitol. At the close of the convention on Friday the Minnesota society will take the visitors on a trip to Yellowstone park.

Cincinnati has consolidated her street car lines and claims that she is going to have the finest street railway system in the world. The company will be required to make improvements which will cost \$2,500,000 during the next eighteen months. The revenue to the city from the company will be \$175,000 a year. All night cars, free transfers, illuminated signs, lower steps and other improvements are guaranteed. The list of routes occupies two and one-half pages of the Cincinnati Enquirer.

### THE MARKETS.

#### St. Louis City Live Stock.

St. Louis City, Sept. 15.—St. Louis City Stock Yards—Hogs—Quotations: Heavy, \$2.60@2.75; mixed and light, \$2.70@2.90. Cattle—Quotations: Cows and heifers, \$1.25@1.50; bulls, \$1.50@2.00; veals, \$3.00@5.00; calves and yearlings, \$2.50@3.25; stockers and feeders, \$2.50@4.50.

#### South Omaha.

South Omaha, Sept. 15.—Hogs—Receipts, 4,500; official yesterday, 1,000. Market steady. Quotations: Heavy, \$2.60@2.80; mixed and light, \$2.75@3.00. Cattle—Receipts, 4,500; official yesterday, 4,227; shipments, 1,611. Market for beef steady; others 10c lower. Sheep—Receipts, 2,500; official yesterday, 1,005; shipments, none. Market slow and weak.

#### Chicago.

Chicago, Sept. 15.—3:30 a. m.—Hogs—Receipts, 15,000; left over, 6,000. Market about steady. Quotations: Heavy, \$2.50@2.75; mixed, \$2.50@3.25; light, \$3.00@3.50; rough heavy. Cattle—Receipts, 8,500. Market for natives steady; westerns 10c lower. Sheep—Receipts, 7,000. Market steady.

#### Grain and Provisions.

Chicago, Sept. 15.—Cash quotations were as follows:  
Flour—Firm. Winter patents, \$3.00@3.40; straight, \$2.90@3.20; springs, special, \$3.45; patents, \$3.25@3.50; straight, \$3.40@3.50; bakers', \$1.90@2.25.  
Wheat—No. 2 spring, 58 1/2c; No. 3 spring, 57 1/2c; No. 2 red, 63 1/2c@64 1/2c; No. 3 red, 62 1/2c@63 1/2c; No. 2 yellow, 21 1/2c; No. 3 yellow, 20 1/2c; No. 2 white, f. o. b., 19 1/2c; No. 3 white, f. o. b., 18 1/2c@19 1/2c.  
Rye—No. 2, 31 1/2c.  
Barley—No. 2, nominal; No. 3, f. o. b., 26 1/2c; No. 4, f. o. b., 24 1/2c.  
Flax Seed—No. 1, 64 1/2c.  
Timothy Seed—Prime, \$2.00.  
Provisions—Mess pork, \$5.70@5.75; lard, \$3.25@3.35; short ribs, \$3.10@3.20; dry salted shoulders, \$2.75@3.00; short clear sides, \$3.37 1/2@3.50.  
Whisky—Distillers' finished goods, per gallon, \$1.15.  
Sugar—Unchanged.  
Butter—Steady. Dairy, 9@10c; creamery, 9@10c.  
Eggs—Firm. Fresh, 13c.  
Cheese—Steady. 7 1/2@8 1/2c.

#### Kansas City.

Kansas City, Sept. 15.—Hogs—Receipts, 1,200. Market steady. Quotations: Light, \$2.00@2.15; medium, \$2.25@2.35; heavy, \$2.75@2.90.  
Cattle—Receipts, 12,500. Market steady. Quotations: Native steers, best, \$4.00@4.15; fair to good native steers, \$3.00@4.00; cows and heifers, best, \$2.50@3.25; fair to good cows and heifers, \$1.75@2.50; bulls, \$2.00@2.45; stockers and feeders, \$2.40@3.00; Texans and westerns, \$2.40@3.00; calves, \$4.00@10.00.  
Sheep—Receipts, 8,000. Market dull and 5@10c lower.

#### Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, Sept. 15.—Wheat closed at 57 1/2c, September at 55 1/2c. Prices on Track—Old wheat: No. 1 hard, 57 1/2c; No. 1 northern, 55 1/2c; No. 2 northern, 55 1/2c; No. 3 northern, 55 1/2c; No. 4 northern, 55 1/2c; No. 5 northern, 55 1/2c; No. 6 northern, 55 1/2c; No. 7 northern, 55 1/2c; No. 8 northern, 55 1/2c; No. 9 northern, 55 1/

DEMOCRATIC SENATORIAL CONVENTION.

The Democratic electors of the Eleventh Senatorial District of Nebraska are requested to send delegates to a convention to be held in Norfolk, Nebraska, on the 2d day of September, 1896, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for Senator, and transacting such other business as may be properly presented.

The several counties are entitled to representation in said convention as follows: Madison 15, Stanton 15, Wayne 7, Pierce 7.

September 12, 1896. G. W. HILLY, Chairman. DOUGLAS CONES, Secretary Pro Tem.

CALL FOR DEMOCRATIC REPRESENTATIVE CONVENTION.

The democratic representative convention of the 17th representative district is hereby called to assemble at the court house in Stanton, on Saturday, September 25th at 1 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for representative for the 17th representative district and for the selection of a district central committee.

J. W. MACKAY, Chairman.

'The Farmer with a Mortgage on his farm is a pauper!'--Ross L. Hammond. Republican candidate for Congress of the 3d district.

What makes the dollar, anyhow? Is it the stuff that's in it or the resources of the country?

The intrinsic value of gold would soon change considerably if the fellows who now have it owned the silver mines instead.

With the announcement that the Indians predict a hard, cold winter, we have the comforting assurance that hard coal will go still higher as the mercury goes down.

Let it be so; the masses against the classes; was not that the salvation of the common people before America was ever inhabited by a class of blood sucking goldbugs?

Christian Science has claimed two more victims at Chadron, Nebraska. Talk about sending missionaries to foreign lands! Why not convert these wanton murderers in America?

Vermillion (S. D.) Plain Talk. There are twenty-seven of the veterans of the late war living in the south part of Clay county who have come out in favor of free silver and will support Bryan.

An exchange says that General Buckner has smoked the same cob pipe for seven years. That would be a stinking nice thing to take to the national capitol. There are too many things there that smell unto heaven.

How painful it is to the goldbugger to see the pops and democrats fuse on a candidate for office. They wouldn't fuse with anything, not they; but they are drawing very near to the business end of a gatling gun and when the fuse is lighted they will fuse--with another earth.

Yes, Iowa is unanimous for sound(?) money. The Des Moines Leader says, 'that in Coon Rapids a Bryan club was organized with 300 members, and a peculiar thing about the club is that every minister in Coon Rapids is on the list. This includes Methodist, Episcopal, Presbyterian, Free Methodist, Catholic, and Christian, every one of these ministers being supplied for free and the common people, of course, are evidently not

G. A. Hobert's Coal Trusts

When the trust went into business the price of stove coal was \$3.50 per ton in the eastern market. In March, of this year, the trust raised the price to \$3.75, in May to \$4.00, in July to \$4.25, in August \$4.50, with a further announcement of an advance of 25 cents this month. A little over a year ago the price of stove coal was \$3.25, this fall it will be \$4.75. Dun's Review of this week says that some producers maintain that there is an over supply at tidewater and interior markets, yet the trust assert that it is too early yet to talk about the new October circular, which, it is rumored, will be higher than that now in force. "The most important price change expected soon is an advance in the retail price of coal of about 50 cents per ton by the local and line dealers." Three of the men interested in this trust are Thos. P. Flower, who issued an edict to his employees to save the trusts by their votes. J. P. Morgan who is managing the financial end of McKinley's campaign, and Garrett A. Hobart, the man running for vice-president on the Republican ticket. How do you like the looks of it?

THE COAL TRUST'S IDEA OF "HONEST DOLLARS"

Since this campaign commenced the republican party has continually harped about an "honest dollar," and have been very solicitous for the laboring man, whose dollar they want good enough to go around the world. The 53-cent dollar has also come in for its share of attention. They have maintained that there was enough money in the country to transact all the business; all this may do very well to talk to the farmers but among the laboring men of the East they will have to sing a different song, for the following is the kind of "honest dollars" they have been paying the "poor laboring man" with:

Table with columns 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45. Text: This ticket is issued by the PINE RUN COAL COMPANY. On account of the scarcity of small change, and is redeemable at their store in merchandise. THE CHECK IS GOOD FOR THE Amount of the figures (in cents) opposite the punch mark. TWO HOLES IN A CHECK RENDERS IT WORTHLESS.

This "honest dollar" carries the implication on its face that there is a scarcity of money and therefore they are made payable in merchandise at the company's store, which gives the employer a chance to get a rake off, equal, if not greater, than that which they say the mine owner will receive under free coinage.

Oh, yes! There is plenty money in the country to do the business on. If you have anything to sell, bring it to town and you will find plenty money to pay for it, says the republican politician, but did it ever occur to you that there are thousands and thousands of laboring men throughout the country who are being paid in these kind of "honest dollars" so that there might be enough to pay you 50 cents on the dollar for what you have to sell?

THEY ARE COMING OUR WAY. Lafayette, Ind., Sept. 11.—A Bryan and Sewall Club with 800 members, the largest in the State, has been organized here, having for its president T. E. Scanlan, a lifelong republican editor.

Nearly a hundred Republicans, including Rev. H. L. Davis, pastor of the Congress Street M. E. Church, have joined the club. Captain A. A. Rice and W. P. Rhodes, leading Republicans, have announced their intention to support Mr. Bryan's candidacy.

A poll of the Democratic newspapers of the state disclose the fact that there is not a single paper supporting the Indianapolis ticket, and that with but two exceptions the Democratic journals are advocating the election of Bryan and Sewall.—N. Y. Journal.

Yes, for the hundredth time, yes! We have heard from Maine, and the result was not unexpected to us. For twenty-five years, with but one exception, Maine has never failed to give the republican ticket, at least, a large plurality. "But it showed a large republican gain." So it does; it also shows that the gold bug aristocracy of the New England states are thoroughly organized while the opposition are not, but are fighting each other. The republicans robbed the graveyards in order to show that Sewall had no strings on Maine; the pops fought Sewall for the same purpose, that they might demand his resignation from the democratic national ticket; the gold

democrats either stayed at home or voted the republican ticket. Yes, Maine has spoken in no uncertain tone and she says to the "Omnivorous West," as Tom Reed is pleased to call this part of the country, that if they wish to relegate Clevelandism to innocuous desuetude they must get together and vote for their own interest and not fight each other. It has always been the policy of the gold standard people to keep the opposition fighting each other while they hold on by pluralities where they could not by majorities.—They keep you beating the bush while they catch the hare.

It is very evident that Bourke Cochrane has never read Ingersoll's Mistakes of Moses or he never would have made the fatal mistake he did in coming to Nebraska to talk for a gold standard. Ingersoll says that a man who talks seriously, things he don't mean, is sure to have the bronchitis. You never hear of an auctioneer being troubled with bronchitis. "It has the same influence upon the organs of speech that it would upon the calves of your legs to walk on your tip toes;" if the gold standard orators "would all tell exactly what they think they would all get well, but keeping back a part of the truth is what gives them bronchitis."

John M. Cotton said in his speech before the young men's Bryan club Saturday that although Carlisle had said that there was \$635,000,000 of gold in the United States he did not believe that there was actually \$300,000,000. This might at first, seem to be rather a wild statement on the part of Mr. Cotton, but if you will take Secretary Carlisle's own figures and study them closely you will find several, apparently, large discrepancies. In the first place, take the amount of gold in the United States as far back as '64 (previous to which time the gold exported, annually, far exceeded our products and imports), add to this our annual products and our imports for every year down to '95, and then subtract our exports and you can't get up to Mr. Carlisle's figures, without allowing anything for the gold used in the arts, which is estimated to be 46 per cent. of our annual product, and you haven't any where near the money he says there is. If you make an allowance for the arts, Mr. Cotton is nearer right than is Carlisle. In the second place the government is only credited with about \$108,000,000; national bank reserve, \$223,000,000; the balance which goes to make up the amount is credited to private parties. So in view of these facts we do not believe that the United States owns the gold the gold standard people are trying to make us believe it does. Just at present they are making a strenuous effort to stem the tide in favor of free silver by importing gold from Europe, but you must not lose sight of the fact that so far this year we have exported \$51,480,724 and imported \$26,220,819.—One fifth of which amount reached our shores last week.

Some two months ago it leaked out in Washington, through our Council-General to Russia, the \$30,000,000 in United States coin is held by Russia as a part of her gold reserve. This is startling, if true;—and leads one to ask: How much does England hold? And France? And Germany? Will some of our gold standard friends please tell us?

Senator Foraker in his speech at St. Louis nominating McKinley said the democratic convention was "an approaching nightmare." The nightmare came all too soon, and some one would confer a great favor on Hanna if they would turn the old gentleman over, so he could rest easier. At Columbus, O., he made the statement that "the reason silver dollars are at par is because silver dollars and every other form of United States money are redeemable in gold." No better proof than this could be educed to prove that the old warhorse was suffering from bad and unwholesome dreams. Silver dollars are not redeemable in gold, and silver certificates are only redeemable in silver dollars, and no one knows it better than does Foraker.

Speaking of the 14th senatorial district of Illinois, the Chicago Record says there is "a free silver republican club of 800 members in Aurora, alone, and many republican farmers of Kane county have decided to vote for Bryan." Kane and Dupage counties have always been the strongest republican counties in the state.

The Omaha Bee which delights in calling the farmers "Yokels" has coined a new epithet, it now refers to them as "Silver Hoodlums."

Bryan's Lucky Number.

There is no superstition so general as that regarding the figure 13 being an unlucky number. How it originated, perhaps, will never be known, but it is generally attributed to the presence of the twelve Apostles and Christ at the last supper. There is also a world wide superstition regarding the figure 7 being a lucky number and on all the railroads of this country the engineers select the 7 before any other engine. It is said that many of the roads omit to number an engine 13 because it is difficult to get an engineer to take it.

When the democratic nominee for president, W. J. Bryan, went to Chicago, several weeks before the convention, he put up at a hotel, the name of which is spelled with 7 letters—C H I C A G O; the clerk gave him room No. 7; the committee in charge had just 7 coupons printed on the tickets of admission and there was just 7 business sessions; the democratic convention was held in the 7th month of the year, July; on the 7th day of the month, and at a city the name of which is spelled with just 7 letters, C h i c a g o; the name of the nominee, and by the way there are just 7 letters in n o m i n e e, is spelled with 7 letters; William, 7 letters; W. J. Bryan, 7 letters. He was nominated by H. T. Lewis, 7 letters; the first state to vote for him was Georgia, 7 letters; Mr. Bryan's home is in a city of 7 letters, L i n c o l n, and the state which got him the nomination, Montana, 7 letters. The chairman of the committee in charge of the convention was Harity, 7 letters; the new chairman, S. M. White, 7 letters. He wears a No. 7 shoe and a No. 7 hat, and there were just 7 states that followed the standard of Nebraska for a long time before Illinois joined the procession. He referred to just 7 kinds of business men in his great speech that got him the nomination; there were 7 candidates for president nominated before the convention, and the sleeping car that carried him to Chicago was the "Peronia," 7 letters, and if there is anything in the belief regarding the figure "7" W. J. Bryan, who is in his 37th year, will be inaugurated March 4th, 1897.

Seven is a sacred number, made so by the Supreme Creator of the Universe, for "in six days He created the heavens and the earth and on the seventh day He rested." The fact that McKinley was nominated on the anniversary of the battle of Waterloo is significant of his defeat. And let us hope so. J. L. REYNOLDS. St. Olaf, Iowa.

The following letter was received by a prominent German of this city some time ago and was handed to The Democrat for publication. We omit the name of party receiving the letter, but give that of the writer.

F. W. Ruytz, Insurance Agent, W. CLEVELAND BANKING CO. CLEVELAND, O., September 3rd '96. Wayne, Nebr.

DEAR NEHEW: Your letters from July 28th and August 24th to uncle Flandermyer in which you kindly mentioned mine name, also the request to me, to write you of my standing in politics, these two letters I have read and so far as I am concerned, will answer fully in the following lines: After the election of Grover Cleveland in 1892 I felt contented, but when he stabbed the people of this country, and the democratic party in the back with a poisoned stiletto, I got discouraged and made mine mind up to quit voting for ever, at any election in this country. The Republican Convention at St. Louis did not disturb me in the least, as my expectation of that body should not be disappointed. From the democratic convention in Chicago under the leadership of Whitney, Hill, Cleveland & Co., we had no right to expect much better things, and personally I was indifferent until Bryan delivered that great speech of his advocating the adoption of the platform. The speech caused me to shed tears, carried me off my feet, and from that moment I changed my views in regard to voting. I became once his apostle, and fought from the same minute up to the present, for the cause in which he is leading, and will continue, 'till he is elected.

Mr. Bryan is the first man who earnestly voiced such sentiments as I have felt and advocated during forty-four years in this country. These doctrines advocated in Chicago and hundreds of other places by him, are becoming now common property, and there is, in my humble opinion, no earthly power that can, and ever will, destroy this property. W. J. Bryan is a great man, and the people of Nebraska and the people of the United States can be proud of him, and should be elected, (I have not the least doubt but what he will), he will make a President of the United States, second to none, and future generations will bless his memory.

Now, dear , you have my opinion of my political views, and my opinion of Mr. Bryan, also my opinion of the outcome of this election. Here in Ohio it looks good, you can't get a bet, not even for a cigar, that McKinley will carry the state; my strong belief is, that there is sufficient bribe in Mr. Bryan, strong enough, to put in Mark Hanna, and all the goldbugs in the U. S. for an everlasting preservation. My best respects to you and to your wife, and with the best wishes for the American people, I remain truly

Your old uncle, F. W. Ruytz. The thieves who looted the Bloomfield postoffice last Tuesday night got \$380 in cash and stamps; a pretty good haul for these times.

\$1 Gets THE DEMOCRAT. Only 60 cents for the Sioux City Tribune or Journal for one year and The Democrat from now to Jan. 1st.

CHATTEL MORTGAGE SALE. By virtue of a chattel mortgage given by D. Henney to S. H. Richards on the 14th day of April, 1896, to secure the sum of fifteen dollars, note bearing even date therewith, which mortgage was duly filed in the office of the city clerk of Wayne county, Neb., default having been made in the payment thereof, and no suit or other action at law having been instituted to recover said sum, or any part thereof, I will sell the following property, taken under said mortgage at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, on the public streets of the city of Wayne, on Friday, the 2d day of October, at 10 o'clock, in the afternoon, to-wit: the sum of fifteen dollars and interest thereon from April 14, 1896, viz: One Roan Pony weight 850 lbs., and one set double harness. Deed at Wayne this 10th day of September, 1896. S. H. Richards, Mortgagee.

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 Supt.

DR. G. NIEMAN, HOMOEOPATHIC 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. M. & 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, Real Estate Agent, WAYNE NEB. All Business Care fully Attended To.

A. L. TUCKER, President. E. D. MITCHELL, Vice Pres. D. C. MAIN, Cashier. CITIZENS' BANK, WAYNE, NEBRASKA. Capital Stock \$75,000. SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS \$25,000. Drafts on all Foreign Countries. Agents for Canard Line Steamship tickets.

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 Philcox & Son's Lumber Yard. NEURALGIA cured by Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS. "One cent a dose." At all druggists.

THE NEW GULF ROAD. Great many people are looking for homes. Remember, that the south is attracting more people than any other country; because it is a rich and inviting field, both for the poor and rich, as it offers homes to the homeless and safe and profitable investments to the capitalist. No where are there more opportunities than along the

NEW COUNTRY. Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf Railroad now building on an air line from Kansas City to Port Arthur, Tex. The new deep water Gulf Coast City. This road has opened up 800 miles of new country. Comprising the finest farming and fruit country in Southwest Missouri and North West Arkansas; peach, strawberry and cotton lands in central and Southern Arkansas; and rice, sugar cane, orange and semi-tropical fruit lands in Southern Louisiana and Texas. The road penetrates vast forests and rich mineral fields and opens up to settlement millions of acres of wild and Government lands in a country possessing a mild, healthy climate, pure springs and running streams, and which is free from droughts, blizzards, severe winters, and where a great variety of crops can be grown. A slight page paper, illustrated pamphlet, giving valuable information to homeseekers and investors will be mailed free by addressing F. A. HORNBECK, LAND COMMISSIONER, Kansas City, Mo.

# THE CHICAGO CHRONICLE

THE GREAT DEMOCRATIC DAILY of the Northwest.

Will be sent postpaid to any address six days a week for one year for . . . . .

**FOUR DOLLARS.**

The Chronicle is the most conspicuous newspaper success of the day, the daily circulation exceeding 75,000 copies, and the Sunday circulation exceeding 100,000 copies. It is a first-class newspaper of 12 and 16 pages (Sunday 40 to 48 pages) and is a staunch supporter of sound democratic principles.

**TERMS.**

Daily (except Sunday) 1 year	\$4.00
Daily and Sunday, 1 year	6.00
Daily, 6 months (campaign edition)	2.00
Daily and Sunday, 6 months	3.00
Daily, 2 months	1.00
Daily and Sunday, 2 months	1.40
Daily, 1 month	.50
Daily and Sunday, 1 month	.75
Sunday, 1 year	2.00
Saturday, 1 year	1.00

Sample copies free on application. Address

THE CHICAGO CHRONICLE, 164-166 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

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.

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.

"THURSTON ON SILVER."

One million copies advertised and circulated from Maine to Alaska. 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 7c. W. B. CROMBIE, PUBLISHER, Lincoln, Neb.

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

**McPheely at Carroll:**  
Special to The Democrat.  
Hon. J. L. McPheely, republican candidate for presidential elector, arrived in Carroll Tuesday afternoon. One of his first acquaintances was with the hole-in-the-wall, used here instead of a saloon. He was introduced to the proprietor by J. P. White, one of the hide-bound goldbugs of this place. He must have had considerable legal business at this place as he visited it several times during the afternoon and evening. When time for speaking arrived he had a large audience and proceeded at once to tell the people who he was, and judging from what he said he must be a very important lawyer and business man with a large number of rich and powerful relations in which to redeem himself. He then directed his attention to the populists and made an unsuccessful effort to induce them to come into the arms of the goldbug party. His earnestness in this made the impression that they were badly needed. He then launched into the tariff question, and after making boy play of this, he got into the money question and got stuck, and looked as if he longed to finish up his legal business at the hole in the wall, but was compelled to satisfy himself with a glass of water. His speech in all was a misrepresentation of the facts at issue, and when criticised, at his own request, he used ridicule instead of facts to prove his statements. McPheely is the biggest failure that ever imposed upon the public here, and the people will take good care that he does not impose upon them again at their expense.  
Over four weeks ago the Bryan club here issued a challenge to the gold men for a joint discussion but as yet have received no reply whatever.

Tuesday morning came to life, looking gloomy and dismal enough to chill all the picnic enthusiasm out of the old vets, but long towards noon the clouds began to break up, and the city bus and other vehicles were talked into requisition to carry the gallant old soldiers and others to the field of ants, bugs and reptiles—Stallsmith's grove. After music by the band J. T. Mettlen gave the address of welcome, which was responded to by J. D. King and Henry Boyd. With another selection by the band came a sumptuous dinner which made the earth tremble. Full of victuals and genial, good humor, A. J. Ferguson delivered a happy after-dinner address, he being followed by equally good speeches from Mrs. Richardson, A. P. Childs and J. W. Morrison of Lincoln. The festivities closed by all singing America and Marching Through Georgia. For the next year J. D. King was elected president, J. R. Matthews secretary, A. W. Taylor quartermaster, B. Cunningham quartermaster sergeant, Executive committee, A. P. Childs chairman; S. H. McMackin, B. F. Feather.

A new and novel manner of making a leap year proposal has been invented by an Iowa girl. There are five ribbon bows of different colors neatly tied to a card, one in each corner, and one, the most important, in the center. With each bow is a verse. In the left upperhand corner appears the following with a bow to match: "If for me there is no hope, send me back my heliotrope;" in the right hand corner: "If your love for me is true, send me back my bow of blue;" in the left lower corner: "If you are another girl's fellow, send me back my bow of yellow;" in the right lower corner: "If for me you sometimes think, send me back my bow of pink;" and in the center: "If with me you wish to wed, send me back my bow of red." The ingenious miss who invented the scheme found (the husband of her choice at the first venture. It is a pretty sure way to catch them, girls, as the boys are accustomed to play on either black or red, and black isn't in the above razzle dazzle.

This is the season of fool bets, and the exchanges are now giving them publicity. Two farmers in the neighborhood of Fremont have agreed that one or the other, according to who is elected, shall hitch a wild steer to a buggy and drive him 13 miles. Two citizens of Sioux City have made an election bet, by the terms of which the loser must wheel the winner on a wheel barrow the full length of Fourth street. To be in the swim, the Democrat man will enter into an agreement with the editor of the Republican, that in case McKinley is elected we buy him six pairs of socks, and go without any, ourselves, for the next four years; he to buy for us, and do the Jerry Simpson act, if free silver wins. Or, we will bet McNeal of the Herald our print shop and foreman against his residence, household effects including family. Now, if you've got any sand come on.

Ross Hammond says in his Fremont Tribune that: "All this talk about the 'classes' and the 'masses' is getting tiresome. If it doesn't stop it will be in order to say something about the 'asses'."  
—You poor thing; haven't you heard the "papers with mortgages on their farms" talking about you? If not you will hear them November 4, 1896.

## THE ROUND UP.

The Gold Craze is Dying Out in This County.

A big jubilee meeting was held at Garfield last Saturday night. The German Brass Band furnished splendid music; some of the Wayne people claim that it is superior to our home product. A very large crowd was present and the liveliest enthusiasm prevailed. W. M. Wright and Uncle Henry Miller delivered the speeches. The Strahan Bryan club held a good meeting at the school house on Saturday night, George W. Riley of Fremont.

The Nebraska Sheriffs' convention will be held in Fremont Sept. 23d.

John H. Powers was in the city on Wednesday and delivered a speech at Hoskins that evening.

Fred Sebald has returned to town and the republicans are happy and have quit grieving over their recent loss.

George Wilbur takes Arthur Miller's place in the Bryan glee club. The boys will sing at Wakefield tomorrow evening.

Capt. Taylor of Beemer accidentally shot and killed himself last week while amusing himself shooting rats in an elevator.

Senator Allen passed through here last Saturday enroute home from So. Dakota where he delivered a number of free silver speeches.

The Bloomfield postoffice was burglarized Tuesday night and all the stamps stolen. Postmaster Childs sent up a supply Wednesday.

The secretary of the McKinley club at Blair has gotten his eyes open; or in other words, he has "fopped." The gold craze is expiring.

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.

Otto Hoesse, ex-treasurer of Cedar county, and a republican, was in the city on Wednesday and stated that Cedar would give Bryan three or four hundred majority. Hoesse votes for silver.

Don't forget to be prepared for an early start to Wakefield tomorrow. M. F. Harrington and Frank Fuller will furnish the best political entertainment yet billed for that town.

Fremont Tribune: While Mr. Bryan appeals to the common people, Mr. McKinley appeals to all the people. That proves conclusively that McKinley is a hog, and he'll get all the people—in pork.

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

W. E. Reed of Norfolk was in the city last Saturday, coming down on the branch from Randolph and other towns where he held big and enthusiastic free silver meetings. Mr. Reed talks at Randolph tomorrow night.  
Pierce Leader: Prof. C. C. Hurley, formerly principal of the Osmond schools, writes from Elko, Nevada, that he has charge of the schools there at a salary of \$1,000 per year. In regard to the political condition of Nevada Mr. Hurley says: "Republicans are a thing of the past in this country. The only remains of the party are found in the graveyards."

Barney Gribble, a well known farmer and stockman of Dakota county, address, Dakota City, stated Thursday of last week, that he owned 1700 acres of as fine Nebraska land as the sun ever shone upon, that he was willing to sell at such fair valuation as a board of appraisers might fix, and take his pay in silver bullion at \$1.29 an ounce.

M. Housum, an old time print, was in the city over Sunday. Housum organized one of the first companies of soldiers, in Ohio, at the breaking out of the war, and says that out of the 101 volunteers there was 87 democrats and 23 republicans; "It makes me hot, even now," says the old man, "to hear these fresh politicians talk about all democrats being rebels, and the republicans saving the country."

Gil Harrison went up to Hartington with the McKinley quartet last week, and gives this good thing away about the boys. It appears they laid in a big stock of both silver and gold song books before starting, and that the free silver songsters sold like hot cakes, but not a solitary copy of their gold songs did they dispose of. He says it gave all the boys that "tired feeling," which they sing about, and in a very aggravated form.

"Hartington is wild!" says Mel Norton, who came down from there last Saturday, after spending two weeks in that town. "The goldbugs in that burg and county are mighty few, about one to ten silver men; they are afraid to 'peep' and when the McKinley quartet from here tried to sing their goldbug songs at the fair grounds, the Bryan fellows yelled so the quartet had to give it up. Say, you never saw a fellow so completely knocked out, in your life, as that man

hat talked against Harrington; why, he'd no more show in that debate than I would have to talk against some great orator." The gold craze is dying out.

Housekeepers will find the best and cheapest fruit jars and jelly glasses at SULLIVAN BROS.

Northwestern Journal of Education: Mrs. Myra Fletcher of Wayne county had the best institute this year that Wayne county has had for many years. The county is divided into five association districts for the coming year and much good work will be accomplished.

If you drink the best coffee to be had in the market, buy Sherman Bro's. It is excellent. SULLIVAN BROS.

For sixty cents we will send you The Democrat until Jan. 1st and the Sioux City Tribune for one year.

And still another: Henry Boyd says he is for bimetalism, and has offered to take the stump for Bryan. Henry can put up a pretty good speech, as was evidenced by his oratorical display at the picnic Tuesday.

Wheat is 37 cents.  
Oats 12 to 13.  
Corn 12.  
Flax 7.  
Butter 7.  
Eggs 7.  
Potatoes 40.  
Hogs, 2.25.

See Harrington & Robbins fall suits at \$4.00 \$5.00, \$6.00, \$7.00 and \$8.00; everyone of them all wool and made by firstclass tailors.

John Kriemel arrived home last Saturday evening, having visited in eastern Iowa after leaving St. Paul. John says the silver people are largely in the majority at all the points he visited. At Elgin, a town of 1500 people, only twenty voters could be coaxed into a republican parade, and the goldbug orator had to cut short his speech owing to the pertinent questions put to him by the "educated" republicans. Other towns in that portion of the state are equally enthusiastic for free silver, and the goldbugs are gasping for breath.

We have a handsome line of Fall and Winter Overcoats in black melton at \$6.00 to \$10.00 HARRINGTON & ROBBINS.

ADVERTISED LETTER LIST.

The following is a list of letters, etc., remaining in the postoffice at Wayne, Nebraska, for the week ending September 15, 1896. Ed Doland, Byron Gamble, John Lyngue, E. L. Murphy, Christeng Plohn, J. I. Simpson.

Parties calling for the above please give date when advertised. A. P. CHILDS, P. M.

### Seven Months With Fever.

Wonderful Recovery of Health.  
Mr. Baird's rapid and marvelous recovery from a mere skeleton to his normal weight, 270 pounds, was surely the fullest test of the greatest strength-giving and building-up medicine ever produced, namely: Dr. Miles' Restorative Nerveine.



J. H. BAIRD.  
"Gentlemen—I wish to express to you my gratitude for the great good that Dr. Miles' Nerveine has done for me. I was taken sick with typhoid fever and I laid in bed for seven months. After getting over the fever I was thin, nervous and tired, and did not regain my lost strength. I tried several proprietary medicines, and finally, after having been reduced in weight to 130 pounds, I began trying your Nerveine, and at once began to improve. I was finally entirely cured, and today I can say I never felt better in all my life, and weigh 270 pounds. This is my normal weight, as I measured 6 feet 5 1/2 inches in height."  
South Bend, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Nerveine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at \$1.00 bottles for \$5.00, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.  
Dr. Miles' Nerveine Restores Health

### THE WEEKLY BEE

12 pages every week,  
makes a special campaign rate of  
15 Cents to November 15  
....OR....  
20 Cents to December 31  
Subscribe now for the leading.....  
SOUND Money PAPER  
of the west.  
The Bee Publishing Co. J. W. Jones, C. A. Chace, Henry Ley  
Omaha, Neb., President, Vice Pres.



**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.

## PABST SALOON.

KRUGER & MILDNER, Proprs.

Cigars,

Fine Wines and Liquors

Ah There! McKinley.

Stay there Bryan!

But if its Furniture you Want

Go to the New Store of

CHARLES WATSON.  
BIG, BRAND NEW STOCK,  
BRESSLER BLOCK. WAYNE, NEB.

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

CITY BAKERY,  
AUG. PIEPENSTOCK, PRO.  
Bread, Pies, Cakes, Confectioneries,  
and Fancy Groceries, Etc.

## 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, C. A. Chace, Henry Ley  
President, Vice Pres.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON

He Draws Conclusions From a Text of Current Interest.

The Time Shall Come When the Burdens of Government Will Be Lighter Through Christianizing the World.

Washington, Sept. 13.—So much that is depressing is said about the wickedness of the cities, it will cheer us to read what Dr. Talmage says in this sermon about their coming redemption.

Pulpit and printing press for the most part in our day are busy in discussing the condition of our cities at this time; but would it not be healthfully encouraging to all Christian workers, and to all who are toiling to make the world better, if we should for a little while look forward to the time when our cities shall be revolutionized by the gospel of the son of God, and all the darkness of sin and trouble and crime and suffering shall be gone from the world?

Every man has a pride in the city of his nativity or residence. If it be a city distinguished by any dignity or prowess, Caesar boasted of his native Rome, Virgil of Mantua, Lycurgus of Sparta, Demosthenes of Athens, Archimedes of Syracuse and Paul of Tarsus.

I have noticed that a man never likes a city which he has not behaved well. People who have had a free ride in the prison van never like the city that furnishes the vehicle. When I find Argos, and Rhodes, and Smyrna trying to prove themselves the birthplace of Homer, I conclude at once that Homer behaved well. He liked them, and they liked him.

I think we ought—and I take it for granted you are interested in this great work of evangelizing the cities and saving the world—we ought to toil with the sunlight in our faces. We are not fighting in a miserable Bull Run of defeat. We are on our way to final victory.

Now, in this municipal elevation of which I speak, I have to remark that our cities have never seen. Some people seem to have a morbid idea of the millennium, and they think when the better time comes to our cities and the world people will give their time up to psalm singing and the relating of their religious experience, and, as all social life will be purified there will be no hilarity, and, as all business will be purified, there will be no enterprise.

The great business disasters of this country have come from the work of godless speculators and infamous stock gamblers. The great foe to business is crime. When the right shall have hurled back the wrong, and shall have purified the commercial code, and shall have thundered down fraudulent establishments, and shall have put into the hands of honest men the keys of business, blessed time for the bargain-makers.

In that day of which I speak taxes will be a mere nothing. Now, our business men are taxed for everything. City taxes, county taxes, state taxes, United States taxes, stamp taxes, license taxes, manufacturing taxes—taxes, taxes, taxes! Our business men have to make a small fortune every year to pay their taxes.

Statistics compiled by the clearing-houses of the United States to May 30 show that since January 1 the total value of cycles exported amount to \$315,000.

Speak, grievous taxation will all have ceased. There will be no need of supporting criminals; there will be no criminals. Virtue will have taken the place of vice. There will be no orphan asylums, for parents will be able to leave a competency to their children.

In that better time, also coming to those cities, Christ's churches will be more numerous, and they will be larger, and they will be more devoted to the gospel of Jesus Christ, and they will accomplish greater influences for good.

In our great cities the churches are not today large enough to hold more than a fourth of the population. The churches that are built—comparatively few of them—are fully occupied. The average attendance in the churches of the United States today is not 400.

Let us refuse to sing "Who shall ascend into heaven?" But children of the heavenly King should speak their joys abroad.

"Praise ye the Lord; let everything that breathes praise the Lord." In the glorious time coming in our cities, and in the world, hosanna will meet hosanna, and hallelujah, hallelujah.

In that time also of which I speak, all the haunts of iniquity and crime and sin will be cleansed and will be illuminated. How is it to be done? I say, perhaps, by one influence. Perhaps I say by another. I will tell you what is my idea, and I know I am right in it: The gospel of the Son of God is the only agency that will ever accomplish this.

A gentleman in England had a theory that if the natural forces of wind and tide and sunshine and wave were rightly applied, a rightly developed—it would make this world a paradise.

In that day of which I speak, do you believe there will be any midnight carnivals? Will there be any kicking off from the marble steps of shivering mendicants? Will there be any unwashed, uncombed children? Will there be any blasphemies in the streets? Will there be any inebriates staggering past?

Who are those wretched women taken up for drunkenness, and carried up to the courts, and put in prison of course? What are those who with the grogshops that make their drink? Will there be any children in jail? One of them stole a pair of shoes. That boy stole a dollar.

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Clerks in the French civil service, according to Le Figaro, seek out their incomes by serving as waiters in fashionable restaurants after office hours.

BRYAN AT KANSAS CITY

He Makes Two Early Morning Speeches There.

An Immense Throng Greet Him at the Several Points—Says Mills Cannot Be Started Without Money.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 12.—William Jennings Bryan made two speeches in Kansas City this morning, one to the working men of the two Kansas Cities, in the packing house district; the other to a vast crowd of people at the corner of Eleventh street and Grand avenue, up town. The Armour people gave all their employees an hour to see and hear Mr. Bryan.

Mr. Bryan was met at Leavenworth by a special committee, to escort him to this city, where he arrived at 6:30 o'clock. At 7 o'clock he addressed a crowd of 10,000 workmen in the bottoms. He spoke as follows:

Fellow Citizens: This is a little earlier than I usually commence my morning's work. (Laughter.) I am very glad to be able to speak to you even for a moment. Some of our opponents tell us that the thing to do is to open the mills instead of the mints. That reminds me of the man who said that the horse would go all right if he could just get the wagon started. (Laughter and applause.) It is putting the cart before the horse.

What use is there for mills unless people can buy what mills produce, and how can you start them as long as those who produce the wealth of this country, the farmer, are not able to get enough out of what they raise to pay their taxes and interest. (Applause.) There is no more effective way of destroying the markets for what the mills produce, than to lower the prices of the products the farmer has raised so that they will not bring him enough to pay him for raising them.

Mr. Bryan: "That sounds very much like one of those meetings where they take up a collection. When you talk about the results of an election, that people from the various states vie with each other to see who can make it the nearest unanimous. Unless all signs fail, the people are going to be at the polling places this year before the booths open and stay there until they close, and there won't be a man who can get to the polls, but who will be sure to be there. What does it mean? It means that the people are taking the interest in the election that the people ought always to take. They are beginning to understand the value of the ballot as the means by which they can redress their wrongs.

After the address on the bottoms he was escorted to the Coates house for breakfast, and where he met the reception committee from St. Louis, after which a parade was formed, and he was taken to the corner of Eleventh street and Grand avenue, where he spoke from his carriage to an audience of 25,000 people. Mr. Bryan said:

I want to suggest a few propositions for you to bear in mind in the discussion of the money question. Our opponents tell us that we are going in the face of natural laws. I assert that the advocates of free coinage are the only people in this campaign who base their arguments upon natural laws. (Applause.) The law of supply and demand is the great law of trade, and we apply the law of supply and demand to the money question and say that when you increase the demand for gold you raise its price just as you raise the price of anything else by increasing the demand for it, and that when you raise the price of gold in a gold standard country you lower the price of all the products which are measured by money. (Great applause.) Our opponents talk about a 50 cent dollar. They refuse to recognize the fact that the moment the mints of the United States are opened to the free coinage of silver so that 70,000,000 people can go out and secure silver, take it to the mints and convert it into money, and use that money to pay taxes and debts, with and for the purchase of property, that they refuse to recognize. I say that the opening of our mints increases the demand for silver and raises the price of silver as measured by gold.

Now another proposition. We believe not only that free coinage in silver will raise the value of silver bullion as measured by gold, but we believe that the demand created by the opening of the United States mints would be sufficient to take all surplus silver, and there being then no silver upon the market, which cannot be converted into money at our mints to use in the development of our industries, there will be no silver in the world which can be used for anything but the purchase of gold. (Great applause.)

After this address, which was enthusiastically received, he was driven to the union station, where he took a special Wabash train in waiting for his journey across the state to St. Louis, the train leaving Kansas City at 9:45 o'clock.

BRYAN'S SUNDAY EXPERIENCE

He Is Nearly Crushed by a Crowd in a St. Louis Church.

St. Louis, Sept. 14.—When William J. Bryan came out of the Presbyterian church, which he attended yesterday, he was greeted by a crowd of people who cheered him and shouted as loudly as did the throngs that heard him speak Saturday night. By invitation he attended the church of which Rev. G. F. Fannon is pastor, and as he entered the house of worship fully 1,000 people were vainly seeking admission and the edifice was packed to its fullest capacity.

When the benediction was pronounced there was a crush around the pew occupied by the candidate. The jam became so violent in a short time that Mr. Bryan was almost crushed to the floor. A sergeant of police was called and he, aided by Colonel J. I. Martin, whose pew he occupied, succeeded in conducting Mr. Bryan safely out of the church. And then Mr. Bryan saw what he had never seen before. For blocks about the church was a great multitude, several thousand. Wholly forgetful of the Sabbath, they cheered him as lustily as he had been cheered the night before at Concordia and Sportsman's parks, and the auditorium. The police pulled him through the crowd from the church door to his carriage at the curb, but men held the horses and for several minutes he sat in the carriage shaking hands with the men and women who struggled to reach him. Colonel Martin, who had been left behind in the jam at the church door, finally reached the carriage and got into it and the horses dashed away amid the cheers of the enthusiastic church goers.

Mr. Bryan took dinner with relatives and spent the afternoon with them. At 9 o'clock last evening he went to the private car provided for him by the national committee and went to bed. This morning at 6 o'clock he started on his tour through the south.

CRACK HOUNDS CONTEST.

The Aberdeen Coursing Meet Promises a Success.

Aberdeen, S. D., Sept. 14.—Secretary-Treasurer Harrigan of the Aberdeen Coursing club, is satisfied that the meet to open here on the 29th and continue through the following days will be a very creditable sporting and financial event. Three crack California dogs are coming, four from St. Louis, a number from Chicago and the kennels owned in Kansas. Points in Iowa, North Dakota and Minnesota, where the sport has got a good foothold, will also be represented. There will be two events, the Aberdeen cup and the Aberdeen derby. The former is an open stake for all ages, limited to thirty-two dogs. The entrance fee is \$25. The latter is an open stake for puppies, whelped on or after January 1, 1895, with the entrance fee placed at \$10. The winner of the Aberdeen cup stakes will be awarded a solid silver cup and a purse of \$500; the runner up, \$200; third and fourth, \$100 each; fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth, \$25 each. The Aberdeen derby has purses of \$200 for the winner, \$100 for the runner up, \$50 each for third and fourth, \$15 each for fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth. American coursing rules will govern the meet. Wm. Stephenson of Bolivar, Mo., will be judge, and Joseph Dodd of Farwell, S. D., slipper. Visitors to the city can rest assured of being able to secure every comfort and convenience. The coursing grounds are said to be in a splendid condition and the rabbits are as strong and fleet as any on earth.

BUMP FEELERS.

The National Convention Is Declared Off.

Chicago, Sept. 14.—National convention of phrenologists, which was to have been held in this city during the present month, has been declared off. Sectional differences and an abundance of hobbies are assigned as the reasons for the failure of the skull philosophers to get together. The eastern phrenologists favored New York as the location for the gathering, while those in the west and south were partial to Chicago. It developed, moreover, that nearly every intending participant had a new theory or hobby of his own that he proposed to air at all hazards, and, after the survey of the field, those responsible for the arrangements for the gathering, deeming discretion the better part of valor, gave up in despair and called the affair off. An international convention of phrenologists, to be held in this country some time next year, is now talked of.

"No. 1" Caught at Last.

Boulogne, Sept. 14.—Tynan, the notorious "No. 1," has been arrested here on a Scotland Yard warrant, which was issued in 1882. Tynan is charged with being concerned in the murders of Lord Frederick Cavendish, chief secretary, and Mr. Burke, under secretary, in Phoenix park, adjoining the vice regal lodge, in Dublin, May 8, 1882, and with the manufacture of dynamite bombs for use in England.

The Advance Up the Nile.

Cairo, Sept. 14.—Word has been received from the front that the Egyptian troops with the Nile expedition are concentrated at Fereh, which is only thirty-three miles from the Dervish outpost at Kerma, where the dervishes have been concentrating their forces. The demand created by the intention of making a stand against the British advance.

Rebel Leaders Shot.

Manila, Philippine Island, Sept. 14.—Leaders of the conspiracy against the government in the province of Cavite have been shot.

Cincinnati has consolidated her street car lines and claims that she is going to have the finest street railway system in the world. The company will be required to make improvements which will cost \$2,500,000 during the next eighteen months. The revenue to the city from the company will be \$175,000 a year. All night cars, free transfers, illuminated signs, lower steps and other improvements are guaranteed. The list of names occupies two and one-half pages of the Cincinnati Enquirer.

ENGLAND BECOMES RESTLESS

A Strong Demand for Interference in Turkey.

A Declaration That the First Necessity to European Peace Is the Deposition of the Sultan.

London, Sept. 12.—Mr. Henry H. Asquith, formerly secretary of state for the home department, has addressed the following letter to the Chronicle: "I shall shortly address my constituents, when I shall express my views at length, but I am in entire accord with the conviction that the time has come when Great Britain should refuse to hold further terms with a government which has become a mere instrument for executing the purpose of a will either criminal or insane. The European powers, by whose favor the sultan holds his throne, cannot condone his past crimes or ignore further dangers without sharing the guilt of the one and becoming directly responsible for the other. I hope we shall witness such a manifestation of opinion here as will save Great Britain from any such complicity and will give strength and authority to decided action on the part of our government."

The Chronicle in an editorial applauds Mr. Asquith's strong message, as in every way worthy a responsible statesman. Mr. Gladstone, in a letter on the same subject, declares: "The use which the six powers have made of remonstrance in the past year has not been a mere failure or a mockery, but a great instrument of mischief, because it was implied that such a matter can be disposed of by discussion, and has thereby supplied wholesale and deliberate murder, with the only assistance it wanted, namely, the assurance of impunity. In my judgment, even silence would be preferable to such discussion."

The Daily News, liberal, commenting editorially upon Mr. Gladstone's letter, says: "The first necessity of European peace is the deposition of the sultan." The Chronicle and the Daily News and other newspapers have such headings over the articles on this subject as "A Nation Aroused," etc. They publish columns of accounts of meetings, protests of public bodies and churches and of influential men, and also an appeal from Francis Willard to the 10,000 women's temperance unions of the United States and Canada to raise their voices against the massacre of the Armenians.

A dispatch from Constantinople to the Daily News says: "An official communication to the newspapers has caused a sensation. It contemplates the certainty of Armenian risings in the provinces, but holds all officials responsible if matters develop into massacres, pillage or destruction of property. At the same time the soldiers are authorized to use their arms in self defense against all who attack them. This is the first time that an official communication has mentioned the massacres and pillage. Turkish placards in Stamboul call upon the government to pay the salaries of officials or otherwise they threaten to help themselves."

The Press association announces that a private dispatch from Constantinople confirms the rumor that the deposition of the sultan is being seriously debated by the powers and that important developments are expected with the action of the sheik, Ul-Islam Mehmed Djamel Eddin Effendi, whose flat is necessary for the deposition.

HIS PRISON EXPERIENCE.

John Daly Tells of His Life Behind the Bars.

London, Sept. 12.—John Daly, in speaking of his prison experience said: "My prison life was too dreadful to think about. The English prison system is brutal at the best, but it is applied to Irish prisoners with the fullest severity. The officials of Portland prison were for a long time aware that Gallagher and Whitehead were insane, and the six Irish prisoners who are still confined in Portland are all ill. One of them I believe to be already insane, and if these men are not released soon they will only come out into the world finally useless and shattered."

"I went to the prison in good spirits as a sufferer for a great cause, but the terrible system observed there soon took away my natural buoyancy, enfeebled my body and wore out my mind. Though the hope of regaining my liberty remained, my heart sank. I was twice at the point of death from illness due to the treatment I was subjected to. Once I fainted while on my way to work in the carpenters' shop and was conveyed to the hospital, where I was confined at the time of my release."

"At the time of the hearing before the Parnell commission emissaries of the government came to Portland prison to try to induce me to give testimony before that body, advancing a suggestion of my regaining my liberty if I acceded to the propositions they made. The notorious spy and informer, Pigott, was one of these emissaries. I could exactly understand from him what was wanted, but I was on my guard and refused to say anything. An inspector of the prison afterward told me that these persons had no right or authority to hold out hopes of my release."

HANSBROUGH SPEAKS OUT.

Offers to Go Stumping for McKinley and Hobart.

Fargo, N. D., Sept. 12.—In an interview Senator Hansbrough reiterated his intention to support the republican ticket and says he has offered his services to Chairman Cooper of the state central committee. The charge that he is not a member of the Devils Lake McKinley club is explained by his absence from that city since before the organization of the club. He comes out so fortified for McKinley and republicanism that republicans who really have the cause of the party at heart are disposed to place some confidence in his assertions and welcome him as a tower of strength to the ticket during the campaign.

Weekly Bank Statement.

New York, Sept. 12.—The weekly statement of the associated banks shows the following changes: Reserve increase, \$539,275; loans decrease, \$371,300; specie increase, \$2,764,590; legal tenders decrease, \$2,559,000; deposits decrease, \$1,417,500; circulation increase, \$723,200. The banks now hold \$4,767,425 in excess of legal requirements.

# Take Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$1. Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

Straw hats will soon be out of sight. Mrs. Winslow's Sore Throat Syrup for children cures the most distressing inflammation of the throat, cures whooping cough, cures croup, cures whooping cough, cures whooping cough.

EVERY HOME SHOULD GET IT.

New Catalogue Issued by John M. Smyth Company Save Money to Buyers.

The catalogue issued by John M. Smyth Company of Chicago should be in the home of every person who values economical buying. The book consists of 422 pages, beautifully illustrated, and is sent free on application.

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Such a book is a good thing to have, and as it costs nothing it should be in every house in our community. Applications should be addressed to John M. Smyth Company, 150-168 W. Madison street, Chicago.

## THE PICTURE OF DORIAN GRAY.

BY OSCAR WILDE.

Three o'clock struck, and four, and half past four, but he did not stir. He was trying to gather up the scarlet threads of life, and to weave them into a pattern; to find his way through the sanguine labyrinth of passion through which he was wandering. He did not know what to do, or what to think. He went over to the table and wrote a passionate letter to the girl he had loved, imploring her forgiveness, and accusing himself of madness. He covered page after page with wild words of sorrow and pain. There is a luxury in self-reproach. When we blame ourselves we feel that no one else has a right to blame us. It is the confession, not the priest, that gives us absolution. When Dorian Gray had finished the letter, he felt that he had been forgiven.

Suddenly there came a knock to the door, and he heard Lord Henry's voice outside. "My dear Dorian, I must see you. Let me in at once. I can't bear your shutting yourself up like this."

He made no answer at first, but remained quiet still. The knocking still continued, and grew louder. Yes it was better to let Lord Henry in, and to explain to him the new life he was going to lead, to quarrel with him if it became necessary to quarrel, to part if parting was inevitable. He jumped up and drew a screen hastily across the picture, and unlocked the door.

"I am so sorry for it all my boy," said Lord Henry coming in. "But you must not think about it too much."

"Do you mean about Sibyl Vane?" asked Dorian.

"Yes, of course," answered Lord Henry, sinking into a chair, and slowly pulling his gloves off. "It is dreadful, from one point of view, but it was not your fault. Tell me, did you go behind and see her after the play was over?"

"Yes."

"I felt sure you had. Did you make a scene with her?"

"I was brutal, Harry, perfectly brutal. But it is all right now. I am not sorry for anything that has happened. It has taught me to know myself better."

"Ah, Dorian, I am so glad you take it in that way! I was afraid I would find you plunged in remorse, and tearing your hair out."

"I have got through all that," said Dorian, shaking his head, and smiling. "I am perfectly happy now. I know what conscience is, to begin with. It is not what you told me it was. It is the divinest thing in us. Don't sneer at it, Harry, any more—at least not before me. I want to be good, I can't bear the idea of my soul being hideous."

"A very charming artistic basis for ethics, Dorian! I congratulate you on it. But how are you going to begin?"

"By marrying Sibyl Vane."

"Marrying Sibyl Vane?" cried Lord Henry, standing up, and looking at him in perplexed amazement. "But, my dear Dorian—"

"Yes, Harry, I know what you are going to say. Something dreadful about marriage. Don't say it. Don't ever say things of that kind to me again. Two days ago I asked Sibyl Vane to marry me. I am not going to break my word to her. She is to be my wife."

"Your wife! Dorian!—Didn't you get my letter? I wrote to you this morning, and sent the note down by my own man."

"Your letter? Oh, yes, I remember. I have not read it yet, Harry. I was afraid there might be something in it that I wouldn't like."

Lord Henry walked across the room, and, sitting down by Dorian Gray, took both of his hands in his, and held them tightly. "Dorian," he said, "my letter—don't be frightened—was to tell you that Sibyl Vane is dead."

A cry of pain broke from the lad's lips, and he leaped to his feet, tearing his hands away from Lord Henry's grasp.

"Dead! Sibyl dead! It is not true! It is a horrible lie!"

"It is quite true, Dorian," said Lord Henry, gravely. "It is in all the morning papers. I wrote down to ask you not to see any one till I came. There will have to be an inquest, of course, and you must not be mixed up in it. Things like that make a man fashionable in Paris. But in London people are so prejudiced. Here, one should never make one's debut with a scandal. One should reserve that to give an interest to one's old age. I don't suppose they know your name at the theater. If they don't it is all right. Did any one see you going round to her room? That is an important point."

Dorian did not answer for a few moments. He was dazed with horror. Finally he murmured, in a stifled voice, "Harry did you say an inquest? What did you mean by that? Did Sibyl— Oh, Harry, I can't bear it! But be quick. Tell me everything at once."

"I have no doubt it was not an accident, Dorian, though it must be put in that way to the public. As she was leaving the theater with her mother, about half past twelve, or so, she said she had forgotten something upstairs. They waited some time for her, but she did not come down again. They ultimately found her lying on the floor of her dressing-room. She had swallowed something by mistake, some dreadful thing they use at theaters. I don't know what it was, but she had either prussic acid or white lead in it. I should fancy it was prussic acid, as she seems to have died instantaneously. It is very tragic, of course, but you must not get yourself mixed up in it. I see by the 'Standard' that she was seventeen. I should have thought she was almost younger than that. She looked such a child, and seemed to know so little about acting. Dorian, you mustn't let this thing get on your nerves. You must come and dine with me, and afterward we will look in at the opera. It is a Patti night, and everybody will be there. You can come to my sister's box. She has got some smart women with her."

"So I have murdered Sibyl Vane," said Dorian Gray, half to himself—"murdered her as certainly as if I had cut her little throat with a knife. And the roses are not less lovely for all that. The birds sing just as happily in my garden. And to-night I am to dine with you and go to the opera, and sup somewhere, I suppose afterward. How extraordinarily dramatic life is! If I had read all this in a book, Harry, I think I would have wept over it. Somehow, now that it has happened actually, and to me, it seems far too wonderful for tears. Here is the first passionate love-letter I have ever written in my life. Strange that my first passionate love-letter should have been addressed to a dead girl. Can they feel, I wonder, those who silent people we call the dead? Sibyl! Can she feel, or know, or listen? Oh, Harry, how I loved her once! It seems years ago to me now. She was everything to me. Then came that dreadful night—was it really only last night?"

when she played so badly, and my heart almost broke. She explained it all to me. It was terribly pathetic. But I was not moved a bit. I thought her shallow. Then something happened that made me afraid. I can't tell you what it was, but it was awful. I said I would go back to her. I felt I had done wrong. And now she is dead. My God! my God! Harry, what shall I do! You don't know the danger I am in, and there is nothing to keep me straight. She would have done that for me. She had no right to kill herself. It was selfish of her."

"My dear Dorian, the only way a woman can ever reform a man is by boring him so completely that he loses all possible interest in life. If you had married this girl you would have been wretched. Of course you have treated her kindly. One can always be kind to people about whom one cares nothing. But she would have soon found out that you were absolutely indifferent to her. And when a woman finds that out about her husband, she either becomes dreadfully dowdy, or wears very smart bonnets that some other woman's husband has to pay for. I say nothing about the social mistake, but I assure you that in any case the whole thing would have been an absolute failure."

"I suppose it would," muttered the lad, walking up and down the room, and looking horribly pale. "But I thought it was my duty. It is not my fault that this terrible tragedy has prevented my doing what was right. I remember your saying once that there is a fatality about good resolutions—that they are always made too late. Mine certainly were."

"Good resolutions are simply a useless attempt to interfere with scientific laws. Their origin is pure vanity. Their result is absolutely nil. They give us, now and then, some of those luxurious sterile emotions that have a certain charm for us. That is all that can be said for them."

"Harry," cried Dorian Gray, coming over and sitting down beside him, "why is it that I can not feel this tragedy as much as I want to? I don't think I am heartless. Do you?"

"You have done too many foolish things in your life to be entitled to give yourself that name, Dorian," answered Lord Henry, with his sweet, melancholy smile.

The lad frowned. "I don't like that explanation, Harry," he rejoined, "but I am glad you don't think I am heartless. I am nothing of the kind. I know I am not. And yet I must admit that this thing that has happened does not affect me as it should. It seems to me to be simply like a wonderful ending to a wonderful play. It has all the terrible beauty of a great tragedy, a tragedy in which I took part, but by which I have not been wounded."

"It is an interesting question," said Lord Henry, who found an exquisite pleasure in playing on the lad's unconscious egotism—"an extremely interesting question. I fancy that the explanation is this. It often happens that the real tragedies of life occur in such an inartistic manner that they hurt us by their crude violence, their absolute incoherence, their absurd want of meaning, their entire lack of style. They affect us just as vulgarity affects us. They give us an impression of sheer brute force, and we revolt against that. Sometimes, however, a tragedy that has artistic elements of beauty crosses our lives. If these elements of beauty are real, the whole thing simply appeals to our sense of dramatic effect. Suddenly we find that we are no longer the actors, but the spectators of the play. Or rather we are both. We watch ourselves, and the mere wonder of the spectacle enthralls us. In the present case, what is it that really happened? Some one has killed herself for love of you. I wish I had ever had such an experience. It would have made me in love with love for the rest of my life. The people who have adored me—there have not been very many, but there have been some—have always insisted on living on, long after I had ceased to care for them, or they to care for me. They have become stout and tedious, and when I meet them they go in at once for reminiscences. The awful memory of woman! What a fearful thing it is! And what an utter intellectual stagnation it reveals! One should absorb the color of life, but one should never remember its details. Details are always vulgar."

"Of course, now and then things linger. I once wore nothing but violets all through one season, as mourning for a romance that would not die. Ultimately, however, it did die. I forgot what killed it. I think it was her proposing to sacrifice the whole for me. That is always a dreadful moment. It fills one with the terror of eternity. Well—would you believe it?—a week ago at Lady Hampshire's, I found myself seated at dinner next the lady in question, and she insisted on going over the whole thing again; and digging up the past, and raking up the future. I had buried my romance in a bed of poppies. She dragged it out again, and assured me that I had spoiled her life. I am bound to state that she ate an enormous dinner, so I did not feel any anxiety. But what a lack of taste she showed! The one charm of the past. But women never know when the curtain has fallen. They always want a sixth act, and as soon as the interest of the play is entirely over they propose to continue it. If they were allowed to have their way, every comedy would have a tragic ending, and every tragedy would culminate in a farce. They are charmingly artificial; but they have no sense of art. You are more fortunate than I am. I assure you, Dorian, that not one of the women I have known would have done for me what Sibyl Vane did for you. Ordinary women always console themselves. Some of them do it by going in for sentimental colors. Never trust a woman who wears a mauve, whatever her age may be, or a woman over thirty-five who is fond of pink ribbons. It always means that they have a history. Others find a great consolation in suddenly discovering the good qualities of their husbands. They flaunt their conjugal felicity in one's face, as if it was the most fascinating of sins. Religion consoles some. Its mysteries have all the charm of a flirtation, a woman once told me; and I can quite understand it. Besides, nothing makes one so vain as being told that one is a sinner. There is really no end to the consolations that women find in modern life. Indeed, I have not mentioned the most important one of all."

"What is that, Harry?" said Dorian Gray, listlessly.

"Oh, the obvious one. Taking some one else's admirer when one loses one's own. In good society that always whitewashes a woman. But really, Dorian, how different Sibyl Vane must have been from all the women one meets! There is something so quite beautiful about her death. I am glad I am living in a century when such wonders happen. They make one believe in the reality of the things that shallow, fashionable people play with, such as romance, passion, and love."

"I was terribly cruel to her. You forget that."

"I believe that women appreciate cruelty

more than anything else. They have wonderfully primitive instincts. We have emancipated them, but they remain slaves, looking for their masters all the same. They love being dominated. I am sure you were splendid. I have never seen you angry, but I can fancy how delightful you looked. And, after all, you said something to me the day before yesterday that seemed to me at the time to be merely fanciful, but that I see now was absolutely true, and it explains everything."

"What was that, Harry?"

"You said to me that Sibyl Vane represented to you all the heroines of romance—that she was Desdemona one night, and Ophelia the other; that she died as Juliet, she came to life as Imogen."

"She will never come to life again now," murmured the lad, burying his face in his hands.

"No, she will never come to life. She has played her last part. But you must think of that lonely death in the tawdry dressing-room simply as a strange lurid fragment from some Jacobean tragedy, as a wonderful scene from Webster, or Ford, or Cyril Tourneur. The girl never really lived, and so she has never really died. To you at least she was always a dream, a phantom that flitted through Shakespeare's plays and left them lovelier for his presence, a reed through which Shakespeare's music sounded richer and more full of joy. The moment she touched actual life, she marred it, and it marred her, and so she passed away. Mourning for Ophelia, if you like. Put ashes on your head because Cordelia was strangled. Cry out against Heaven, because the daughter of Brabantio died. But don't waste your tears over Sibyl Vane. She was less real than they are."

There was a silence. The evening darkened in the room. Noiselessly, and with silver feet, the shadows crept in from the garden. The colors faded wearily out of things.

After some time Dorian Gray looked up. "You have explained me to myself, Harry," he murmured, with something of a sigh of relief. "I felt all that you have said, but somehow I was afraid of it, and I could not express it to myself. How well you know me! But we will not talk again of what has happened. It has been a marvelous experience. That is all. I wonder if life has still in store for me anything as marvelous."

"Life has everything in store for you, Dorian. There is nothing that you, with your extraordinary good looks, will not be able to do."

"But suppose, Harry, I became haggard, and gray, and wrinkled? What then?"

"Ah, then," said Lord Henry, rising to go—"then, my dear Dorian, you would have to fight for your victories. As it is, they are brought to you. No, you must keep your good looks. We live in an age that reads too much to be wise, and that thinks too much to be beautiful. We can not spare you. And now you had better dress, and drive down to the club. We are rather late as it is."

"I think I shall join you at the opera, Harry. I feel too tired to eat anything. What is the number of your sister's box?"

"Twenty-seven, I believe. It is on the grand tier. You will see her name on the door. But I am sorry you won't come and dine."

"I don't feel up to it," said Dorian, wearily. "But I am awfully obliged to you for all that you have said to me. You are certainly my best friend. No one has ever understood me as you have."

"We are only at the beginning of our friendship, Dorian," answered Lord Henry, shaking him by the hand. "Good-bye. I shall see you before nine-thirty, I hope. Remember, Patti is singing."

As he closed the door behind him, Dorian Gray touched the bell, and in a few minutes Victor appeared with the lamps and drew the blinds down. He waited impatiently for him to go. The man seemed to take an interminable time about everything.

As soon as he had left, he rushed to the screen, and drew it back. No; there was no further change in the picture. It had received the news of Sibyl Vane's death before he had known of it himself. It was conscious of the events of life as they occurred. The vicious cruelty that marred the fine lines of the mouth had, no doubt, appeared at the very moment that the girl had drunk the poison, whatever it was. Or was it indifferent to results? Did it merely take cognizance of what passed within the soul? He wondered, and hoped that some day he would see the change taking place before his very eyes, shuddering as he hoped it.

(Continued next week.)

Diagnosis by Telephone.

The beneficent uses of the telephone are not as yet fully understood. The other morning young Smythe awoke about 8 o'clock with an excruciating pain in his stomach. The more he squirmed the worse he grew. Finally the terrible thought flashed upon him that he had been poisoned. In a moment he dashed out of bed, down stairs to the telephone and demanded to be switched on to his physician's number without delay.

"For Heaven's sake, Doctor, come at once! I'm poisoned!"

The M. D., who had also crawled out of bed to answer the summons, growled back, "What makes you think so?"

"Frightful pain—awful cramps—insides on fire—hurry up, or I'm a dead man!"

"Humph! Does—er—does your stomach make any noise?"

"Yes; kinder growls—must be arsenic, or something."

"Growls, eh? Just put the phone against the pit of the stomach. Ah! I thought so—you've been to the French Hospital fete this evening, haven't you?"

"Yes, sir."

"Exactly. You're suffering from a general fermentation of lemonade, crab salad, fruit cake, pickled oysters and Roman punch. You're all right. Just take a little peppermint and ginger, then go to bed and grin it through."

San Francisco Examiner.

Inevitable.

She (pointing to the door)—A man without money might as well pack up his things and walk.

He (abjectly)—Well, you didn't expect him to ride, did you?—Indianapolis Journal.

Darius Hystaspes in 480 B. C. introduced a system of assessment and taxation of land, and made himself so obnoxious by it that he was called Darius the Trader.

The native home of wheat is supposed to be the mountain-regions of Armenia.

You Are Not "Shaken Before Taken" With malarial disease, but with prodigious violence afterwards, if you neglect immediate measure of relief. The surest preventive and remedial form of medication is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the potency of which as an antidote to miasmatic poison has been demonstrated for over forty years past. The liver when disordered and congested, the bowels if constipated, and the kidneys if inactive, are promptly aided by it, and it is invaluable for dyspepsia, nervous debility and rheumatism.

In a French village near Clermont an old woman has been almost stoned to death by peasants, who declared that she was a witch with an evil eye, and had caused the death of several cows.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

Algiers is becoming an important coaling station, many English, German and Belgian steamers preferring it to Gibraltar and Malta, as more central.

I never used so quick a cure as Piso's Cure for Consumption.—J. B. Palmer, Box 1171, Seattle, Wash., Nov. 25, 1895.

Only two minutes are required for the blood to course through the heart, thence to the lungs, back to the heart, and then through the entire body and return to the heart.

## Nothing so Clean, so Durable, so Economical, so Elegant as S.H. & M. VELVETEEN SKIRT BINDINGS.

You have to pay the same price for the "just as good." Why not insist on having what you want—S. H. & M.

If your dealer WILL NOT supply you we will. Samples mailed free.

"Home Dressmaking Made Easy," new 72 page book by Miss Emma M. Hooper, of the Ladies' Home Journal, tells in plain words how to make dresses at home without previous training; mailed for 25c. S. H. & M. Co., P. O. Box 699, N. Y. City.

BIG CROPS with good prices are to be had in Payette County, West Tennessee, the grand spot of the land. Write to Southern Homeowners' Land Co., Knoxville, Payette County, Tennessee.

DORE EYES Dr. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER. SIOUX CITY PRINTING CO. 634-38

## HOWARD S. BAKER, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS SIOUX CITY, IOWA.

MAIL ORDERS SOLICITED. We keep a full and complete line of Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Rubber Goods, Toilet Articles and Pharmaceutical Preparations. Should there be anything you can not or do not desire to purchase at home, your order will be carefully and promptly filled. Prices guaranteed.

## CONSUMPTION AND LIVE? YES! THE SHOEMAKER CONSUMPTION CURE CO. OF SIOUX CITY, IOWA.

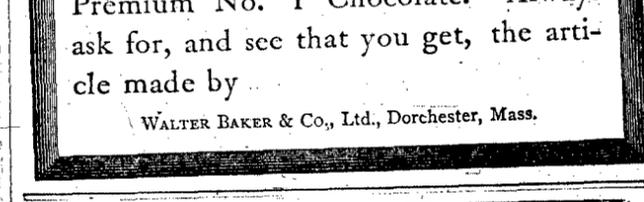
Has Successfully Treated Over Eighty Cases. The Officers, Directors and Stockholders are among the Best and Most Successful Business Men of Sioux City.

References: Any Bank, Commercial Agency or any reputable business house in the city. Write for terms, prescriptions, statements and information to A. D. COLLIER, Sec., P. O. Box 114.

## Look Out

For Imitations of Walter Baker & Co.'s Premium No. 1 Chocolate. Always ask for, and see that you get, the article made by

WALTER BAKER & Co., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.



"I am Bigger than the Biggest; Better than the Best!"

## Battle Ax & PLUG

What a chewer wants first is a good tobacco; then he thinks about the size of the plug. He finds both goodness and bigness in "Battle Ax."

He finds a 5 cent piece almost as large as a 10 cent piece of other high grade brands. No wonder millions chew "Battle Ax."

Exactly. You're suffering from a general fermentation of lemonade, crab salad, fruit cake, pickled oysters and Roman punch. You're all right. Just take a little peppermint and ginger, then go to bed and grin it through.

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Patents, Trade-Marks.

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PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS. JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D. C. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau 8 yrs. in last war, 15 patenting claims, 1000 cases.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURS WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Beware of cheap imitations. Taste Good. Use as Directed. Sold by Druggists.

CONSUMPTION.

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## Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. One afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physician, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

BEWARE OF FEVERS

If you are all run down with a poor appetite you are in danger of fever. At this time of year it is positively dangerous to delay. You can prevent it every time if you will take Dr. Kay's Renovator in season, as soon as you first discover that your appetite is poor and you feel "fagged out." It can not do you any harm but taken in time it will save thousands of dollars and hundreds of lives. It increases the appetite, promotes digestion, cures the very worst cases of constipation and dyspepsia and all derangements of the stomach, bowels, liver and kidneys, debility and nervousness.

Dr. Kay's Renovator

prevents fever by renovating and invigorating the entire system, enriching the blood, and giving new life and restoring vigor to the whole body.

It strikes to the root of the matter and is a positive preventive. Why not send for a trial box of 25 doses and our booklet and question blank. It will save many dollars and perhaps life itself by having it in time. It is the greatest Nerve Tonic and Alterative ever found. Sold by druggists at 25c. and 50c. or sent by mail by Dr. E. J. Kay, Medical Dept., Omaha, Neb. Send for free Sample and Booklet.

Patents, Trade-Marks.

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**HOOVER'S**  
**SHORT ORDER HOUSE**  
 Meals at all hours: Special attention paid to farmers.  
**GOOD WARM MEAL LUNCH.** When in town call and get  
 Prime, Fresh Oysters served in any Style

**JOHN S. LEWIS, JR.**  
 MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN **HARNESS,**  
 Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Bankets.  
 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 and Smoked Meats,  
 Highest market price paid for Hides,  
 Pelts and Furs.  
 WAYNE, NEBRASKA

J. M. STRAHAN, President,  
 F. M. NORTHROP, Vice President.  
 H. P. WILSON, Cashier,  
 NATHAN CHACE, Ass't Cashier.  
**FIRST NATIONAL BANK,**  
 CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$90,000.  
 DIRECTORS:  
 J. M. Strahan, George Bogart, Frank M. Northrop, Frank Fuller,  
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 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.  
 Repairing Promptly Attended To.  
 WAYNE - NEBRASKA

SEPTEMBER 1st  
**ELI JONES,**  
 will receive a carload of  
**Fuller & Johnson Wagons**  
**SOME REASONS WHY OUR WAGON**  
**IS THE BEST.**  
 All the materials are the best obtainable,  
 Finest Indiana Hickory for Axles.  
 Finest Second-Growth Spokes - - -  
 Finest Yellow Poplar for Boxes,  
 Best Timber Throughout, - - -  
 Patent Sand Arrester Skeins,  
 Cut-Under Steel Rub Irons,  
 Adjustable Tongue Springs,  
 Steel Front Housings, - - -  
 Patent Hinge End Gate and  
 Soving Board Combined.  
 A First-Class Wagon Complete in Every Detail,  
**FULLY WARRANTED.**

**CENTRAL MEAT MARKET**  
**FRED VOLPP, PROP.**  
**Freeh and Cured Meats**  
 Always on hand, the best the market affords

**The Meat of the Argument.**  
 CAMP SILVER, Aug. 10, 1896.  
 Messrs. Phil Armour & Co., Chicago, Ill.  
 Friend Phil: Your offer of 50 cents worth of meat and a Mexican dollar in exchange for an American dollar received, but I can do better with our home butcher. He offers 50 cents worth of meat and \$2 worth of Portuguese 3 per cent gold bonds in exchange for a silver dollar.  
 Our butcher says the bonds must be good, as Portugal has been on a gold standard since 1853 (twenty years before the other enlightened nations of Europe) and its national debt has only increased 100 per cent since that date. Average wages paid all artisans in Portugal is 17 cents per day.  
 In your former letter you told me that all we needed was a little gold, improved "banking facilities" and "confidence."  
 Portugal has a "little gold" the world has had its "improved banking facilities" since 1853, and I can supply the "confidence," so the bonds are certainly good.  
 Our home butcher says he will continue to give 50 cents worth of meat and \$2 of Portuguese gold bonds after Bryan is elected. Will you guarantee to give 50 cents worth of meat and a Mexican dollar in exchange for an American silver dollar after Bryan is elected? Yours truly,  
**JOHN FAIRPLAY.**  
 P. S.—I see the London Times quotes Mexican bonds at 94½, Portuguese 3 per cent gold bonds at 26½.

**WHEAT AND THE GOLD STANDARD.**  
 Office of THE MONETARY TRUST, NEW YORK, July 27, 1896.  
 Wheat—We are always reluctant to advise the purchase of wheat but certainly those who think there is a possibility of Bryan's election should purchase wheat because it is the same as gold and ought to have a speculative advance if Bryan should be elected.  
**FRANCIS D. CORLEY.**

While the Wilson tariff bill has not raised enough revenue to meet the lavish expenditures of a spendthrift congress, yet we find that the American people are being benefited in another way—they are selling more goods to foreign countries, and have been for the past eight months, than they are buying. If this thing keeps up, and the American people don't buy more foreign made goods upon which there is an import duty, congress will have to be convened in extra session to make some provision to meet the running expenses of the government. This, then, is the tariff question in a nut shell. That system which induces the American people to patronize foreign markets largely is the system which produces the largest amount of revenue to meet our running expenses. Who then pays the tariff? Under the highest tariff ever made, if the people would suddenly cease to buy in foreign markets just that minute our revenues would cease and there would be a deficit. Then who would you blame? The party in power of course. How many times have you heard the republicans say that they would build a tariff wall around this country that no foreign commercial interest could scale, and they condemn the democratic party because the American people were not buying pauper made goods and therefore there was a deficit under our tariff system; and you applauded this sentiment to the echo? True, it may not have been in just so many words, although it amounted to the same thing. The democratic party, barring Grover McKinley and Wm. Cleveland, have been right on this question from the first, a readjusted tariff with an income tax to meet just such an emergency as exists to day, was the proper solution of our revenue question, and had it not been for the fact that one of the supreme court judges changed his mind at the last moment, the banking syndicates, the insurance and loan companies, the silver mine owners, the gold mine owner, the railway corporations would have been paying in enough to the government to meet all of the deficit, at least.  
 When you get these people contributing to the support of the government by a direct tax, such a one as is proposed by the democratic platform, they will take an interest in keeping down the expenditures in the hope of getting the rates of taxation lowered.  
 The fear of an income tax has far more terror for the money interest in the East than they are willing to admit and was the primary cause of Cleveland's denunciation of it as "a bill of Perfidy and Dishonor."

That "forgery" the Herald put up yesterday would make a cat laugh. If as the Herald says, the Omaha World-Herald fixed up the national republican platform to suit the World-Herald, what a lot of chumps the republican state central committee, and the republican editors of the state must be to use it. It proves conclusively that they don't read and never know what they are talking about. On the other hand, the whole thing is too absurd for consideration. The World-Herald is not trying to deceive the people into voting for McKinley, and it goes without question that the republicans would be overjoyed if their fool platform could be doctored up so as to be digestable with the farmers of Nebraska. If the Herald is so solicitous about the "forgery" will it not please acknowledge that it was woefully ignorant in regard to that Financial News letter, that "Paste this in Your Hat" article, and that the same was authentic and straight goods?  
 Bourke Cochran was unable to speak at Sioux City because he had lost his voice. Perhaps the "Omnivorous West" has had something to do with the loss of his vocal organs; had he consulted Tom Reed before coming west he would have left all his portable effects in charge of a Wall Street syndicate before starting on his perilous trip.

**An Open Letter to John Sherman**  
 The following open letter has been sent to Ohio's great Pooh Bah, John Sherman, by Robt T. Warner, of Watertown, S. D.  
 Watertown, S. D. Sep. 11, '96  
 "Honest" John Sherman,  
 Washington, D. C.  
 Sir:—Are you or are you not, commonly called "Honest" John Sherman? If so, when and where did you get that title? How did it originate? You are reputed to be worth \$28,000,000. Is that true? If it is, and it is no

secret and a fair question, how did you manage to accumulate that amount of wealth by your labor and by your individual effort? Your salary as a senator of the U. S., I understand is \$5,000 a year? How many years at \$5,000 a year, did it take you to accumulate \$38,000,000? I understand that in the year 1867, at the time that there was an international monetary conference in Paris, in which the United States was represented by Mr. Ruggles, you were present and assisted Mr. Ruggles and the representative of the British government in getting said conference to declaring for the gold standard? Further, that before you attended said conference, you visited Nathan Meyer Rothschild in London, and also conferred with the governor of the Bank of England? Did that visit of yours have any relation to the subsequent action of said monetary conference? You afterwards returned to the United States, and in the following year (1868) you introduced a bill in congress to demonetize silver, and you followed up that attempt, in each succeeding year until, in 1873, you succeeded in demonetizing the silver dollar of our coinage without getting caught at it. Had your action in demonetizing silver any relation to, or connection with your visit in London in 1867? If so what consideration was there at any time, before or since, moving from said Nathan Meyer Rothschild, or the Bank of England, to you as compensation for your services rendered in the work of causing silver to be demonetized in this country? It has been said that "open confession is good for the soul." How much cash did you receive from the Jews of Lombard street, or from any source, for your services in procuring the demonetization of silver? Do you not know that the "wages of sin is death?" Why is it that you prefer to commit treason against your country and damn your own soul by receiving blood money from its enemies, rather than to live the life of an upright American citizen and to serve the American people honorably and profitably, as you ought to do if you were so disposed? Would not the consciousness of a life spent in the service of your country be a greater satisfaction to you in your old age than that of having spent the best years of your life in the service of your country's enemies?  
 You must be aware that you have been honored and trusted by your countrymen as few Americans have been honored and trusted. Now in your own sphere you stand pre-eminent. The treasons of Benedict Arnold and Jefferson Davis pale into insignificance beside yours. Your grand larceny of the people's money in perpetrating the English gold standard upon them by means of the mint act of 1873, by fraud and stealth, has no parallel in the annals of crime. You have discounted the exploits of Claude Duval and Jesse James. You are also the most colossal liar of the nineteenth century. Your infamy is complete. Why seek to damn yourself more completely or effectively by repeating all the lies you have invented and published during the past 20 years, besides coining new ones, as you did in your late speech in Columbus? It is too late now for you to make a defense. You are already convicted of the crime of 1873, before the bar of the intelligent people of the United States. Your only hope now is in the panting power.  
 "Honest" John, you are getting "sere and yellow leaf." Why not abandon your lust of power and greed of gain? Why not now "do works meet for repentance?" Why not "turn from your evil ways" and "seek salvation and a free pardon" through our Lord Jesus Christ? In the name of the American people I warn you to "flee from the wrath to come." For the "unprofitable servant" of the people "shall be cast into outer darkness; there shall be weeping and gnashing of teeth."

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Mr. and Mrs. Tollinger, Mrs. J. W. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Jones, Mrs. John Lairson, Mrs. June Conger, W. O. Gamble, Gus Tracy, Bob Warnock, Nels Grimsly J. L. Hansen and Clyde Conkling of Carroll are taking in the railroad collision at the Sioux City fair today.  
**WAYNE COUNTY'S TEACHERS.**  
 Below will be found the names of the teachers employed in the different districts throughout the county. In a majority of the districts school is in session now. In two or three districts school does not begin until December.  
 Alice Weaver, Eli E. Conoughy.  
 Thos Wiseman, Estella Garrett.  
 Paul Laase, Hilma Peterson.  
 Enola Caffee, Maude Britton.  
 S. G. Braum, Frank Nangle.  
 Rie Tattman, Lily Busby.  
 Retta Perdue, Anna Weaver.  
 G. W. Husted, Ethel M. Duncan.  
 Mabel Preston, Rena Dobbin.  
 Earl Gibson, Mrs. M. Wolf.  
 Elsie Hornby, H. B. Masters.  
 Marie Brown, Joe Kilian.  
 Gertie Bayes, W. O. Sand.  
 Eugene Blakesley, Maude Buskirk.  
 Nora Larson, Fred Woolston.  
 Laura Pryor, Nellie Johnson.  
 Lulu Thompson, Cecil Boughn.  
 C. M. White, Pearl Sewell.  
 Marguerie Diltz, Harry Fisher.  
 Ella Williams, Lizzie Brown.  
 Gertie Culler, Etta Lewis.  
 Jennie Mettlen, Jessie Pinkerton.  
 Bessie Winterburn, Nellie Lore.  
 Elmer Lundburg, Nellie Porter.  
 E. Roy Surber, Edna Sewell.  
 Mary Busby, Fred French.  
 Rena Ritchie, Mabel Kemp.  
 Sarah Cowley, Ted Philico.  
 Mrs. H. Miller, Anna Hanson.  
 W. L. Robinson, Angie Wadsworth.  
 Anna Simonson, Mr. Garwood.  
 Mary Scaue, Della Cook.  
 Bette Bewick, Rose Carpenter.  
 Minta Lewis, Meda Griggs.  
 Barney Smith.

**SHERIFF SALE.**  
 By virtue of an order of sale issued by the clerk of the district court of Wayne county, Nebraska, on the 14th day of September, 1896, and to me directed, in an action wherein, George Bogart was plaintiff and Peder Dall, Cecile Dall, W. M. Wright and H. B. Boyd, defendants, for the foreclosure of a mortgage upon the real estate hereinafter described, the defendant, W. M. Wright, upon his cross-petition on the first day of April, 1896, obtained a decree for the sum of \$187.20 and \$15.30 costs of suit and that the premises be sold to satisfy the same; therefore I will sell the South East quarter of section eighteen (18), Township Twenty-six (26), Range Two (2), East of the 6th P. M. in Wayne county, Nebraska, to the highest bidder for cash in hand, on the 19th day of October, A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the south front door of the court house in Wayne, Nebraska, when and where due attendance will be given by the undersigned.  
 Dated at Wayne, Neb., September 18th, 1896.  
 ED. REYNOLDS,  
 Sheriff.

**Council Proceedings.**  
 WAYNE, Sept. 14, 1896.  
 The council met in regular session with following members present: Mayor Stringer, Councilmen Volpp, Richards, Main and Piepenstock and Clerk Beebe. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. The following bills were audited and allowed:  
 Tom McDonald, street work, etc. \$45 00  
 Churchhill Pump Co., packing ..... 2 40  
 Morey Slater, burying pig ..... 50  
 F. Miller, burying dog ..... 50  
 Johnnie Price, burying dog ..... 50  
 Sam Short, burying dog, draying ..... 80  
 Peter Coyle, salary ..... 50 00  
 Geo. Miner, salary and matches. 50 25  
 Otto Voget, material and work at water works engine ..... 44 25  
 Merrill & Hogue, burying dog... 50  
 The bill of Smith & Ellis for lumber was on motion referred to the street and alley committee.  
 There being no other business the council on motion adjourned until Monday evening, September 28, 1896.  
 CHAS. S. BEEBE, Clerk.

**GASOLINE ENGINES.**  
 STEAM PUMPS.  
 IRON AND WOOD  
**PUMPS**  
 OF ALL KINDS.  
**FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,**  
 1102 Farnam St. Omaha, Neb.

**TAKE NOTICE!** T. J. Steele & Co., will buy and sell both cattle and hogs on the Wayne market. Stock cattle a specialty.  
**RAN. FRAZIER, Manager.**

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 A hand made cigar, of the very best stock, and a good free smoker with a fine flavor is the cigar to buy, or if you prefer a better grade, try the  
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