Wall Paper, Books, Stationery, School Supplies, Musical Goods, Valentines, Etc., at BOOKSTORE.

# THE WAYNE REPUBLICAN.

THE ONLY STRAIGHT REPUBLICAN PAPER IN THE CITY OF WAYNE — E. CUNNINGHAM, Ed.

WAYNE, WAYNE COUNTY, NEBRASKA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH, 9, 1898. NO. 4

[illegible]

[illegible]

**Over Mautle's Shoes.**

[illegible] large variety at Brookings.

[illegible] returned from Chicago Sunday.

For 6 per cent loans see A. J. Ferguson & Co.

[illegible] try Sullivan's [illegible]

[illegible] was [illegible] Sunday [illegible]

[illegible] paper at the Bookstore.

[illegible]

Ernest Lindsay sold his farm [illegible] the [illegible] one day last week for [illegible] per acre. He don't give possession until next spring.

There isn't much difference between the over eating and drink habits [illegible] the former are quite as frequent [illegible] the latter.

[illegible] came down from her [illegible] Wayne Friday to pass Sunday [illegible] and on Saturday evening she [illegible] a party of young friends at the home of her parents in a very [illegible] manner.

F. M. [illegible] concluded a deal a few days ago by which E. Cunningham became the possessor of the Jorgensen 80 acres on Coon Creek. Skeen is a real estate hustler and can give some of the fellows that make much greater pretentions some valuable pointers.

[illegible] has a real thrower in our midst that seems to have an insatiable desire to smash plate glass fronts out of the Lauder store and sent a second missile through one of them about a week ago. This is the second occurrence of the kind within a month and no clue to the perpetrator.

Bert Powers, living in the Welsh settlement south of Randolph, met with a very severe accident Monday night. While attending to his horses one of the animals fell on him, breaking his leg below the knee in two places. One of the local physicians was called and he is now doing nicely.—Randolph Reporter.

Quite a good many persons that a short time ago [illegible] at the idea of the prices of horses ever advancing again [illegible] they were advised to keep on [illegible] are beginning to realize that they made a mistake and that we are now at the commencement of a horse famine that will increase in severity for the next five years.

We desire to call your attention to the advertisement of the public sale of [illegible] McMonigal as it appears elsewhere in this issue. [illegible] has rented his farm and is going to dispose of his personal effects. It will probably be almost the last sale of the season and the last opportunity to get bargains, so be on hand and take advantage of the offers.

When Henry Albers living north of town in Wayne county, was dehorning [illegible] one day this week, he made a [illegible] that was very painful for his [illegible] John Naber, who was assisting him at the work. In some way [illegible] caught Naber's thumb instead of the horn which they intended to remove, and the dehorning shears [illegible] as of the [illegible] though as smoothly as a [illegible] could have done the [illegible]—Winside [illegible]

What about the beet sugar factory? [illegible] gentle reader, we don't know much about it and we [illegible] that there is a [illegible] of [illegible] that pretend to know as much about it than one is entirely [illegible] that we are. It is not [illegible] so rapidly as could be desired but the boys are pegging away and eventually they will be able to [illegible] at least that is what [illegible] but yet do have to [illegible] is not as easy as [illegible] but then you know great [illegible] nations are not [illegible] in a day. We know that our country can grow the beets and that [illegible] are willing to do so and we [illegible] that if persons who understand [illegible] the manufacture of sugar from beets, with plenty of capital back of them, would come into our midst [illegible] they would realize fair treatment and that the venture would be made a profitable one.

## Original Tennessans.

Try our 20c coffee. D. H. SULLIVAN.

Good Buckwheat Flour at Brookings'.

C. E. James was up at Carroll on Friday.

Fresh vegetables every day at D. H. SULLIVANS.

Every pair of shoes we sell is fully warranted. THE RACKET.

A few cases of diphtheria are reported in the country around Winside.

**A Saving** of from 10 to 25 per cent on every pair of shoes bought at **Maule's Shoe Store.**

One of the Omaha papers that week [illegible] a number of [illegible] from THE REPUBLICAN and gave the credit to the Herald.

[illegible] says that 100 persons were [illegible] in the United States last year and [illegible] 15 were white, 40 negroes, 10 whites and 2 Indians.

[illegible] get their new [illegible] building [illegible] but [illegible] will have [illegible] Wayne [illegible]

Rev. [illegible] lecture at the [illegible] Hall last Thursday was well attended and well received by [illegible] The gentleman is a very forcible and very entertaining talker.

Joseph [illegible] a farmer living near Winside recently lost a great portion of his personal effects in a fire and his neighbors donated him about $50 in cold cash that is the kind of sympathy that counts for something.

The Winside Tribune fiend expects to have spring chickens galore this week—he has some new fangled scheme for getting them that they say has Iowa's [illegible] attached to it then getting them when the other fellow sleeps.

Wayne county cattle sell in Chicago sometimes at prices way up in the top. On last Wednesday John Ekstron of Hoskins had two cars on that market that brought $5.20 per hundred pounds. They were finished cattle and made him a very nice profit for feeding.

Mrs. A. Lowbe came over from Wayne Monday to look after her property interest here. Her farm north of town she has rented to R. C. Patrick. Mrs. Lowbe says she is pleased with Wayne and its school facilities.—Stanton Picket.

Two huge wild cats were killed in Burt county near Golden, the female measured 30 inches high, 31 inches from nose to tail and weighed 131 pounds. The male was 22 inches tall 37 inches long and weighed 25 pounds. Moses Warner can now sleep better nights since his mountain lions have passed in their chunks.

The big hunt last Friday was a howling success and the playful wolves had more fun than usual. We have pondered over this wolf problem seriously and have come to the conclusion that the proper way to kill wolves is to coax them together and send them the Wakefield Republican pig story. They will laugh themselves to death.—Dixon Tribune.

Gilbert [illegible] of Burt county was arrested a few days ago charged with attempted rape on his 17 year old daughter and bound over to the district court in the sum of $1,500. His daughter Alice 18 years of age then appeared and filed complaint against her father charging him with incest and that he was the father of her child born Feb. 4. he was bound over on this charge in a like sum as the first.

Subject of morning service at the Presbyterian church next Sabbath: "The Coming Ideal Church in its Organization, Membership and Ministry." In the evening the eighth lecture on Pilgrims Progress will be given. Subject: "The Delectable Mountains." The first painting will show the pilgrims leading at the blind men stumbling among the tombs. The second will present Christian and Hopeful caught in a net and being delivered by Evangelist while the third will show Mr. Atheist standing on the brink of ruin, about to go over the precipice and beckoning for others to follow.

Moving season is now practically over and the next season of dread to the male portion of all well regulated households, housecleaning, is awaited with breathless anticipation. Then it is that woman becomes supreme and man miserable man an object of pity, contempt and scorn despicable; he fleeth as a shadow and escapeth not, go where he will, do what he may the days are full of torment and dancing devils disturb his restless slumbers at night. Woe, woe is man, better that a millstone be hanged about his neck and he be cast into forty fathoms of giar [illegible] than that he be found around home at housecleaning time.

Pure Sweet Cider at Brookings.

F. A. Berry of Carroll was in town Friday.

Farm loans at lowest rates by W. M. WRIGHT & CO.

Shoes repaired while you wait. THE RACKET.

T. J. Thomas of Sherman was in the city Friday.

Notice the reduced prices on shoes at The Racket.

Fred [illegible] and wife are the proud parents of a new baby.

For 6 per cent loans see A. J. FERGUSON & CO.

Charley Reynolds came home from Lincoln Friday.

Money to loan on Choice Iowa property by W. M. WRIGHT & CO.

Miss [illegible] was an arrival from the east Friday afternoon.

[illegible] Scott one of Emersons merchants was in the city Friday.

Judge Norris was in Omaha part of last week attending to legal business.

Wm. Frazier and Mr. McKenzie of Pender were doing business in the city on Friday.

***Seed Wheat cleaned at the Wayne Roller Mills free of charge.***

J. Haller and sons left Friday for California where we hope they will find everything to their liking.

**The Greatest Assortment** of plow shoes ever brought to Wayne at **$1.00 $1.25 and $1.50 at Maule's Shoe Store.**

John Gribble of the W. J. Parry commission company, of Omaha, was doing business among the cattle men on Saturday.

F. L. Neely and wife handsomely entertained large parties of friends Thursday and Friday evenings at their home in the city.

J. R. Morris was at Omaha on Friday with two cars of his own cattle and one of T. J. Thomas, a neighbor of his in the Welsh settlement.

Neil Harrington returned from his Iowa trip on Wednesday and says the Democrats story about him going to Klondike is news to him.

Emmett Warren, electrician for the Iowa & Nebraska Telephone company went to Hubbard last Saturday to put in a toll station at that point.

W. D. Weiher has bought and shipped out of the county in the past 60 days forty head of horses and mules and he is not the only one who is doing that kind of business among us.

Wm. Jenkins, the Republican rooster of the famous Welsh glee club has been under the weather for a few days but is coming out all right and expects to be able to put in some good licks at the rallies in the coming campaign.

The commissioners were all in the city last Friday in consultation with the bondsmen of S. B. Russell and it is to be hoped that an understanding can be arrived at and the matter be adjusted satisfactorily to all concerned and useless expense be avoided. The bondsmen are the unfortunate parties that reaped no benefit and now have to foot the bills and we believe all will be glad to see them let out of the matter as easily as possible not inconsistent with the interest of the county, because it is the duty of the commissioners to see that its interest are protected.

The Winside Tribune is quite ably presenting to its readers reasons why the county should have a new court house and to us the last issue takes a most sensible and the only correct view of the matter and that is, that the whole county is alike interested in having a good substantial building for that purpose and that the burden should fall alike on all for the same. It also holds that if the people of the city of Wayne desire to make of the building one that will be highly ornamental and attractive, that they should pay for that portion themselves and to this we believe scarcely a dissenter will be found in the city. However we do not believe that the people of the city of Wayne desire a highly ornamental building but all they desire is a good substantial, modern structure costing not to exceed $35,000 and if such a building as will meet the needs of the county can be built for a less sum they will be satisfied. There may be a few who pay very small taxes desirous of putting up a $50,000 structure but these are surely in the minority and their talk should not be given very much consideration. Wayne county needs a court house and she needs it badly and the time will never be when she can build one more cheaply than today, and we believe [illegible] people are ready to vote sufficient to carry out the work.

New goods at Bookstore soon.

Telephone No. 25 for fancy groceries.

Charlie Harrington of Wakefield was here Friday.

Lucy Huffington came in from the east Friday morning.

**Tuesday March 15th, 1898, Tennesseeans.**

J. A. Jones, of Carroll, was here Friday.

Parsnips and rutabagas at Epler & Co's.

For 6 per cent loans see A. J. FERGUSON & CO.

The only plough boot for comfort and durability. THE RACKET.

Rev. Millard was in the city Thursday to meet Mrs. Millard on her return from her Ohio visit.

C. A. Watson and wife left on Thursday for Pierce, Neb., where they expect to visit for a time.

See our new patterns "Brussels," the finest dishes for the money ever brought to Wayne. P. L. MILLER.

Pender is waking up and has organized a stock company with a subscribed capital of $3,500 to build a creamery and cheese factory.

There's more comfort to be had out of a nicely furnished home than anything else on earth and John Guenther's is the place to get the furniture.

At the congregational meeting of the Presbyterians a unanimous call was extended to Rev. Montgomery to continue his pastorate over the church and was accepted.

When looking for vegetables if you will drop into Brookings you will always find a supply of parsnips, cabbage, ruta bagas, onions in fact everything you want or need.

Rev. Father Fitzgerald returned from Missouri on Wednesday and judging from his conversation is not particularly enthusiastic over the climatic conditions that prevailed while he was visiting there.

The Wayne Democrat says Judge Norris' new lecture is on "Mortal Man," and the Randolph papers say it is "Immortal Man." But we shall have to take the Randolph papers for it rather than the one which has not yet heard Charles A. Dana is dead.—Wakefield Republican. The Randolph paper is eminently correct.

For the first time in our history the banks now buy auction sale notes at par, the same drawing ten per cent per annum. They used to be discounted as high as 6 per cent.... Dr. E. S. Blair, of Wayne, assisted Dr. Dearborn in a surgical operation at the latter's hospital in Wakefield last Monday.—Wakefield Republican.

Casper E. Yost, president of the Nebraska Telephone company has also been elected to the same position in the Iowa Telephone company and will hereafter have jurisdiction over the principal telephone companies of both Iowa and Nebraska. The announcement is made in a dispatch to the Sioux City Tribune that among the extensions which are outlined for this year is another new line to be built from Norfolk to Hoskins, Winside, Wayne, Wakefield, Emerson, Hubbard, Dakota City and Sioux City.—Norfolk News.

There is considerable interest being manifested in the electric light scheme for the city and on the voting of bonds for the same and it is not all in favor of bonds and municipal ownership either. Quite a good many are of the opinion that the amount asked will not be sufficient to build and operate the plant and believe that it will not be self sustaining and also that the bonds cannot be sold at par and fear that the only way they can be utilized will be to trade them to some parties for building the plant and they knowing they will have to discount them in order to realize cash will place the price of what they sell at such high figures as will exhaust them and leave the city with a plant not fully completed or one inadequate to do the service expected of it. They also point to the fact that the taxes of the property in the city is now over 7 per cent of the assessed value of the property and that here would be another bit of expense put on the taxpayer that would have a tendency to drive investors away instead of attracting them to us. Of course the advocates of bonds and city ownership do not concede that there is grounds for these fears and seek to show that instead of the plant being a burden it will lighten the taxes in that it will not only be self sustaining but will turn into the city treasury a neat little balance each year. The question is one on which every voter ought to seek all the information it is possible to get and then vote as he believes to be for the best interest of the city.

**Dont fail** to see our special attractions in

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry all kinds, Silverware, Optical Goods, Novelties, etc.

and many other nice selections that we have not the space to enumerate.

Call and Examine Your Goods.

**MINES** Leading Jeweler.

Order your wall paper at the Bookstore.

H. E. K. Moller and Attorney Northrop did business at Wayne Saturday.

On Saturday Judge Hunter licensed C. P. Hoffman and Emma Pofall to wed.

Our spring stock is complete in all departments—prices always the lowest. THE RACKET.

W. H. Thomas and Frank Francis were in the city from Garfield, Wednesday afternoon.

A. B. Terwilliger came home on Friday. Alex always comes with the ducks and geese.

S. P. McMonigal and family went up to Wausa on Friday afternoon, to visit over Sunday with a sister of Mrs. McMonigal.

The original Tennesseeans at the opera house March 15th. The finest troup of colored singers that have ever appeared in Wayne.

**Have you seen our new spring styles in footwear? Elegant goods at prices ranging from $1.50 to $3.50 at Maule's Shoe Store.**

Tom [illegible] was here from Sioux City last Friday meeting with the bondsmen of S. B. Russell and trying to reach an agreement as to settling the shortage with the county.

Beet growers in the vicinity of Grand Island have made an organized kick against the Oxnard's Hawaiian clause in the '98 contracts, and have positively refused to raise beets for anything less than $4 a ton straight. At a recent meeting of those interested at Grand Island a committee was appointed to confer with Norfolk beet growers with a view of arranging for united action in the matter.—Norfolk Times.

The implement men report an uncommonly brisk trade in their line and a representative of one of the firms returned us on Monday that half of the sales they were making were spot cash.

Wayne contributed five tourists for the Klondike on Friday. They were Raymond Tracy, Ed Chausse, Ole Arvel, T. R. Woods and —— Flynn. Messrs McEwin, Fair and McMullen of Bloomfield also joined them and Pender and Oakland each furnished two members while the different towns on the Elkhorn east of Norfolk furnished enough to raise the number to forty persons, all told, that left over the Union Pacific on that night for Seattle and thence to the land of ice and gold.

The original Tennesseeans that are billed for this place on next Tuesday evening March 15, need no word of praise from anyone where they are known as they are without exception one of the very best companies before the public. We trust our readers will show their appreciation of the Monday Club ladies in their endeavor to give them a really first class entertainment. The profits of the entertainment go toward buying new books for the public library. This is the first time in six years the 18 ladies, who keep up this library out of their own purses have asked the public for anything toward it—it is one of the essentials of the town—and the Monday Club hope the public will show their appreciation of it by turning out. The club wants to put in about 100 new books and some money is needed to do it, and they have procured the best colored company in the land ever heard in the state. Every one who comes will be highly pleased and while the most fastidious cannot be offended, yet the fun loving will be more than made happy!

# THE WAYNE REPUBLICAN

E. CUNNINGHAM, Publisher.

WAYNE, NEBRASKA


# ASKS LEE'S RECALL

## SPAIN'S REQUEST IS PROMPTLY REFUSED.

**Senor Sagasta Also Asks that No Aid Be Sent the Starving Cubans in United States Warships, Which Also Receives a Negative Reply.**

**Spain Makes Two Requests.**

Washington, March 7: The Spanish situation developed two new phases today, when it became known that the Spanish government had formally requested the recall of Consul General Lee at his post at Havana, with which request the United States had courteously but firmly refused to comply. Also the Spanish government had suggested the impropriety of sending relief supplies to the Cuban reconcentrados on the cruiser Montgomery and gunboat Nashville, to which suggestion the United States has given a like answer in the negative.

The first indication of these steps came in a brief and explicit cable dispatch from Madrid. Prior to its receipt, however, the authorities here had been fully conversant with the details, although no intimations had been allowed to get to the public on either subject. The discussion from Madrid left no further grounds for doubt in Washington and after a consultation at the White House between the president, Assistant Secretary Day of the state department, and Secretary Long of the navy department, the following authorized statement was handed to the press by Judge Day, as comprising everything that was to be said by the administration on the subject:

"The president will not consider the call of Gen. Lee. He has borne himself throughout this crisis with judgment, fidelity and courage, to the president's entire satisfaction.

"As to the supplies for the relief of the Cuban sufferers, all arrangements have been made for the sailing this week from Key West of one of the naval vessels, whichever may be best adapted and most available for the purpose, to Matanzas and Sagua."

Beyond the foregoing those who had participated in the conference at the White House would not discuss the subject, and it was stated positively that the authorized statement comprised everything that would be given to anyone.

## TAKEN TO JOLIET.

**Luetgert Begins His Life Sentence in the Illinois Penitentiary.**

Adolph L. Luetgert was taken to the penitentiary at Joliet, Saturday, to which he was sentenced a short time ago for the term of his natural life. Luetgert received with a smile the command to prepare for the trip to Joliet and left Chicago in apparently excellent spirits. He was followed by the cheers of many of the jail prisoners, who shouted their good wishes after him. The prisoner was taken down by Jailer Whitman alone. He seemed at first to be glad of his release from jail and laughed and joked on his way to the train. He was quiet, however, when Joliet was reached, and broke down when the prison gates closed upon him. He sat in the warden's office with tears rolling down his face, unable to say a word.

## FATAL PITTSBURG FIRE.

**One Woman Perishes and Three Other Persons May Die.**

One of the most exciting fires the Pittsburg (Pa.) department has ever been called upon to fight occurred Sunday night, when one woman was suffocated and five other persons so badly burned that three may die. Three families were penned in a ramshackle building, the stairs being eaten away by flames while they slept. The building is a three-story brick tenement, old and shaky. The fire started in Harry Leslie's dining room, in the rear of the first floor. It burned through the door and up the stairway, and in a very short time the building was in flames. Only lightning-like work of the arriving firemen prevented a [illegible] holocaust.

**Embezzler Gives Himself Up.**

Sherwood B. Conning, teller of the First National Bank of Cincinnati, who was arrested Saturday for embezzling $30,500 of the bank's funds, gave himself up late Sunday night. He had been released on bond Saturday night and his bondsman desired to be released.

**Fight Duel with Swords.**

Col. Picquart, who was disciplined for giving testimony favorable to Zola in Paris, fought a duel with swords Saturday with Col. Henry, who in his testimony against Zola denounced Picquart as a liar. Col. Henry was wounded in the wrist and arm.

**Planning Another Rebellion.**

A dispatch to the London Daily Mail from Hong Kong says the rebel chiefs there have received a letter from Manila, soliciting their support for another rebellion against Spanish rule.

**Weekly Bank Statement.**

The New York weekly bank statement shows a reserve decrease of $2,130,000. The banks now hold $30,800,300 in excess of the legal requirements.

**Singerly Leaves Little.**

Letters of administration in the estate of the late Wm. M. Singerly of Philadelphia were granted Saturday. Mr. Singerly died intestate. The estate, according to the petition, is valued at $25,000, and consists entirely of personal effects.

**Japanese Demand on Russia.**

A dispatch to the London Daily Mail from Tien-Tsin, China, says: "Japan has addressed a note to Russia demanding an immediate and explicit statement on the question of the continued occupation of Port Arthur."

## TO MOBILIZE AN ARMY.

**Plans Mapped Out for Transportation of 100,000 Soldiers.**

A Washington special to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat on March 8 says: Notwithstanding the strong faith in peace still held by the administration, it is learned that plans are matured for the mobilization and transportation of 100,000 soldiers, with arms, equipments and supplies. The quartermaster general's office of the war department is known to have prepared plans and contracts for transportation of this number of men. Various officials of the railroads that may be called upon for the furnishing of cars, engines and freight carriage have been consulted and have made their reports.

The plan of operation embraces two features. One is the defense of the harbors and coast cities. For this about 15,000 of the regular army will be reserved. These will be supplemented by such of the militia volunteers as may be available. In addition, a competent reserve of militia and volunteers will be held as support. This is the mode of defense.

The offensive plan contemplates the immediate mobilization and shipment of 100,000 men to some southern point. Atlanta, Ga., is the focus. From thence troops will be hurried to New Orleans and Mobile. No more than 10,000 regulars will go with this army.

One railroad official says that with two weeks' notice the railroads would be able to transport 400,000 men to any point desired as a base by the government.

## TRADE IGNORES WAR TALK.

**Has No Perceptible Effect on the Business of the Country.**

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: Stories of the most reckless sort, dispersed promptly and many of them before they were told, affected speculation 13 times week before last and 10 times last week, but they have not disturbed the industries and the trade of the country at all. There is confidence that the authorities are doing what is proper to provide for public defense, and business is moving on with the assurance that it will not be seriously disturbed. In grain, cotton, meat products and petroleum markets there have been slight [illegible], with gradual increase in the demand for manufactured products. Failures in February have been smaller than in any other month, except three of the previous five months, with a remarkable decrease in the failures of $100,000 or over, though in number and amount the smaller failures show less change than might have been expected, indicating that in good times or bad a large proportion is due to causes apart from the general condition of business. Wheat has grown stronger, exports continuing at a rate which threatens exhaustion of supply, if trade reports of farmers' stocks are correct. Failures for the week have been 231 in the United States against 265 last year, and 32 in Canada against 39 last year.

## LEO TWENTY YEARS POPE.

**Occasion Celebrated at the Vatican—Pontiff Talks to Prelates.**

The twentieth anniversary of the coronation of Pope Leo XIII. was celebrated Wednesday in Rome. His holiness, who is in excellent health, received the congratulations of the high prelates in the throne room, replying in a strong voice. He recalled the demonstrations upon the occasion of his sacerdotal and pontificial anniversaries and protested against the outrages which had been allowed to be committed on those occasions, adding that it was painful that the aspirations of the faithful towards Rome, the sacerdotal [illegible] and dignity of divine origin, should be wilfully misrepresented. But, continued his holiness, in order to recompense the papacy for these outrages, God has increased the love of the multitude for the papacy in Rome and throughout the entire world.

**Agreed to Die Together.**

Frank Rorbder on Thursday morning informed the police of Cleveland, Ohio, that he and a woman he called Mrs. Stase had agreed to die together. She took carbolic acid and he took morphine. They retired after having turned on the gas. Then he said his nerve failed him and he fled. The officers went to the place indicated and found the woman dead. Rorbder was locked up.

**Coal Dealers Indicted.**

The federal grand jury at San Francisco has returned a true bill against the eight wholesale and 89 retail coal dealers who were members of the "coal combine" recently dissolved by United States Judge Morrow. They are charged with a violation of the trust act, which violation is made by statute a criminal offense.

**Frank James Is Ill.**

Frank James, the famous ex-bandit, is lying dangerously ill at his home in St. Louis, and the attending physician entertains but little hope of his recovery. He is a doorkeeper at the Standard Theater and caught a severe cold, which has developed into pneumonia.

**Refuses to Repeal It.**

The house committee on the territories decided Thursday to report the bill repealing the act of the New Mexico legislature, compelling building insurance companies operating within the territory to make deposits with the territorial government as a guarantee.

**A Victim of the Dreyfus Case.**

The Dreyfus case in France has had a fresh victim, an actor, whose head has been mentally turned by the excitement and who jumped out of a high window in Paris under a delusion that he was Major Esterhazy and the police were coming to arrest him.

**Torpedo Boat Talbot's Trial Trip.**

The new United States torpedo boat Talbot was given her first builder's trial over the seven knot course near Bristol, R. I. The trial was in every way a success. The boat made a record of 22 knots an hour.

**A New Two-Dollar Counterfeit.**

A new issue of the counterfeit $2 treasury note discovered by the secret service some time ago has made its appearance. This note bears check letter B and plate number 29.

# GOLD SEEKERS DYING

## EPIDEMIC OF SPINAL MENINGITIS AT SKAGUAY.

**Dread Malady Is Due to the Variable Character of the Alaskan Climate—Fifteen Succumb to the Disease in One Day.**

**Many Gold Seekers Die.**

Advices from Alaska bring further details of a fearful epidemic of cerebro-spinal meningitis now raging in Skaguay. The disease is caused by cold winds from the mountains coming in contact with the sea breezes which sweep up Lynn canal, causing very changeable weather and large precipitation. The chilling blasts quickly place the Klondikers, particularly up toward Summit, and they quickly fall prey to meningitis. Last week, Thursday, fifteen deaths occurred from this malady. Some of the victims are reported to have very little pain. They are taken down Sunday with slight pains in the head and through the body, becoming unconscious that night, and dying the next day. In most instances they are buried in Skaguay cemetery. A number of victims of meningitis died along the trail after getting their outfits well up toward the summit. Several men who arrived at Skaguay and Juneau from Dawson last week report that scurvy is prevalent there. Four deaths had occurred when they left, and dozens were laid up for the winter.

## ARE SENTENCED TO HANG.

**W. Bagnall and Mrs. Marsh to Die for Murder of Latter's Husband.**

Mrs. Isabella A. Marsh and William C. Bagnall, who about a year ago were jointly convicted of the murder of George Marsh of Northfield, Vt., husband of the woman, by poisoning some ten months previous, have been sentenced to be hanged. The supreme court has sustained the decision of the county court in refusing another trial, and the two conspirators were called up and sentenced to be hanged at the state prison at Windsor, February 3, 1899. The only chance now open for the doomed couple is to appeal to the legislature, and, as a unanimous vote is requisite, their chances is slim.

## TOWED INTO HALIFAX, N. S.

**Steamer Maria Rickmers Breaks a Shaft—All Safe on Board.**

The steamer Maria Rickmers, on her maiden voyage from Bremen, February 17 for Baltimore, with 150 steerage passengers and a general cargo, has been towed into Halifax, N. S., by the steamship Alpha, with a tail end shaft broken. The disabled boat has an extra shaft on board and will go into dock at once in order to effect repairs. The Maria Rickmers' passengers, who are all bound for the western part of the United States, will stay in Halifax till the steamer is repaired.

## M'COY THE WINNER.

**Knocks Burley Out in the Second Round at Hot Springs.**

"Kid" McCoy knocked Burley out in the second round at Hot Springs, Ark., Friday afternoon. The fighting was fast and furious. The knock-out blow was a left hook on the neck, which floored Burley, and he was counted out.

**Whisky Wager Is Fatal.**

Walter Green, a colored man, died at Troy, near Piqua, Ohio, from the effects of drinking ten glasses of whisky. Green stood in front of the bar and offered to drink eighteen glasses of whisky on top of a pint bottle he had just emptied for the sum of $2. Allen Dunap, a youth who recently inherited a fortune, put up the money. He poured the whisky for Green, who drank ten glasses and then fell to the floor.

**Big Prices Paid for Cattle.**

The auction sale of pure bred Hereford cattle at Sunnyslope farm near Emporia, Kan., closed after 150 animals were disposed of at an average of $487 per head. The top price was realized for the prize bull, Sansbury, sold to Murray Boocock of Keswick, Va., for $5,100. The bull Keeper was bid in by C. S. Cross for $2,800.

**Four Negroes Drowned.**

As the [illegible] steamer [illegible] from her wharf at Cincinnati for Louisville, eight colored roustabouts were thrown into the river. Four were rescued and four were drowned. They leave families. The gang plank broke. Ten other roustabouts were starting onto the plank when it broke.

**An Escaped Robber on the Maine.**

A letter received in Omaha from Havana, shows that among the seamen on board the Maine at the time of the disaster in Havana harbor, was a young man, Pat Ford, who escaped from his jailer in Omaha in January, 1896, with a sentence of eight years for highway robbery over him.

**Luetgert's Life Task.**

Wife murderer Luetgert of Chicago has been told the task selected for him during his life imprisonment. It is the intention of the Joliet penitentiary officers to manufacture sausage for use in the prison, and Luetgert will be given charge of the work. The information pleases Luetgert.

**Cuts His Employer's Head Off.**

In Somerville County, Texas, Harvey Lane, a farmer, was killed by Henry Barklow, a farm hand. He and Lane quarreled at a wood pile. Barklow seized an ax and severed Lane's head from the body. Barklow fled to the woods, but was captured and lodged in jail.

**Odd Prohibition Restriction.**

A dispatch to the Lokal Anzeiger, published in Berlin, from Warsaw, says the police have prohibited all festivities in connection with the centenary of the birth of the poet, Adam Mickiewicz. The prohibition has made a great sensation.

**Dynamite Shipped to Florida.**

Two tons of dynamite have been shipped from Cincinnati to Pensacola, Fla. The shipping firm declines to say whether it was shipped on government account or to private dealers.

## DEMENTED DOCTOR SHOT.

**Chicago Officers Seriously Wound Dr. Brooks in Self Defense.**

Dr. Francis Brooks, a prominent young physician of Chicago, was shot and seriously wounded Friday by Officers Burke and Duffy, who had been summoned to the house by the family to commit Dr. Brooks. The mind of the young physician has lately become affected by overstudy, and he alarmed the members of the family by his handling of a large carving knife. Officers were called for, and when Burke and Duffy appeared Dr. Brooks attacked them with the knife. Burke fired at him point blank, the bullet striking Dr. Brooks in the left arm. Regardless of this he kept up the attack, however, and Duffy fired, hitting the doctor in the side, inflicting a wound that may prove fatal.

## BLOW OUT THE GAS.

**Japanese Consul and a Companion Nearly Suffocate in a Hotel.**

W. Takasi, the newly appointed Japanese consul to Chicago, and T. Ito, an imperial navy constructor, en route to Philadelphia, who arrived in San Francisco from the orient early this week, had narrow escapes from death at the Occidental hotel Thursday night. They blew out the gas upon retiring, and when the escaping gas attracted the attention of the hotel employes some hours later both were unconscious. They were resuscitated after several hours of hard work.

## BUYS CLEVELAND BREWERIES.

**Eastern Syndicate Purchases Thirteen of the Fourteen Plants.**

The transaction by which all the breweries in Cleveland, Ohio, except one, thirteen in number, and the Kemblor-Stang Brewing company of Sandusky, pass into the hands of a syndicate of eastern capitalists has been completed with the exception of transferring the necessary papers. The new company has been incorporated as the Cleveland Brewing and Malting Company, and is said to have a capital of $10,000,000.

## MARTIAL LAW DECLARED.

**City of Skaguay Ruled by United States Troops.**

Passengers on the steamer Islander, which reached Victoria, B. C., Thursday morning from Skaguay, confirm the report that the Canadian flag has been raised at Summit Lake, also that the Canadians will establish a custom house at Carter Lake. Martial law has been declared at Skaguay, and United States troops who went up on the Queen are enforcing the law.

**Miss Willard's Will.**

The will of Miss Frances E. Willard was probated in Chicago last week. Most of the estate is left to Miss Anna Gordon, but Miss Willard's home in Evanston is left to Miss Gordon and Mary Bannister Willard during their lives, and will revert eventually to the benefit of the W. C. T. U. The estate is valued at $17,000.

**Is Preparing for War.**

Advices from Limon, Costa Rica, state that preparations for war with Nicaragua are rapidly advancing. Men are enlisting and troops have already been ordered to the frontier. The mission of the Guatemala peace envoys to the two governments has thus far been unsuccessful.

**Severe Storms in Persia.**

Terrific weather is reported from northern Persia, the worst known for a quarter of a century. More than 200 persons have perished, and many others are missing.

**Has Eyes on Wei-Hai-Wei.**

The China Gazette published in Shanghai, says that Great Britain will occupy Wei-Hai-Wei in the event of Japan withdrawing from that port.

**Canadian General in Washington.**

Gen. Gascoigne, commander in chief of the forces in Canada, is in Washington. His visit is understood to have no official significance.

**Corn Duty Reduced.**

The Spanish cabinet council has decided to reduce the duty on corn to six pesetas per hectoliter as long as the price exceeds 12½ pesetas.

**Gen. Rosecrans Reported Dying.**

Gen. W. S. Rosecrans is reported to be dying at his ranch near Redondo, Cal. The general has been very feeble for months.

**MARKET QUOTATIONS.**

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.55; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, fair to choice, $2.75 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, $1.00 to $1.01; corn, No. 2, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2, 25c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 50c to 51c; butter, choice creamery, 18c to 21c; eggs, fresh, 11c to 12c; potatoes, common to choice, 55c to 65c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, common to choice, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 97c to 98c; corn, No. 2 white, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 29c to 31c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, 99c to $1.01; corn, No. 2 yellow, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 30c; rye, No. 2, 48c to 51c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.50 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 97c to 98c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 28c to 29c; rye, No. 2, 53c to 55c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 97c to 99c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 30c to 32c; rye, 52c to 53c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 99c to $1.01; corn, No. 2 mixed, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 29c; rye, No. 2, 55c to 56c; clover seed, $3.25 to $3.10.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 95c to 97c; corn, No. 3, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 29c; rye, No. 2, 50c to 51c; barley, No. 2, 38c to 45c; pork, mess, $10.25 to $10.75.

Buffalo—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 99c to $1.01; corn, No. 2 yellow, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 32c to 33c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $3.00 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2 red, $1.05 to $1.06; corn, No. 2, 36c to 38c; oats, No. 2 white, 31c to 33c; butter, creamery, 16c to 21c; eggs, Western, 12c to 14c.

# STATE OF NEBRASKA

## NEWS OF THE WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

**Mortgage Report for the Past Six Months of 1897 Shows that the State Is Getting on Solid Ground—Releases Exceeds Those Filed.**

**Nebraska's Mortgages.**

The bureau of industrial statistics has just completed the compilation of the mortgage record of the state, the only counties missing from the table being Banner and Grant. The period covered is the last six months of 1897, and the record of mortgages released as compared with those filed is the best showing ever made since the counties began reporting in the mortgage reports. The total statement of farm and city mortgages is as follows:

| Kind | Number | Amount |
|---|---|---|
| Farm, filed | 5,573 | $6,676,755 |
| Farm, released | 8,755 | 7,857,892 |
| City, filed | 2,262 | 1,690,390 |
| City, released | 3,969 | 1,965,919 |

The total number of chattel mortgages filed during the same period is 89,295, amounting to $22,416,[illegible]. Number released, 70,785, amounting to $7,616,[illegible]. The number of sheriff's deeds and foreclosures for the six months was 808 on farm property and 333 on city property.

For the first six months of 1897 the number of farm mortgages filed was 6,589, amount, $6,957,304; released, 8,001, amount, $7,899,249. City mortgages filed, 2,182, amount, $1,683,175; released, 2,998, amount, $3,104,173. Chattel mortgages filed, 44,[illegible], amount, $12,732,240; released, 39,074, amount, $6,116,343. Number of foreclosures, farms, 1,068; city property, 349.

For the full year 1896 the showing was as follows: Number of farm mortgages filed, 12,953, amount, $12,083,447; released, 13,921, amount, $11,353,455. City property, mortgages filed, 4,621, amount, $4,411,[illegible]; released, 5,450, amount, $6,384,827. Chattel mortgages filed, 94,601, amount, $19,472,972; released, 53,849, amount, $9,537,[illegible]. Farm foreclosures, 1,424; city foreclosures, 1,553.

## BARTLEY'S BONDSMEN WIN.

**State Will Appeal the Case to the Supreme Court.**

After a trial lasting over thirty days at Omaha, the jury trying the case of the state against the bondsmen of ex-State Treasurer Joseph Bartley returned a verdict for the defendants. The amount of the shortage for which Bartley was sentenced to the penitentiary for twenty-one years was $201,000. The jury was out three days. The contention of the defense was that the money was not stolen but is at present on deposit in small state banks which would fail if the funds were withdrawn, hence it is impossible to attempt to secure it. The opposition holds that Bartley squandered the money in riotous living and speculations.

**Both Cases Started Wrong.**

The supreme court at Lincoln recently handed down decisions denying the writ of mandamus brought to compel the Society for the Home for the Friendless to deliver the home over to the state and also denying the writ asked for by the society to compel the board of public lands and buildings and the board of purchase and supplies to pay over the money appropriated by the legislature for the support of the home. In both cases the court decided that the wrong kind of an action had been brought. This for the present leaves the society in possession of the home, but does not give them any state money for its support.

**Kearney's New Creamery.**

The incorporators of the Kearney Creamery and Cheese Factory Company met recently to elect officers and discuss the matter of location. The work of construction will begin as soon as the site can be secured to the land and it is expected the building will be done and in complete operation by May 15. The cream will be extracted with a separator and cheese will be made from the milk. Already 600 cows have been listed to furnish milk for the factory and it is believed that four or five times that many will be secured before the factory is in operation. An expert butter maker will be engaged.

**Burglars Tap a Postoffice.**

On Tuesday night an attempt was made to blow open the postoffice safe at Callaway. The burglars gained entrance to the building through a rear window. They succeeded in drilling a hole through the top of the safe, but did not get it open. A brace, broken drill, monkey wrench and chisel belonging to a local carpenter were found on the floor and nothing missing from the office except a few loose stamps and pennies. Two suspicious looking individuals were arrested and are now in jail. The stamps and pennies were found in their possession, but they stoutly deny their guilt.

**Platte County Mortgage Record.**

Following is the record of Platte County's mortgage indebtedness for the month of February, 1898. Forty eight farm mortgages filed, $56,417; twenty seven released, $25,066; eight town and city mortgages filed, $6,502; same released, ten, $4,125; ninety-four chattel mortgages filed, $21,790.33; same released, 182, $25,461.02.

**Shortage Discovered.**

J. M. Gilchrist, the expert accountant at Hayes Center, has filed his final report. The amount that Mr. Gilchrist found short in the county records was: Treasurer, $1,852.41; clerk, $441.62; judge, [illegible]. Mr. Gilchrist's salary amounted to about $800.

**Injuries Prove Fatal.**

The injuries received by Conrad Sucher in being run over by No. 40, a fast freight on the Burlington and Missouri railroad at Harvard recently, resulted in his death.

**Breaks His Collar Bone.**

Dr. S. R. Vanderkle, city physician at Hastings, fell from his bicycle a few days ago, alighting on his shoulder, breaking the collar bone.

**Gambling Must Stop.**

At the meeting of the city council of Grand Island recently the committee on police and board of health introduced a report to the effect that all gambling houses in the city must close up and that the ordinances regulating the evil be hereafter strictly enforced at all hours.

**Schrader, the Healer.**

Schrader, the [illegible] divine healer, was at Silver Creek the other day and spoke at the hall. He said some thought he was Christ, but he was frank enough to admit that he was not.

**Sugar Factory for Auburn.**

The Commercial Club of Auburn held a well attended meeting one night last week to discuss the matter of building a beet sugar factory. After discussing the matter in all its phases it was resolved to form a stock company with a capital stock of $600,000, and to build a factory. A committee of five, consisting of Col. J. M. Burrows, W. H. Kelligar, F. C. Culloman, J. H. Kerns and A. H. Engels, were appointed to solicit subscriptions for stock and sugar beet contracts.

**The University Exhibit.**

The State University exhibit at the Trans-Mississippi Exposition will occupy a space of 1,920 square feet. It will represent the work of twenty-two departments. The University exhibit itself will be a miniature representation of Nebraska energy and industry in all its branches and will emphasize the leading idea of Nebraska University work, that it is a school for workers, not one merely of literary polish.

**Nebraska Short Notes.**

James Brown, colored, of Fort Robinson has been bound over to the United States district court on a charge of selling liquor without a permit from Uncle Sam.

While Station Agent Clark was absent from his office at Burlington the other night looking after some freight, some person entered the office and robbed the cash drawer of its contents.

A family by the name of Wilson, living across the river from Grand Island, had a narrow escape from being asphyxiated the other night. One of the boys who had been sleeping in the room where the base burner was, was taken sick in the night and his mother being awakened by the noise went to his aid. After the boy got over his sickness she was overcome and fell, which awakened Mr. Wilson, who went to his wife's assistance, when he fell. On reaching the door they managed to get back into their room without closing the door. Both became unconscious and were found in that condition about 10 o'clock next day by their son coming over to the house. A physician was summoned immediately and soon brought them to.

Stromsburg's business men propose to have the town lighted by electricity.

Work is under way rebuilding some of the stores recently burned at Exeter.

The Fairmont Creamery company is making arrangements to put in separators at Bower, Steele City and Alexandria.

Thomas Kisler, of Tobias, was chopping wood when a stick flew up and struck him in the eye, destroying its sight.

O'Neill is making an effort to secure a flour mill. Two have burned down at that place but the people are of the opinion the third time is the charm.

William Warney of Stanton, who has been playing "Jack the Hugger," until the women and girls of the town were thoroughly terrorized, has been declared insane and sent to the asylum.

J. E. Hale informs us that no militia company can be organized in Battle Creek at present, information having been received from Adjutant General Barry that the state is not provided with funds to support any more companies than there are now.

The state board of public lands and buildings has decided to have a new water plant put in at the Institute for feeble minded at Beatrice. Work has already been commenced. A $5,000 stand pipe will be erected and an entire pumping system put in.

The contract for the extension of the present water system of Nebraska City has been awarded to H. P. Egan. Over two miles of new mains will be laid, which will require about fifteen cars of pipe. The work will begin as soon as the frost is out of the ground.

H. H. Bowker and L. T. Orian are two York old soldiers who have proffered their services to Adjutant General Barry in case war should be declared against Spain. They do not ask for commissions, but want a chance to shoulder a gun once more and preserve the nation's honor as they did nearly forty years ago.

In the action brought by James Cunningham at Burlington against F. A. McCormick, cashier of the Iowa National Bank of Sioux City for failing to release a chattle mortgage which had been paid, Judge Prentiss handed down a decision in favor of the plaintiff for the full amount of the statutory penalty and costs.

The directors of the Mitchell irrigation district in Scotts Bluffs County, at their recent meeting decided to call for bids for enlarging the Mitchell canal from the headgate down to the junction with the Gering canal, the notice being published this week. Pay for the work will be made in bonds of the district at par value.

James Briley, an ex-councilman of York, has been charged in the police court with threatening the life of Alice Hawe, a woman who runs a questionable resort. In the complaint Mrs. Hawe says she is afraid Briley will burn down her house or kill her. Ever since Briley was a councilman and attempted to have her sent out of the city the woman has been complaining against premeditated violence at his hands. Briley is a prominent citizen of York and his friends think he is the victim of an unsuccessful blackmailing plot. The case comes up in the court on March 15.

A brickyard is one of the new industries that will be started in Ravenna this spring.

The Business Men's Fraternity has made a proposition to the people of Norfolk to build an opera house which is being looked upon with favor.

The six-inch howitzer has been turned over to Captain Patrick H. Reilly of the North Platte light artillery and the weapon has been housed on the premises of the captain.

The Lincoln County jail is at present without a criminal prisoner. The only occupants are old "Jimmy" and Tom McGraw, the former being incurably demented and the latter in a somewhat similar condition.

Ex-Gov. Crounse of Fort Calhoun has just returned from Florida. His orange orchard, which was greatly damaged by the freeze several years ago, has come out and this year brought in very satisfactory returns.

[illegible] is making an effort to secure a canning factory.

Large hunting parties, composed of neighboring stockmen, are making life as uncertain as possible for the gray wolves over on the North Platte River in Kimball County. The animals have been doing much damage in that part of the country this winter.

The industrious hens of Furnas County contribute $2,000 per week to the wealth of the county, as is shown by the shipment of egg cases by the merchants of Arapahoe, Holbrook, Cambridge, Edison, Oxford, Stamford, Beaver City, Hendley and Wilsonville.

# QUIET ON THE SURFACE.

Warlike Spirit of the People Has Somewhat Subsided.

## TALK IS NOW LESS HOSTILE

Verdict of the Naval Board Is Patiently Awaited.

Two Weeks May Elapse Before Official Reports Are Made on the Maine Disaster—Belligerent Congressmen Claim the Silence Is Ominous—Meantime Uncle Sam Will Be Prepared for War.

The naval court of inquiry in the case of the ill-fated battleship Maine is proceeding as a court martial and keeping its proceedings to itself. The Secretary of the Navy says that he has no information not given to the public, that he knows nothing of the character of the evidence taken, or the opinions or conclusions of the board of inquiry. What is more to the point, Secretary Long intimates that he does not expect to know anything about how the Maine was destroyed until the board of inquiry makes its report, which may be put off for two or three weeks. With such positive assertions from Secretary Long, there can be nothing but speculation in Washington as to what the verdict will be. There is plenty of speculation and little of it is now in line with the accident theory.

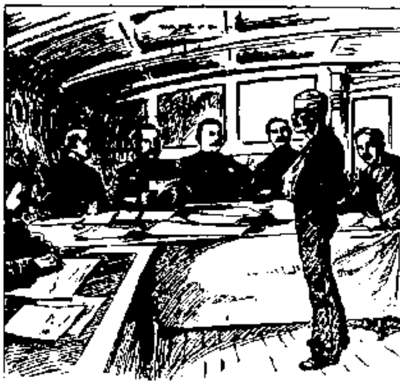
In the absence of exciting news from Havana there has been a noticeable cessation of the war talk in Washington. The conservative attitude of the President has reflected in Congress, and members who first would listen to nothing but war are now disposed to wait patiently for the actual decision by the court of inquiry. Members of Congress, says a Washington correspondent, are gradually coming to see that events are moving fast enough without any assurance on their part, and that if an outside explosion is proved and an indemnity demanded Spain would nearly certainly refuse it and thus justify the President in interfering actively to preserve peace in Cuba. It is said at both the State and Navy Departments that there is no disposition to delay the publication of the finding of the board, but it is more than hinted that in all probability the board will merely present the facts and say that they are too vague to make a positive declaration one way or the other.

That contingency will produce new complications, and it is probably this which has induced the President to say positively that there is no immediate prospect of any war between this country and Spain, for if the board of inquiry is not able to reach a positive finding it will be exceedingly difficult for the State Department to formulate any kind of a demand upon Spain. The President will not precipitate the country in a war unless the facts are such as to justify him in the eyes of an overwhelming majority of the people. He evidently realizes, however, the strained relations between the two countries and the great possibility if not probability of a dispute arising which could only be settled by a show of force on the part of this country.

The President's desire for and belief in peace has not interfered in any way with the orders issued to the army and navy to put the armed forces of the country into a condition for active service. It is distinctly announced that this is the nature of prevention rather than the pound of cure and that the preparations will continue until all possibility of actual war has been disposed of.

So far as the general public is concerned the war scare has subsided, for the present at least. There may be more excitement when the report of the court of inquiry on the Maine disaster is received, but it may not be easy to stir the country up again. Besides it is now pretty well understood that it is going to take a long time to get at the facts. Secretary Long received a letter from one of the officers at Havana, in which the statement was made that so far the result of the investigations made by the divers within the wreck has been rather unsatisfactory. The writer explains that the water of Havana harbor is so foul the divers cannot see their way about and have to depend upon the sense of touch. It is understood the writer of the letter was rather pessimistic as to the outlook for getting at the actual facts.

At best it is going to take time to unravel the truth, and the country will have need of all its stock of patience. The court of inquiry will return to Havana to be present after the wrecking operations have been started. Although no official news concerning the movements of the court has been received, the authorities think the court will need at least two weeks, and perhaps a much longer time, for completion of its work. This inquiry, the conservatives say, is too important to be rushed through. Too much depends upon its results. Most serious is the responsibility which the members of this court have assumed. As high-minded officers they are naturally eager to acquit themselves with credit. The issue of war or peace between nations may depend upon their verdict, and this is no trifling matter to be reached through in haste. All the investigation the court has so far been able to make in Havana was of a purely preliminary character. The members will now have to carefully and patiently watch the wrecking operations for further evidence.

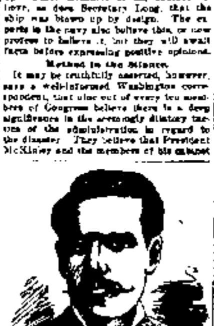


BOARD OF INQUIRY EXAMINING A WOUNDED MARINE

Secretary Long does not profess to believe in the accident theory as he did for several days after the Maine was blown up. Other members of the cabinet believe, as does Secretary Long, that the ship was blown up by design. The experts in the navy also believe this, or now profess to believe it, but they will await facts before expressing positive opinions.

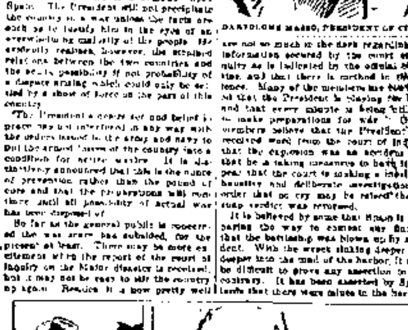
**Method in the Silence.**

It may be truthfully asserted, however, says a well-informed Washington correspondent, that nine out of every ten members of Congress believe there is a deep significance in the seemingly dilatory tactics of the administration in regard to the disaster. They believe that President McKinley and the members of his cabinet are not so much in the dark regarding the information secured by the court of inquiry as is indicated by the official statement, and that there is method in this silence. Many of the members are convinced that the President is playing for time and that every minute is being utilized to make preparations for war. Other members believe that the President has received word from the court of inquiry that the explosion was an accident and that he is taking measures to have it appear that the court is making a most exhaustive and deliberate investigation in order that no cry may be raised that a snap verdict was returned.



BARTOLOME MASO, PRESIDENT OF CUBA.

It is believed by some that Spain is preparing the way to contest any finding that the battleship was blown up by accident. With the wreck sinking deeper and deeper into the mud of the harbor, it may be difficult to prove any assertion to the contrary. It has been asserted by Spaniards that there were mines in the harbor, and there has been no denial until Senor Du Bosc made the unofficial assertion Saturday. Shortly after Blanco became captain general of Cuba there were reports from Havana of explosions in the harbor which excited people but were explained as caused by experimenting with explosives in the harbor, where Spanish officers were planting mines and torpedoes. It has never been denied that Havana was protected by these modern defenses. The denial at this time is looked upon as the beginning of more diplomatic maneuvers by Spain to delay and escape the responsibility for blowing up the Maine.



RECOVERING BODIES FROM THE MAINE BY MEANS OF ROPES.

**Excitement Is Abated.**

Everywhere in Washington abatement of unrest and excitement of the past fortnight is noticeable and it is now quite evident that the administration has settled down to the belief that the naval board of inquiry will not conclude its work and be ready to report for two or three weeks, and that in the meantime the Government and people can only wait as patiently as may be for the verdict.

The action Monday of Senator Hale and Representative Boutelle, chairmen, respectively, of the Senate and House committees on naval affairs, in pigeonholing the recommendation of Acting Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt for legislative authority to enlist at once 1,500 additional seamen deprived Senators and Representatives of an opportunity to discuss the situation growing out of the Maine disaster.

Naval preparations go on as before, but the diplomatic policy of the administration with regard to the Cuban question is held in abeyance. Those close to the President say that he is less apprehensive of the consequences of the disaster than he was a week ago. These represent McKinley as being inclined to think that the warlike spirit of the people which broke out so fiercely upon receipt of news that the Maine had been destroyed is subsiding somewhat.

That the disaster to the Maine has upset completely the President's Cuban policy is indicated by the fact that the time has already arrived when the ultimatum of the administration was to have been sent to Spain. It was generally understood the Sagasta ministry would not be permitted to postpone beyond March its reply to the demands made upon it by Woodford, but the President knows no more now officially as to whether Woodford's mission is to meet with success or failure than he did when the minister forwarded Sagasta's first reply to his note of instructions.

## EIGHT-HOUR LAW IS UPHELD.

Important Supreme Court Decision on a Case Appealed from Utah.

In the Supreme Court at Washington an opinion was handed down in the case of E. F. Holden vs. the sheriff of Salt Lake County, Utah, upholding the constitutionality of the territorial law fixing a day's work in smelters and mines in the territory at eight hours.

Mr. Holden was arrested for violating the law and was sentenced to imprisonment. He brought the case to the Supreme Court in an effort to secure a writ of error on the ground that the law was unconstitutional in that it was calculated to deprive a citizen of life or property without due process of law. The court held that such was not the case, but that the law was an exercise of the State's police powers.

Justice Brown said in passing upon the case that it was not the intention of the court to pass generally upon the constitutionality of eight-hour laws, but that in so far as State laws were exerted for the protection of the lives, the health or the morals of a community there could be no doubt of their propriety or of their constitutionality. There could be no doubt of the exceptional and unhealthful character of work in smelters or mines, because of bad air, high temperature and noxious gases, and hence the wisdom of the State legislation. The decision of the Supreme Court of Utah was affirmed.

## CANNOT INSPECT MEAT

Federal Officers Deprived of Their Power by a Decision in Court.

By a decision handed down by the United States District Court at Kansas City, Mo., by Judge John F. Rogers of Fort Smith, Ark., the entire system of Governmental inspection of meat was declared unconstitutional. The opinion of the jurist is to the effect that Congress has no authority to create the office of meat inspector and to place such an official in the packing houses in the United States to examine the product before it is packed and shipped or delivered for consumption.

The opinion was handed down in the case of a man named Harry Boyer, who was indicted by the Federal grand jury on the charge of attempting to bribe a Government meat inspector. Boyer is foreman in the fresh meat department of the Jacob Dold Packing Company. The court holds that Congress exceeded its power in creating the office of meat inspector and that even if Boyer had attempted to bribe such an official he could not be held as an offender. His act, the court decided, was not a crime against the Government. Under this decision the packers of this country may disregard the meat inspection statutes with impunity.

## RATE IS CUT $36

War Begins Between American Roads and Canadian Pacific.

Thirty-six dollars was clipped from the passenger rate of all lines between Chicago and Seattle and other north Pacific coast points Monday morning. The rate hereafter will be $31.50. Up to that day the authorized charge was $67.50 on the same class of transportation. The unlimited transportation has been as high as $61.50. The cut, therefore, is one of more than 50 per cent.

No higher charge will be put into effect until the warfare between the American lines and the Canadian Pacific is settled, either by amicable agreement or the backing down of one or the other interest. Prospects for yet lower charges are exceedingly bright, for American lines are determined to make the fight a bitter one and the Canadian Pacific shows no signs of weakening.

The rate of $31.50 will be applied through Omaha, Kansas City and other Missouri river gateways, as well as through St. Paul. Through Missouri river cities, however, single tickets will be sold on the rebate plan, purchasers being obliged to deposit the regular rate, $67.50, with the agent who sells the tickets. At Seattle, $36 will be refunded to them. Three or more persons traveling together may secure their tickets via the Missouri river gateways at the flat rate of $31.50. Through St. Paul all tickets will be sold at the flat rate of $31.50.

# COULDN'T FIGHT US.

SPANIARDS WOULDN'T HAVE A GHOST OF A SHOW.

What Uncle Sam Could Do in Event of War—Ready to Fight on Short Notice—Would Sweep Cuba and Speedily End the Struggle.

**Military Campaign Outlined.**

Washington correspondence:

WHATEVER the Spanish populace may think, the Spanish rulers know that Spain would be powerless to conduct a successful war with the United States. This country has "got the men, got the ships and got the money, too." Spain hasn't. The United States has a population of 70,000,000 and Spain has a population of 17,000,000. The United States is one of the richest countries on earth, Spain is practically bankrupt. One squadron of the United States navy (the North Atlantic) is superior in strength to the entire navy of Spain.

By the Spanish system of naval nomenclature what is reckoned by the American and English system as a first class cruiser is called a battleship. Thus the Vizcaya and the other ships of its class are known to the Spaniards as battleships, but by the British and American standard are only first class cruisers. Spain has only one ship which would be technically rated as a battleship according to the British and American standards. That is the antiquated Pelayo, a [illegible] effective vessel. In comparing the naval forces of the two countries this difference in classification should be borne in mind. According to the Spanish system of ranking Spain has eight battleships to our five, while according to our higher standard we have six battleships to her one, and that one "no good."

PREPARING TO SHOOT SUBMARINE MINES.

With its regular army and organized militia the United States could put into the field immediately an army of 150,000 men, and the full fighting strength of the "enrolled" militia which might be called upon in case of need is over 10,000,000 men. The army of Spain on a war footing is about 200,000 men.

In order to send to Cuba the 150,000 men with which she has been prosecuting her unsuccessful war there she has been obliged to resort to conscription and has sent out regiments composed of mere boys. Her legitimate military resources are exhausted and in the event of a big war a levy "en masse" is all that is left her. This, she claims, would give her 1,000,000 men. But even if there were not such great discrepancies between the powers of the two nations Spain would still be at tremendous disadvantage in trying to carry on war across 3,000 miles of ocean against an enemy fighting within easy distance of its base of supplies.

The transportation and maintenance of troops in large numbers in a distant country is an undertaking fraught with difficulty and involving a tremendous expense. To maintain a powerful fleet of warships 3,000 miles from home is also an operation calculated to deplete even a well-stocked treasury.

The supplies of food, medicines and military stores for the Spanish army in Cuba has been found so difficult and expensive from Spain that it has been done to a considerable extent by purchase in this country. If there were war with the United States no further supplies could go from this country to the stranded army and to convey stores and supplies from Spain if it is difficult in times of peace, what would it be with armed merchantmen and swift cruisers sweeping the ocean on the lookout for prizes?

Every supply ship would have to sail under convoy of cruisers able to beat off the cruisers of the United States. Spain's navy could never carry on a war and supply sufficient cruisers for convoy duty at the same time. The United States could easily land an expeditionary force in Cuba. The ease with which filibustering expeditions land there is proof of it. A strong expeditionary force joined with the army of Maximo Gomez would sweep the island.

Meantime the harbors of the United States are fairly well defended with modern forts armed with modern ordnance. Even if the Spaniards did, at some undefended point, succeed in effecting a landing, any force which they could land from a fleet would be speedily overwhelmed. Then there is the United States fleet, which could both help in the defense of the coast and operate against the Spanish possessions in the West Indies.

If the Spanish fleet came to the coast the American fleet would meet it off the point it aimed at and in all probability annihilate it. If the Spanish fleet concentrated in the West Indies, the North Atlantic squadron would meet it there and try the arbitrament of battle in those waters. If the Spanish fleet split up, part coming to the coast and part going to the West Indies, the American navy would be able to leave enough vessels to assist the forts and the land forces in the protection of the seaboard, and could concentrate an overwhelming force against the part of the Spanish navy left in the West Indian waters.

Here is a list of our available vessels in the Atlantic: The battleships Indiana, Iowa and Massachusetts; armored cruisers New York and Brooklyn; second class battleship Texas; the cruisers Detroit, Marblehead, Montgomery, Essex, Alliance, Cincinnati, San Francisco, Columbia and Minneapolis; gunboats Nashville, Wilmington, Newport, Vicksburg, Annapolis, Castine, Bancroft and Helena; dynamite vessel Vesuvius; torpedo boats Porter, Foote, Dupont, Cushing, Ericsson and Winslow, and the monitors Amphitrite, Terror and Puritan.

AMERICAN WARSHIPS IN THE HARBOR AT KEY WEST.
The Court of Inquiry held its sessions in Government Building in the foreground; Fort Taylor is in the distance on the left.

Meantime, in the Pacific ocean the United States has the battleship Oregon and the cruisers Olympia, Boston, Raleigh, Petrel, Baltimore and Bennington, the coast defense vessel Monterey and some old vessels. A portion of this force only would be necessary for a descent upon the Spanish possessions in the Philippines, where the insurgents are still in the field.

All this is giving Spain the benefit of every doubt as to her ability to make a fight. The probability is that there would be only one conflict, and that a short one, off the harbor of Havana. Then it would be all over.

The most effective fleet that Spain could send over would consist of the armored cruisers Emperador Carlos V, Infanta Maria Theresa, Vizcaya, Almirante Oquendo, Cataluña, Cardinal Cisneros and Princessa de Asturias. It takes 6,400 tons of coal to give these seven ships their normal coal supply. The fleet would use up its first 6,400 tons in getting across the Atlantic. To coal it three times when operating on this side of the water would take 25,200 tons. Where is Spain going to get that amount of coal?

DRILLING NAVAL CADETS ON GUN DECK.

The coal with which she supplies her blockading fleet now in Cuban waters comes from Philadelphia and New York. She has little coal stored in Havana and has encroached greatly upon the store she had in Porto Rico. Spain herself gets her coal from England. She could not supply it to her transatlantic fleet. In case of war with the United States the coal to maintain her fleet on this side of the water would have to come from England. Now coal is a contraband of war, and a British ship carrying coal to the Spanish fleet would be liable to capture. That some coal would get to the fleet from England is undoubted, for there never was a blockade yet in the world which was absolutely effective. But it is also a fact that enough could not escape the vigilance of American cruisers to keep the Spanish fleet supplied, and what did get through would cost the Spanish Government enormously.

If war should come between Spain and the United States, this Government would be able to move in the field of naval and military operations with a celerity, a completeness of organization, an effectiveness which would astonish the world. The navy of the United States is now practically on a war footing. Not only have our fighting ships been equipped with ammunition and fully manned, but every possible preparation in the way of coaling and opening of lines of communication has been made. Our naval authorities know now, and have known for months, just how cable communication may be established to various parts of the West Indies, just what it will be necessary to do in case certain cables are cut and to just what points dispatch boats must be sent. They know, too, about coal supplies, dry docks, fortifications, guns, depth of water, etc., throughout Spanish America.

In fact, the Navy Department and the War Department have together prepared a complete military campaign. Every detail is arranged. It is known just what the fleets are to do, just what the army is to do, in case of war. No precious days will be wasted in preparing the plan of campaign, in deciding what is to be done. All that has been attended to. The plan is complete and perfect. Every ship, every regiment, every transport, vessel, officer and man will be sent to its or his proper place the instant the word of command is given by Congress.

If there should be a war the militia of the various States would play an important part in it. Months ago the War Department sent out secret agents to make reports upon the State militia—the number of men that could be put in the field, their drill, discipline, equipments, batteries, field guns, etc. Having amassed all possible information, the authorities here know what they can depend upon. They know, for instance, that within 24 hours, in addition to a part of the regular or Federal army, 20,000 militiamen can be on the railway trains en route for the seaboard. They know that within 48 hours 40,000 men can be on the cars. They know that within ten days, counting regular troops and militia, 75,000 men can be mobilized at the seaports. In all 100,000 trained and equipped soldiers are available for the offensive or defensive operations of the Government.

Without any excitement or haste, or any pressure from the President or members of the cabinet, the various bureaus of the two military departments of the Government have for a long time been making preparations for active operations. It is a matter of professional pride with the chiefs of these bureaus to get all the business under their charge as near as possible to a state of perfection. The result is, that without wanting war, seeking it or expecting it, Uncle Sam is to-day prepared to amaze the world with the rapidity and effectiveness of the blows which he will strike if it become necessary for him to move. His officials believe that if we became involved in trouble with Spain the war will be over in sixty days. They also believe that a state of preparedness is the best guarantee of peace.

UNCLE SAM: "IS THIS TREACHERY?"

# WAYNE REPUBLICAN

M. CUNNINGHAM, - Editor and Publisher.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wayne, Nebraska, as second-class matter, March 18, 1884.


An emergency appropriation bill for $50,000,000 for national defense was introduced in the house on Monday and it will pass both houses without practical opposition.

The free silver orators are giving their tongues a rest at present and are fishing in their think tanks for some new calamity to wave before the populace in the next campaign.

Eugene Moore was rearrested Monday at Lincoln on an indictment returned by a Lancaster county grand jury charging him with stealing from insurance companies.

Down in Havana on March 4 Consul Fitz Hugh Lee and members of the American colony of the city visited the cemetery where 100 dead sailors of the Maine lie buried and scattered flowers over their graves.

When [illegible] silver wheat and silver, what [illegible] Bryan, Holcomb, [illegible], Dean and Harrington told about their being twins that could not be divorced in comparative [illegible] of value?

Have you noticed that the much abused Dingley tariff law produced a surplus in the month of February, a thing that has not occurred under any other bill in the same month since Grover took his seat in 1892.

The great Rock Island road filed a mortgage of $100,000,000 on Saturday in favor of the Central Trust company of New York against its properties. This was done for the purpose of refunding small bond issues upon its various branches.

Hawaii is 2,100 miles southwest of San Francisco and has a population of 109,000 divided as follows: Hawaiians 31,000, Japanese 24,400, Chinese 21,000, Portuguese 15,100, mixed breeds 8,400, Americans 3,080, British 2,250, miscellaneous 3,047. There are 30,614 more males than females on the island.

The advocates of free and unlimited coinage at a ratio of 16 to 1 because the increase of gold did not equal the increase of population have been obliged to take a tack in their argument to keep it from dragging in the mud since the director of the mint reported the output for the United States in '97 at 300,000,000.

The court of inquiry into the causes of the Maine disaster went back to Havana on the 4th. It will be considerable time before its report need be looked for, as in all probability its deliberations will be continued until the administration feels that it is ready for the opening of hostilities, as in all probability that is what will follow the making of the report.

Cuba contains a population of 1,600,000 people as did prior to the beginning of the present war; the island at its narrowest point is 21 miles wide and at the widest 131 miles. It is about 800 miles long. 65 per cent of the population is white, the remainder consists of Chinese laborers (50,000) and the balance negroes and mulattoes. The distance from Key West, Florida, to Havana is about 90 miles.

There is a very strong element in the republican party of Nebraska that will refuse to bow to the dictates of the bosses this year and that will insist on these gentlemen "coming off the roost" and allowing men to guide the party in whom the masses have some confidence. Success is not rely one of the question with the old bosses in the drivers seat and to keep them there only means increased majorities for the fusion candidates. There must be a new deal.

The supreme court of the United States handed down the long looked for decision in the Nebraska maximum rate case on Monday and it declares the law unconstitutional in that it is in conflict with the fourteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States in taking property without due process of law.

The Lyons Mirror seems to be sorely aggrieved at one townsman—Senator Graeder and declares it won't support him for any office and all because John T. kept his mouth shut when Mirror wanted him to talk. Our friend Warner is not singing such sweet songs of praise of John M. Thurston and the fellows that sneeze when he takes snuff as he did prior to the appointment of the P. M. in his town. Can it be that he has found out that some individuals like republicans can be very ungrateful?


# WE CAN MAKE A NEW MAN OF YOU ...

WITH one of our stylish suits and a nobby Spring top coat—a man you'll be proud of. An investment in our kind of clothes pays dividends of self-respect. The difference in cost between being badly-dressed and well-dressed is so slight it's surprising any man will hesitate.

EVERY ONE OF OUR HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX GARMENTS IS GUARANTEED.

It will outwear ordinary clothes, will not cost any more to begin with and is a great deal cheaper in the end.

HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX.

HS&M

GUARANTEED CLOTHING.

Our Spring Line is now Complete in all the New Things

See our Twentieth Century Juvenile Garments.

HARRINGTON & ROBBINS.


Uncle Sam is [illegible] among the shipyards of the world and finds [illegible] a dozen war vessels [illegible] have been built for [illegible] now available for [illegible] can buy in case [illegible] need them. [illegible] should [illegible] business he [illegible] put up for [illegible].

Conservative estimates place the number of persons who will go to the Klondike [illegible] that they [illegible] each in transportation [illegible] showing that the [illegible] will be [illegible] doubtful [illegible] on the dollar [illegible] investment [illegible] risk to health and life. [illegible] game of chance [illegible] to take a hand [illegible] victims galore.

That the thoughts of most people today are directed to the possibilities of a conflict between Spain and our own country and that in the event of its occurring it is generally conceded that it would be the naval forces of the two countries [illegible] to our readers [illegible] the relative strength that the naval forces of the two nations can bear to each other. The report of the Secretary of Navy shows that we have afloat and [illegible] about ready 72 vessels, divided as follows: battleships of [illegible] class [illegible] defense ships [illegible] cruisers [illegible] second and third class cruisers [illegible] torpedo boat destroyers [illegible] torpedo boats [illegible]. Spain has [illegible] first-class battleships [illegible] building [illegible] first class cruisers [illegible] second and third class cruisers [illegible] torpedo gunboats [illegible] torpedo boat destroyers [illegible] torpedo boats [illegible] within the past week she has purchased [illegible] ships [illegible] for other [illegible] that it is easily seen that there is a very marked difference as to the [illegible] of the two countries [illegible] the United States is put down the sixth naval power of the world and Spain as the seventh. There is another factor however that should be taken into consideration and that is that the United States has a good treasury and unlimited credit upon which to draw when she needs what the world has to sell in the way of life destroyers while Spain is practically bankrupt and in war as in any other great undertaking it takes "money to make the mare go."

## FARM MORTGAGES CANCELED

The editor of the [illegible] mortgages, a Chicago publication, has made an effort to ascertain exactly the extent of the liquidation in farm mortgages in the states of Nebraska and Kansas which followed the wave of prosperity last year. The results are interesting and highly gratifying.

The law of Nebraska requiring a statement of filed and canceled mortgages to be made annually to the auditor of state assisted the investigation in that state and made comparatively easy the procurement of official figures which afford an excellent criterion of the true situation.

The tabulation stage divides the state into three districts, eastern, central and western Nebraska, and the reports are sufficiently complete from all to cover two-thirds of the state. Nineteen of the twenty-seven counties in the eastern portion report 5,913 mortgages filed and 7,321 released. The new mortgages aggregated $7,024,779 and those expunged $10,161,189, making the decrease $3,140,410. Only five counties of the twenty-seven reported an increase in mortgage indebtedness for the year, and the total for these is [illegible].

The central district comprises thirty-seven counties, twenty-one of which make returns. It appears from the statistics that [illegible] mortgages, amounting to $3,077,[illegible], were filed in this district and [illegible] aggregating $5,084,[illegible], were canceled. The decrease therefore was $2,007,[illegible]. [illegible] reported an increase and the [illegible].

The western district covers [illegible] returns are [illegible] counties. The mortgages [illegible] during the year [illegible] amounted to [illegible]. The number released was [illegible] amounting to [illegible]. The decrease was therefore $71,062. The small [illegible] due to the limited development of western Nebraska agriculturally.

The year's record recapitulated is as follows:

| | Decrease |
|---|---|
| 19 counties eastern Neb | $3,140,410 |
| 21 counties central Neb | 2,087,[illegible] |
| 17 counties western Neb | 71,062 |
| 57 counties out of a total of [illegible] | $5,[illegible] |

The Kansas returns are less complete, owing to the fact that there is no state provision for official [illegible]. Seventeen counties, however, report as follows:

| | Decrease |
|---|---|
| [illegible] counties eastern Kansas | $ [illegible] |
| [illegible] counties central Kansas | [illegible] |
| [illegible] counties western Kansas | [illegible] |
| 17 counties | $[illegible] |

Applying the same ratios for the [illegible] counties of the state would bring the total for a year up [illegible].

No attempt was made to secure reports on [illegible] chattel mortgages, and of course there is no way of reaching an estimate of the [illegible] of personal [illegible] discharged. The sum of these items was considerable.

The lifting of this load of debt from the shoulders of the struggling farmers will give a new [illegible] to life in these states. It will [illegible] hope [illegible] courage [illegible] With these hearts thus fortified and with the lesson of [illegible] learned for the future [illegible] these people [illegible] toward permanent prosperity and [illegible] of the wilderness of [illegible] despair and calamity howling. Sioux City Journal.

## Local and Miscellaneous.

Fred Ferguson returned from Illinois yesterday.

Julius Jefferson loaded his personal effects into a car and moved to Sioux Falls on Monday.

Mrs. Coy went to Sheldon, Iowa, this morning.

Miss C[illegible] expects to go to Seattle tomorrow.

John Harrington went over into Iowa this morning.

Nick Fritz of Pender, was in the city yesterday.

Licensed to wed: Gustav Beckel and Margaretha Asmus.

On tomorrow a $12 rate from here to Seattle goes into effect.

Mr. Wilson of Wilson Bros. was at Ponca yesterday.

The Monday Club met with Mrs. Dr. Wightman Monday afternoon.

The duplicate whist club met with Mr. and Mrs. Kohl Monday evening.

John Grimsley expected to begin sowing wheat yesterday on fall plowing.

A pretty girl baby came to brighten the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Strickland on Saturday.

S. B. Russell returned from Idaho on Monday and seems to be wonderfully pleased with the country.

The Y. M. C. A. orchestra is one of the pleasing features of the Sunday [illegible] meetings that is [illegible] by the audience.

W. A. Weaver has moved from the [illegible] Wayne [illegible].

A. W. [illegible] on Main street on Monday [illegible].

T. F. [illegible] Sunday [illegible].

[illegible] Saturday [illegible].

[illegible] company [illegible].

[illegible] Wayne [illegible] the M. E. church [illegible] March [illegible] Subject, "Am I My Brother's Keeper." Admission 20 cents [illegible] 30 cents.

On Friday evening [illegible] of the [illegible] of the city [illegible] no room for [illegible].

The [illegible] farm south of Wakefield was sold [illegible] $33 per acre. [illegible] William A[illegible] [illegible] Bank.

[illegible] next week an attempt will be made to [illegible] agreement between the board and the bondsmen of [illegible] Russell for a settlement of the shortage. [illegible] hoped that a settlement can be reached [illegible].

### CORN SHELLING.

I have purchased the [illegible] corn sheller and outfit and am prepared to do shelling on short notice and to guarantee satisfaction.

GEORGE WADSWORTH.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE CITIZENS BANK OF WAYNE, [illegible]

[illegible]

RESOURCES.

[illegible]

LIABILITIES.

[illegible]

State of Nebraska, County of Wayne, ss. [illegible]

D. C. Main, Cashier.

Attest: A. L. Tucker, [illegible] Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this [illegible] day of [illegible]

[illegible]

### Notice of Foreclosure.

[illegible]

Dated March 1st, 1898.

[illegible]


# STOVES STOVES STOVES

Of all the Best Makes and

Latest Improved Patterns

For Cooking and Heating purposes.

THE FAMOUS GARLANDS

Are Kept by Us and the Prices are such as to command the attention of all buyers. Come and See Us.

CHACE & NEELY.

# L. F. Holtz,

The Merchant Tailor.

Only the best goods used and perfect fitting garments guaranteed.

The best workmen employed. Try me and be convinced that I can do as I say. First door west of State Bank, 2nd street.

WAYNE, - - - NEBRASKA.

THE

# Central Meat Market!

FRED VOLPP, Prop.

Fresh and salted meats and fish. Highest market price for hides.

MAIN St., WAYNE, NEB.

THE EDWARDS & BRADFORD LUMBER COMPANY

COAL

T. A. BERRY, Manager.

[illegible] President. FRANK E. STRAHAN, Vice-Pres.

H. F. WILSON, Cashier. NATHAN [illegible], Assistant Cashier.

# FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

WAYNE, - - - NEBRASKA.

CAPITAL & SURPLUS, : : : $60,000

STOCKHOLDERS:

J. W. Jones, J. M. Strahan, Geo. Bogart, Jas. Y. Hinchman, Geo. M. Knight, A. J. Davis, A. Hershey, John T. Bressler, James Paul, E. R. Chace, H. E. K. Mellor, [illegible], Frank Fuller, Frank E. Strahan, H. F. Wilson.

WE SOLICIT YOUR TRADE.

# THE CITIZENS BANK.

(INCORPORATED.)

CAPITAL AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS, $100,000.

A. L. TUCKER, President. D. C. MAIN, Cashier.

E. D. Mitchell, Vice President. G. E. French, Assistant Cashier.

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS DONE.

DIRECTORS.

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

# Fall and Winter of '97-8.

I have just received a complete line and a beautiful assortment of the latest styles of both Foreign and Domestic goods which I am making up at very low figures. Don't fail to see me and get my prices. A fit is always guaranteed.

Merchant Tailor.

L. O. MEHUS, WAYNE, NEB.

Main St. **PHILLEO & SON,** Wayne Neb.

RETAIL DEALERS IN

# Farming Implements and Wagons.

Janesville Disc Harrows,
Janesville Stubble Plows,
Janesville Disc Cultivators.

These goods are [illegible] very best [illegible] they come [illegible] and polished ready for the field.

Avery Tongueless Cultivators,
Avery Riding Cultivators,
Avery Tongue Cultivators,
Avery Combined Steel Planters,
Will help the farmer raise more corn to the acre than any machines of the kind ever manufactured.

Owens Fanning Mills,
Weber Wagons, Sterling Seeders,
Sterling Stalk cutters.

It [illegible] the farmers of the county to come a long distance to inspect our large stock of first class machinery. The prices are lower than last year, and [illegible] ahead for the farmers, and we shall carry a nice clean stock of

LUMBER, LIME, COAL AND STONE, that we shall sell at the lowest reasonable prices. We are agents for Flint Wall Plaster. Yours for a prosperous 1898. **PHILLEO & SON.**

Carpet, Carpet, Carpet
Lace Curtains, Lace Curtains
Matting, Matting, Matting
Rugs, Rugs, Rugs
Linoleum, Linoleum

A large line of all the above [illegible]

HARRINGTON & [illegible]

### Hunter Happenings.

[illegible]

[illegible] Alaska.

[illegible]

[illegible] He also tells us that horses have not advanced any [illegible] knows better, he makes some excuse but does not deny that grain prices are double what they were, he also says that people are dying of starvation in Chicago and St. Louis which is another whopper, he brags about the price of [illegible] and says over about the farmers laborers of today, who by the way are being at good wages. Wonder if he has forgotten the Chicago soup houses and also in other cities where thousands and thousands of people went daily to keep from starving to death.

### Carroll [illegible]

Homer Morris was a Wayne passenger on Saturday.

Prof. McKoon filled the Baptist pulpit on Sunday morning.

J. R. Manning came up from Wayne on Friday and returned on Saturday.

Rodney Manning shipped a car of potatoes on Thursday of last week.

R. Barton was transacting business at Wayne on Thursday of last week.

Mrs. [illegible] Gardner was a Wayne passenger on Thursday of last week.

[illegible] went to Sioux City last Friday [illegible] Monday.

[illegible] will preach at the Baptist church next Saturday evening March [illegible]

[illegible] is spending a few [illegible] his parents in southwestern Iowa.

Eugene Blakesley [illegible] Monday and Wm. [illegible]

[illegible] is building an addition to his shop which will be used as a [illegible]

[illegible] Bailey, J. A. Jones and F. A. Berry were Wayne passengers on Friday of last week.

Frank [illegible] came over from Pierce on Friday of last week to visit friends and relatives here.

[illegible] Bowman and family came over from Wakefield on Saturday and returned on Monday.

J. R. Morris shipped two cars of cattle and [illegible] Thomas one car of cattle to South Omaha on Thursday of last week.

J. [illegible] accompanied by his three sons Frank, Charles and Claude left [illegible] Friday for California, where they expect to remain at least a year.

[illegible] and Harvey [illegible] returned [illegible] where they have been visiting [illegible] friends [illegible] unaccompanied [illegible]

[illegible] W. [illegible]'s mother arrived here [illegible] Saturday evening from Ohio. We understand she expects to make her home here with her son for a while at least.

The ladies of the M. E. church will give a social and entertainment at A. O. U. W. hall Wednesday evening March 9th. Supper 15 and 25 cents.

### Fairview Items.

School began on Monday after one week's vacation.

[illegible] will commence next Friday night, after the regular program [illegible]

Mrs. John [illegible] was called to Minnesota on Saturday by a telegram announcing the death of a sister.

[illegible] returned from Wakefield on Saturday where she has been visiting her parents for a week.

D. C. Jackson and Jas. [illegible] of [illegible] City arrived on Saturday for a short visit with relatives and friends.

M. S. Moats, Chas. [illegible] and [illegible] Parker went to Omaha with cattle the last of the week.

### Hoskins.

John [illegible] went to West Point on Saturday.

Mrs. Wm. Averill of Winside is visiting in our town.

O. C. Linn returned from Holt county, Neb., on last Friday.

Mrs. C. W. Parsons was visiting at Norfolk on last Saturday.

Dan [illegible] was up from Norfolk to visit his father's family on last Sunday.

Fred Z. [illegible] was doing business at Norfolk on Saturday of last week.

Shannon shipped a car of hogs on Friday and two cars of cattle on Saturday of last week.

The farmers in this vicinity are getting their machinery ready for sowing grain and if this weather continues for ten days there will be wheat sown in this vicinity.

## Wayne National Bank.

CAPITAL, SURPLUS AND PROFITS $55,000.

A General Banking Business Transacted. Agency for Steamship Tickets to all Countries.

W. E. BROWN, President. P. L. MILLER, Vice Pres.
B. F. SWAN, Cashier

DIRECTORS:—W. E. Brown, Eli Jones, J. H. Pingry, J. W. Bartlett, B. F. Swan, W. C. Wightman, P. L. Miller, S. R. Alexander

Attorney [illegible] of Norfolk was looking over our town and attending to some legal business on Saturday.

The Ladies' Aid Society will meet at Mrs. George [illegible]'s on Friday, March 11, all members are requested to be present.

Geo. Harrigfeldt, Geo. Weatherholt, P. L. [illegible] and J. L. [illegible] took their better halves and went to Norfolk to attend a meeting and supper of the Daughters of Rebecca given at Odd-fellows hall on Saturday evening.

P. L. [illegible]'s family were made very sick last week by eating bologna sausage. Dr. [illegible] was called in and soon succeeded in stopping the vomiting and at this writing they are all in a fair way to recover. What was in the bologna to make them sick is not known.

### COLLEGE NOTES.

Mrs. [illegible] visited her daughter last week.

Mr. Walter of Freeman, South Dakota has enrolled.

Mrs. Mattison of Ponca has been visiting her son at the college.

Miss Sharp a teacher at Bancroft was visiting at the college last week.

Quite a number of students have been on the sick list within the last week.

Miss [illegible], Miss Flanigan and Mr. Winchell have been confined to their rooms.

Mr. Smith of Iowa, spent a few days here last week and made arrangements to enroll next term.

Rev. Jones who is conducting revival meetings at the Baptist church conducted chapel services Friday morning.

Miss Ebbs of Magnet, Neb., Miss Hill of Moore, and Miss Dewitt of Highmore, South Dakota have enrolled.

If any one wishes to dispose of a good buggy we think perhaps Prof. Cann or Mr. [illegible] would like to purchase one.

Among those who have gone home are John [illegible], Dan Twohig, Will Kemper, Miss Flanigan and Mr. Wheeler.

The debating society adjourned the meeting last Tuesday evening in order that all might attend the chalk talk. The same question will be discussed at the next regular meeting.

## Public Sales.

On Tuesday, March 15, beginning at 10 o'clock a. m. sharp, Frank [illegible] will sell at his residence [illegible] miles south of Winside, horses, 10 first-class milch cows and 1 thoroughbred Jersey bull coming two years old and 5 yearling heifers, 60 head of hogs, 16 of which are brood sows safe in pig and 66 shoats. Also harness, wagons, plows, drags and 35 tons of good millet.

### NOTICE.

I will pay $3.00 per week for competent girl to do general house work.

MRS. ELI JONES.

### A NARROW ESCAPE.

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E. Hart, of Groton, S. D. "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs, cough set in and finally terminated in consumption. Four doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles. It has cured me, and thank God I am saved and now a well and healthy woman." Trial bottles free at R. W. Wilkins & Co's drugstore. Regular size 50c and $1. Guaranteed or price refunded.

### DIED.

HANSEN—On Friday morning March 4, at the home of H. E. Hansen and wife north of our city, was visited by the dark messenger and their seventeen year old daughter Vera was called to that other land. Vera Hansen was born May 2, 188[illegible] and died March 4, 1898, making the span of her life 17 years 10 months and 1 day. The cause of death was consumption. The deceased was a bright young lady and one that numbered her friends by the circle of her acquaintances and in their hearts sadness will abide because of the departure of the loved one. The parents and family are sadly stricken by the death of the loved daughter and sister and feel most keenly the sorrow that is upon them. Human sympathy will not restore the loved one, but it goes out in a great abundance from the hearts of all acquaintances to the sorely bereaved at this time. The funeral services were held in the Presbyterian church at three o'clock Saturday afternoon, Rev. Montgomery conducting the same.

STAMBAUGH—On Tuesday morning March 8, 1898, Mrs. W. H. Stambaugh, aged 64 years, passed from life's busy cares to the great beyond. Another home is stricken, another family mourns the loss of a loving wife and mother whose place can never be filled. The funeral will take place from the Lutheran church of this city tomorrow (Thursday) at eleven o'clock a. m. The services will be conducted by Rev. W. C. McCool of West Point.

### THE SURE LaGRIPPE CURE.

There is no use suffering from this dreadful malady, if you will only get the right remedy. You are having pain all through your body, your liver is out of order, have no appetite, no life or ambition, have a bad cold, in fact are completely used up. Electric Bitters is the only remedy that will give you prompt and sure relief. They act directly on your liver, stomach and kidneys, tone up the whole system and make you feel like a new being. They are guaranteed to cure or price refunded. For sale at R. W. Wilkins & Co's drug store, only 50c per bottle.

Mid all the Changing Scenes of other places of business the Old Reliable.

Grocery

Continues to do business at the old stand and by its fair treatment of everyone is constantly gaining trade.

Try it for the Year 1898.

P. L. MILLER Prop.

J. W. JONES, President. HENRY LEY, Cashier.
C. A. CHACE, Vice President. R. B. JONES, Ass't. Cashier.

## State Bank of Wayne.

INDIVIDUAL RESPONSIBILITY $200,000

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

The Wayne Roller Mills

is now making the best Flour in this part of the state, makes the whitest, lightest and sweetest bread on earth, every sack guaranteed to be first class.

WEBER BROS.

CHAPTER XXIII. (Continued.)

"Madaline," she said, at last, "no one has a greater respect than I have for the bonds of husband and wife. I mean for the good faith and confidence there should be between them. In days gone by I never spoke of your poor father's faults—I never allowed anyone to mention them to me. If any of the neighbors ever tried to talk about him, I would not allow it. So, my darling, do not consider that there is any idle curiosity in what I am about to say to you. I thought you were so happily married, my dear; and it is a bitter disappointment to me to find that such is not the case."

There came no reply from Lady Arleigh; her hands were held before her eyes.

"I am almost afraid, dearly as I love you, to ask you the question," Margaret continued; "but, Madaline, will you tell me why you do not live with your husband?"

"I cannot, mother," was the brief reply.

"Is it—oh, tell me, dear!—is it any fault of yours? Have you displeased him?"

"It is through no fault of mine, mother. He says so himself."

"Is it from any fault of his? Has he done anything to displease you?"

"No," she answered, with sudden warmth, "he has not; indeed, he could not, I love him so."

"Then, if you have not displeased each other, and really love each other, why are you parted in this strange fashion? It seems to me, Madaline, that you are his wife only in name."

"You are right, mother—and I shall never be any more; but do not ask me why—I can never tell you. The secret must live and die with me."

"Then I shall never know it, Madaline?"

"Never, mother," she answered.

"But do you know, my darling, that it is wearing your life away?"

"Yes, I know it, but I cannot alter matters. And, mother," she continued, "if we are to be good friends and live together, you must never mention this to me again."

"I will remember," said Margaret, kissing the thin, white hands, but to herself she said matters should not so continue. Were Lord Arleigh twenty times a lord, he should not break his wife's heart in that cold, cruel fashion.

A sudden resolve came to Mrs. Dornham—she would go to Beechgrove and see him herself. If he were angry and sent her away from Whitston House, it would not matter—she would have told him the truth. And the truth that she had to tell him was that the separation was slowly but surely killing his wife.

CHAPTER XXIV.

Margaret Dornham knew no peace until she had carried out her intention. One day she invented some excuse for her absence from Whitston House, and started on her expedition, strong with the love that makes the weakest heart brave. She drove the greater part of the distance, and then dismissed the carriage, resolving to walk the remainder of the way—she did not wish the servants to know whither she was going. It was a delightful morning, warm, brilliant, sunny. The hedgerows were full of wild roses, there was a faint odor of newly mown hay, the westerly wind was soft and sweet.

As Margaret Dornham walked through the woods, she fell deeply into thought. Almost for the first time a great doubt had seized her, a doubt that made her tremble and fear. Through many long years she had clung to Madaline—she had thought her love and tender care of more consequence to the child than anything else. Knowing nothing of her father's rank or position, she had flattered herself into believing that she had been Madaline's best friend in childhood. Now there came to her a terrible doubt. What if she had stood in Madaline's light, instead of being her friend?

Suddenly her face grew deathly pale, her lips flew apart with a terrified cry, her whole frame trembled. She raised her hands as one who would fain ward off a blow, for, standing just before her, looking down on her with stern, indignant eyes, was the stranger who had intrusted his child to her.

For some minutes—how many she never knew—they stood looking at each other—he stern, indignant, haughty, she trembling, frightened, cowed.

"I recognize you again," he said, at length, in a harsh voice.

Cowed, subdued, she fell on her knees at his feet.

"Woman," he cried, "where is my child?"

She made him no answer, but covered her face with her hands.

"Where is my child?" he repeated. "I intrusted her to you—where is she?"

The white lips opened, and some feeble answer came which he could not hear.

"Where is my child?" he demanded. "What have you done with her? For heaven's sake, answer me!" he implored.

Again she murmured something he could not catch; and he bent over her. If ever in his life Lord Mountdean lost his temper, he lost it then. He could almost, in his impatience, have forgotten that it was a woman who was kneeling at his feet, and could have shaken her until she spoke intelligibly. His anger was so great he could have struck her. But he controlled himself.

"I am not the most patient of men, Margaret Dornham," he said; "and you are trying me terribly. In the name of heaven, I ask you, what have you done with my child?"

"I have not injured her," she sobbed.

"Is she living or dead?" asked the earl, with terrible calmness.

"She is living," replied the weeping woman.

Lord Mountdean raised his face reverently to the summer sky.

"Thank heaven!" he said, devoutly, and then added, turning to the woman: "Living and well?"

"No, not well, but she will be so then. Oh, sir, forgive me! I did wrong, perhaps, but I thought I was acting for the best."

"It was a strange 'best,'" he said, "to place a child beyond its parent's reach."

"Oh, sir," cried Margaret Dornham, "I never thought of that! She came to me in my dead child's place—it was to me as though my own child had come back again. You could not tell how I loved her. Her little head lay on my breast, her little fingers caressed me, her little voice murmured sweet words to me. She was my own child—I loved her so, sir!" and the poor woman's voice was broken with sobs. "All the world was hard and cruel and cold to me—the child never was; all the world disappointed me—the child never did. My heart and soul clung to her. And then, sir, when she was able to run about, a pretty, graceful, loving child, the very joy of my heart and sunshine of my life, the doctor died, and I was left alone with her."

She paused for some few minutes, her whole frame shaken with sobs. The earl, bending down, spoke kindly to her.

"I am quite sure," he said, "that if you erred it has been through love for my child. Tell me all—have no fear."

"I was in the house, sir," she continued, "when the poor doctor was carried home dead in his sitting room with my—with little Madaline—and when I saw the confusion that followed upon his death I thought of the papers in the ebony box, and, without saying a word to any one, I took it and hid it under my shawl."

"But tell me," said the earl, kindly, "why did you do that?"

"I can hardly remember now," she replied. "It is so long since. I think my chief motive was dread lest my darling should be taken from me. I thought that if strangers opened the box and found out who she was, they would take her away from me and I should never see her again. I knew that the box held all the papers relating to her, so I took it deliberately."

"Then, of course," said the earl, "you know her history?"

"No," she replied, quickly; "I have never opened the box."

"Never opened it!" he exclaimed, wonderingly.

"No, sir. I have never even touched it; it is wrapped in my old shawl, just as I brought it away."

"But why have you never opened it?" he asked, still wondering.

"Because, sir, I did not wish to know who the little child really was, lest, in discovering that, I should discover something else which would compel me to give her up."

Lord Mountdean looked at her in astonishment. How woman-like she was! How full of contradictions! What strength and weakness, what honor and dishonor, what love and selfishness did not her conduct reveal!

"And my daughter, you say, is living, but not well? Where is she?"

"I will take you to her, sir," was the reply—"at once, if you will go."

"I will not lose a minute," said the earl, hastily. "It is time, Mrs. Dornham, that you knew my name, and my daughter's also. I am the Earl of Mountdean, and she is Lady Madaline Charlewood."

CHAPTER XXV.

On hearing this Margaret Dornham was more frightened than ever. She rose from her knees and stood before him.

"If I have done wrong, my lord," she said, "I beg of you to pardon me—it was all, as I thought, for the best. So the child whom I loved and cherished was a grand lady after all!"

"Do not let us lose a moment," he said. "Where is my daughter?"

"She lives not far from here, but we cannot walk the distance—it is too great," replied Margaret.

"Well, we are near to the town of Lynton—it is not twenty minutes' walk; we will go to a hotel and get a carriage. I can hardly endure this suspense."

They reached the principal hotel at Lynton, and Lord Mountdean called hastily for a carriage. Not a moment was to be lost—time pressed.

"You know the way," he said to Margaret, "will you direct the driver?"

He did not think to ask where his daughter lived, if she was married or single, what she was doing or anything else; his one thought was that he had found her, never to lose her again.

He sat with his face shaded by his hand during the whole of the drive, thanking heaven that he had found Madaline's child. He never noticed the woods, the high road bordered with trees, the carriage drive with its avenue of chestnuts; he did not even recognize the picturesque, quaint old Dower House that he had admired so greatly some little time before. He saw a large mansion, but it never occurred to him to ask whether his daughter was mistress or servant; he only knew that the carriage had stopped, and that very shortly he should see his child. Presently he found himself in a large hall gay with flowers and covered with Indian matting, and Margaret Dornham was trembling before him.

"My lord," she said, "your daughter is ill, and I am afraid the agitation may prove too much for her. Tell me, what shall I do?"

He collected his scattered thoughts.

"Do you mean to tell me," he asked, "that she has been kept in complete ignorance of her history all these years?"

"She has been brought up in the belief that she is my daughter," said Margaret—"she knows nothing else."

"It was wickedly unjust," he said—"cruelly unjust. Let me go to her at once."

Pale, trembling, and frightened, Margaret led the way. It seemed to the earl that his heart stopped beating, and a thick mist was spread before his eyes, that the surging of a deep sea filled his ears. Oh, heaven, could it be that after all these years he was really going to see Madaline's child, his own lost daughter? Very soon he found himself looking on a fair face framed in golden hair, with dark blue eyes, full of passion, poetry and sorrow, sweet crimson lips, sensitive, and delicate, a face so lovely that its pure, saint-like expression almost frightened him. He looked at it in a passion of wonder and grief, of love and longing; and then he saw a shadow of fear gradually darken the beautiful eyes.

"Madaline," he said gently; and she looked at him in wonder. "Madaline," he repeated.

"I—I—do not know you," she replied, surprised.

She was lying, when he entered the room, on a little couch drawn close to the window, the sunlight, which fell full upon her, lighting up the golden hair and refined face with unearthly beauty. When he uttered her name, she stood up, and so like her mother did she appear that it was with difficulty he could refrain from clasping her in his arms. But he must not startle her, he reflected—he saw how fragile she was.

"You call me Madaline," she said again—"but I do not know you."

Before answering her, Lord Mountdean turned to Margaret.

"Will you leave us alone?" he requested, but Lady Arleigh stretched out her hand.

"That is my mother," she said—"she must not be sent away from me."

"I will not be long away, Madaline. You must listen to what this gentleman says—and, my dear, do not let it upset you."

Mrs. Dornham retired, closing the door carefully behind her, and Lady Arleigh and the earl stood looking at each other.

"You call me Madaline," she said, "and you send my mother from me. What can you have to say?" A sudden thought occurred to her. "Has Lord Arleigh sent you to me?" she asked.

"Lord Arleigh!" he repeated in wonder. "No, he has nothing to do with what I have to say. Sit down—you do not look strong—and I will tell you why I am here."

It never occurred to him to ask why she had named Lord Arleigh. He saw her sink, half exhausted, half frightened, upon the couch, and he sat down by her side.

"Madaline," he began, "will you look at me, and see if my face brings back no dream, no memory to you? Yet how foolish I am to think of such a thing. How can you remember me when your baby eyes rested on me for only a few minutes?"

"I do not remember you," she said, gently—"I have never seen you before."

"My poor child," he returned, in a tone so full of tenderness and pain that she was startled by it, "this is hard!"

"You cannot be the gentleman I used to see sometimes in the early home that I only just remember, who used to amuse me by showing me his watch and take me out for drives?"

"No, I never saw you, Madaline, as a child—I left you when you were three or four days old. I have never seen you since, although I have spent a fortune almost in searching for you."

"You have?" she said, wonderingly. "Who, then, are you?"

"That is what I want to tell you without startling you. Madaline—dear heaven, how strange it seems to utter that name again! You have always believed that good woman who has just quitted the room to be your mother?"

"Yes, always," she repeated, wonderingly.

"And that wretched man, the convict, you have always believed to be your father?"

"Always," she repeated.

"Will it pain or startle you very much to hear that they are not even distantly related to you—that the woman was simply chosen as your foster-mother because she had just lost her own child?"

"I cannot believe it," she cried, trembling violently. "Who are you who tells me this?"

"I am Hubert, Earl of Mountdean," he replied, "and, if you will allow me, I will tell you what else I am."

"Tell me," she said, gently.

"I am your father, Madaline—and the best part of my life has been spent in seeking for you."

(To be continued.)

### Ned Buntline's Escapade.

I suppose that every man, woman and child in the United States has read at least one of Ned Buntline's stories of adventure, trapper life or sea brigandage. He was a prolific writer, and for many years his tales were immensely popular. A little while before the war, when Ned was a resident of Nashville, he had trouble with the editor of one of the Nashville papers on account of the editor's wife. The two men met in the street, the editor shot first and missed; then Ned fired. The editor dropped dead in his tracks and Ned was arrested by a great crowd for a lamp-post execution. The rope was slow in coming and he escaped. The Nashville City Hotel was near by. He dashed through it, jumped off the roof of a shed in the rear, slid down the precipice into the Cumberland River, and Nashville knew him no more.

Revenge is the sweetest thing in the world. Ned Buntline never was seen in Nashville after his escape. He swam 100 miles down stream to Clarksville, in Montgomery County, and when he shook the water and dust of Tennessee off his feet the State of the "butternuts" had lost all attraction for him. But he squared accounts. He wrote a great many stories, and the villain in every one is a Nashville man. Nashville blushes to-day when she thinks of the vast number of her citizens who have been villainized by Ned Buntline—one of her best people, whose name was known all over the State. Col. Edward Z. C. Judson.—New York Press.

Edward Everett Hale said in a lecture on the old streets of Boston the other day: "An old Bostonian regards the straight checker-board streets of other cities with a contempt which is not to be described, while the people of other cities claim Boston was laid out by the cows."

### FORTUNE FOR TELEPHONE GIRL.

SADIE HOLMES, of San Francisco, has been a telephone girl in San Francisco for eight weeks, her father's reverses of fortune having forced her to earn her own living. But now fortune smiles, and she is known as Lady Bretherton and has a fortune of $1,000,000 and an estate in Wales. "It is like a fairy story," Lady Bretherton said, when asked for details. "The property belonging to Lady Jane Bretherton, who died two months ago, passed to my father at her death, by reason of the English law of entail. This was not unexpected, but what my father did not know, until so informed by the London lawyers, was that the title of that portion of the estates that is in Wales passes to the eldest daughter of the heir. I am papa's eldest daughter, so you see I am the fortunate one."

MISS SADIE HOLMES.

This brief but comprehensive explanation was fully corroborated by the statements of Mr. Holmes and by documentary evidence in the shape of a bundle of formal legal papers that were received from London. Lady Bretherton is 21 years of age and very pretty.

### The Beautifying Bath.

It is not infrequently said that a daily bath is weakening. This is such a great mistake that it is difficult to understand how it is ever made. A daily bath is just as necessary to bodily purity as daily prayers are to soul purity, and it should be as conscientiously taken. In some place, and at some time that cannot be recalled, this observation has come to my notice, and its truth made its impression a lasting one. "A lady bathes not to get clean, but to stay clean." It is true that remaining too long in the bath may be weakening, but a quick bath in either very warm or even hot water, followed by a cold dash, has only good effects. A refreshing and practical bath is one in moderately hot water with a little sea-salt in it—sea-salt is practical—and cheap—pure white soap, a sponge and a cheese-cloth wash-rag. Cheese-cloth is both practical and cheap, at the same time sufficiently rough to remove all dirt and not rough enough to scratch.—Woman's Home Companion.

### Artist-Laureate of the Street Arab.

London society people are vigorously applauding the artistic work of Mrs. Henry M. Stanley, wife of the African explorer. Before her marriage Mrs. Stanley as Dorothy Tennant had won a reputation as a painter of poetic pictures of street arabs. Her work has been constantly improving and her pictures have been so full of the rugged poetry of the streets that they have won for her the title of "artist-laureate of the street arab." In all her pictures there is a moral that increases one's [illegible].

MRS. HENRY M. STANLEY.

### Determined to Be a Widow.

Miss Hsu of Soochow recently married a red flower as a substitute for her betrothed, who died before the wedding day. He was a son of Tai Jen Hsiang, vice chancellor of the Imperial Academy at Pekin. The young woman, having determined to marry no one else, adopted this means to enter her betrothed's family and to be treated as a widow. The people of Soochow are talking of building a stone arch to commemorate Miss Hsu's virtues.

### Advice About Eating.

It wouldn't make so much difference as to what a woman ate, says a publication which claims to be authority on culinary topics, if she would only wait long enough between meals to get hungry, but she doesn't, and there's where the trouble begins. Nature is a tenacious old jade. Given the time, she will digest and assimilate almost anything that the stomach can retain. Unless a woman washes or works for a living she doesn't need three meals any day of her life. It takes systematic work to consume that much fuel. Engineers are too clever to fill the furnace with coal unless there is a trip to make, an elevator to run or work to do. It doesn't matter what a man looks like, so long as he is decent and healthy. But it is the duty of every gentlewoman to be as good looking as her circumstances will permit. Women often eat themselves ugly, ill and brutal.

### Working Girl's Great Chance.

"The average home holds out a far more comfortable time, a more leisurely life, a healthier existence, and better wages, than does the office, store or factory to an intelligent girl or woman," writes Edward W. Bok of "The Working-Girl's Great Chance," in the Ladies' Home Journal. "The same time devoted, for example, to the study of shorthand or typewriting, if given to the study of nursing or domestic service, would mean twice the income to a bright, steady girl. Unfortunately, girls will not see this, and thousands of them who are to-day struggling through an existence in the outer world, could have far more comfortable lives and better wages in excellent homes. How the average girl can deliberately shut her eyes to the opportunity which fairly glares upon her as a good maid, nurse, companion or domestic of any sort, passes average comprehension. There has never been a time when mistresses were readier or more willing to pay good wages for good domestic service—wages compared to which the pittance paid in shops or factories sinks into insignificance. And, on the other hand, the salaries of women in business, as recent statistics plainly show, are gradually on the decrease because of the willingness of hundreds of girls to work for a mere pittance. Every business house has to-day waiting lists of scores or hundreds of applicants, while hundreds of homes cry out for intelligent domestic service."

### New Bicycle Costume.

### The "Company" Room.

A young housekeeper, in planning her furnishings, should regard the case of her company room before she decides upon its fittings, advises the New York Post. If it is to be a reception-room pure and simple, it should take on the look of formality which belongs to such an apartment. If, however, it is to be a reception-room and family best room besides, little touches of use are indispensable. Where only one room can be devoted to the combination use of reception room, parlor and perhaps family sitting room also, the scheme of furnishing should be very different from that which heads a suite of three rooms to be devoted to those respective purposes. Book shelves may line the walls to the height of 5 feet, perhaps, and at such intervals as are needed to store one's library, the furniture being solid and durable and of a character that will stand exposure to light and sun. The rugs and hangings must be of the same order, and if this quality of wear is taken into consideration there is no reason why the room may not preserve its freshness to the point of reception formality, even under constant use. The trouble is that the inexperienced furnisher buys for such a hybrid room the dainty bric-a-brac and light gilt and enameled furniture that are sold under the generic term of parlor furniture. These belong to the formal reception room, and not to the apartment under consideration.

### Teacher for Sixty Years.

Miss Phebe S. Edgar of Rahway, N. J., has been a teacher for sixty years in the Sunday school of the Second Presbyterian Church of that place. Recently the officers and teachers commemorated the event and presented her with a set of engrossed resolutions reciting the good work she has performed, and expressing the universal esteem in which she is held by the community.

### Early Women Bookkeepers.

The general impression that women have only recently been employed in business houses is not correct. Miss Emeline E. Woodbury, who has just died, was for nearly fifty years the bookkeeper in a Boston business house, and she succeeded another woman who had held the same place.

"The History of Woman" is the unique work which Rev. George Willis Cook is busy compiling.

### A WORD OF ADVICE

To Those Coming to Alaska or the Klondike Gold Fields.

One thing should be impressed upon every miner, prospector or trader coming to Alaska, to the Klondike, or the Yukon country, and that is the necessity for providing an adequate and proper food supply. Whether procured in the States, in the Dominion, or at the supply stores here or further on, this must be his primary concern. Upon the manner in which the miner has observed or neglected this precaution more than upon any other one thing will his success or failure depend.

These supplies must be healthful and should be concentrated, but the most careful attention to the selection of foods that will keep unimpaired indefinitely under all the conditions which they will have to encounter is imperative. For instance, as bread raised with baking powder must be relied upon for the chief part of every meal, imagine the helplessness of a miner with a can of spoiled baking powder. Buy only the very best flour; it is the cheapest in the end. Experience has shown the Royal Baking Powder to be the most reliable and the trading companies now uniformly supply this brand, as others will not keep in this climate. Be sure that the bacon is sweet, sound and thoroughly cured. These are the absolute necessities upon which all must place a chief reliance, and can under no circumstances be neglected. They may, of course, be supplemented by as many comforts or delicacies as the prospector may be able to pack or desire to pay for.—From the Alaska Mining Journal.

A book of receipts for all kinds of cookery, which is specially valuable for use upon the trail or in the camp, is published by the Royal Baking Powder Company, of New York. The receipts are thoroughly practical, and the methods are carefully explained, so that the inexperienced may, with its aid, readily prepare everything requisite for a good, wholesome meal, or even dainties if he has the necessary materials. The matter is in compact though durable form, the whole book weighing but two ounces. Under a special arrangement this book will be sent free to miners or others who may desire it. We would recommend that every one going to the Klondike procure a copy. Address the Royal Baking Powder Co., New York.

### A Race of Imitators.

Biggs—Columbus taught the Italians a lesson that they have never forgotten.

Diggs—What was that?

Biggs—Old Christopher, you know, made an egg stand.

Diggs—Yes, so history tells us.

Biggs—Well, you have doubtless observed that the majority of Italians in this country have either a fruit, peanut or bootblack stand.


### Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to shake into your shoes. It cures Corns and Bunions, Chilblains, Swollen, Nervous, Damp, Sweating, Smarting, Hot and Callous Feet. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. ASK TO-DAY. Sample FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.


### Softening That.

Physician—Madam, what do you mean by giving Patsy a bath? With his pneumonia it may prove fatal.

Mrs. McHooley—Faith, your honor, an' didn't yez prescription rade, "To be taken in water"?—Brooklyn Life.


# Blood Humors

Spring is the Cleansing Season—Don't Neglect Your Health.

You Need to Take Hood's Sarsaparilla Now.

Spring is the season for cleansing and renewing. Everywhere accumulations of waste are being removed and preparations for the new life of another season are being made. This is the time for cleansing your blood. Winter has left it impure. **Spring Humors**, boils, pimples, eruptions are the results. Hood's Sarsaparilla expels all impurities from the blood and makes it rich and nourishing. It builds up the nervous system, overcomes that tired feeling, creates an appetite, gives sweet, refreshing sleep and renewed energy and vigor. It cures all spring humors, boils, pimples and eruptions.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

**Hood's Pills** are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND

**POMMEL SLICKER**

The Best Saddle Coat.

Keeps both rider and saddle perfectly dry in the hardest storms. Substitutes will disappoint. Ask for 1897 Fish Brand Pommel Slicker—it is entirely new. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

**POTATOES $1.00 a Bbl.**

Largest Seed POTATO growers in America. The "Rural New-Yorker" gives SALZER'S EARLIEST a yield of 464 bushels per acre. [illegible]

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

# SYRUP of FIGS

## ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

**CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.**
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.



**CLOVER SEED**

[illegible] **SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.** [illegible]


### Petrified Indian.

A petrified Indian mounts guard on the back of a stream in Yellowstone park. The spot is near a pretty little lake within sight of the Lake Hotel, which is visited every year by hundreds of people from all parts of the globe. At one time a small stream flowed down between two hills into the lake, but it is now dry. Due west from the spot is Franklin Island, three miles from the shore.

After considerable trouble F. Jay Haynes of St. Paul succeeded in taking a photograph of the remains. The picture shows the Indian in a standing position, with the left arm extended upward. The right arm is close to the side, and the legs are in the position any would assume when taking a step forward. As the Indian stands in the picture he is about eight feet high. This was not his natural height, for dirt and rock solidified below his feet. The body weighs 400 pounds.

### PRESS & KINLEY VS. FREE SILVER.

A battle of giants is going to take place this summer on 50,000 farms in America, not in talk or votes, but in fields. Salzer's two new potato marvels are named as above and he offers a price for the biggest potato yield. Also $400 in gold for suitable names for his corn (17 inches long) and oat prodigies. Only seedsmen in America growing grasses, clovers and farm seeds and selling potatoes at $1.50 a barrel. The editor urges you to try Salzer's Northern Grown Seeds, and to Send This Notice with 10 Cents in Stamps to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., for 11 new farm seed samples, worth $10, to get a start, and their big catalogue. [illegible]

The commandery from California which visited Boston with the Knights Templar from all over the world, brought on fifteen tons of pears, peaches, grapes and plums, thirty thousand bottles of wine and ten thousand Japanese baskets.

### The Care of House Ferns.

In the house where ferns are kept in dust by means of evaporation, syringing or spraying, as much moisture to the air as possible, for they generally do not successfully withstand a dry, parching atmosphere. For the purpose of retaining a moist air about the plant Wardian cases or ferneries are often used with good success, or a glass bell placed over the plant part of the time. It is well to bear in mind also that ferns, with the exception of the hardy upland sorts, grow in moist, shaded places. It is therefore essential that they never dry out and that they be kept in partial shade. It is not wise, however, to soak the plants daily, whether needed or not. When new fronds are unfolding, avoid placing the plant in a position where it will be exposed to the full power of the sunlight, as it will sometimes burn or blast the tender young fronds.—Woman's Home Companion.

### Couldn't Make It.

The bull that tried to butt down a bridge, and the goat that tackled an anvil, couldn't make it, and were knocked out bruised and bleeding. From such bruises down to pinhead blue spots they are curable, easily and surely. The ones who got the worst bruises always got the best cure. They make it every time. There are right ways and wrong ways of doing things, as the bull and the goat found out. The best cure for a bruise is St. Jacobs Oil. The right way to cure is to use it and find out.

### The Test.

Waiter—There is no such thing as telling the quality of whisky by the taste [illegible]

[illegible] No [illegible]

"[illegible]"

"[illegible]"—[illegible]

### The Tide of Travel to Alaska.

Thirty six steamers are now running regularly between Seattle and points in southwestern Alaska. Several other vessels are running irregularly, and all are loaded to their full capacity. Eight steamers will run to St. Michael and the Yukon. The Alaska steamers run directly from Seattle and Portland, but principally from Seattle. Seattle is 500 miles nearer Alaska than San Francisco, and this makes the tide of travel from the east set strongly to Seattle. The city council in Seattle has passed an ordinance creating a bureau of public comfort. The purpose of this bureau is to provide for the welfare of gold seekers passing through Seattle and give them such information about boarding and lodging places as will enable the pilgrims to get suitable accommodations.

The increased travel to the far west has put the transcontinental railroads on their mettle. Take, for instance, the Great Northern Railway, which is the shortest and quickest line from St. Paul and Minneapolis to Seattle and Portland. The Great Northern has put on a fast vestibule train, the Alaska Limited, which, leaving St. Paul daily at 2:30 p.m., after the arrival of trains from Chicago and the south and east, runs solid to Seattle, reaching that point on the third morning at 7 o'clock, three and a half hours in advance of all previous schedules. At Spokane it connects with the O. R. & N. for Portland, that line using Great Northern sleepers and tourist cars. This "across the continent" train is vestibuled throughout, and besides the regular coaches, has palace sleepers and family tourist cars, a dining car, serving meals a la carte, and a library observation car, which has the furnishings of the ordinary club, with library, writing desks, bath room, barber shop and big windows for the outlook. In every respect the train is equal to the best on the best eastern lines.

The editor of the Times has watched the growth of the Great Northern with much interest. It is the only trans-continental line built without help from the government, and has never directed the northwest by defaulting on its securities, which securities have never been the plaything of Wall Street. The Great Northern is entitled to this consideration from the traveling public, and excellent service is guaranteed.—Troy (N. Y.) Daily Times, Feb. 11.

### Justified.

"Why do you think your oldest brother would have made his mark in politics?"

"He doesn't seem to know any more about business than a baby."

The House did not complete the consideration of the sundry civil bill on Saturday, and Chairman Cannon gave the formal notice that adjournment [illegible] to Mr. Boutelle (Maine), the chairman of the naval committee, who was anxious to secure consideration for the bill reported by his committee for the relief of the victims and survivors of the Maine disaster. About twenty pages of the sundry civil bill were disposed of. Many efforts were made by different members to insert their pet harbor items into the bill, three of them being successful: amendments appropriating $[illegible] for Cleveland harbor, $[illegible] for Wilmington, Del., and increasing the appropriation for Boston harbor from $[illegible] to $250,000 were adopted. As contracts for these works were authorized, they were in order under the rules. During the greater part of the Senate session the right of Henry W. Corbett to a seat from the State of Oregon was under discussion. Mr. Thurston (Nebraska), in an extended speech, opposed the admission of Mr. Corbett, while Messrs. Burrows, Kyle and Harris supported Mr. Corbett's claim. The pension calendar was cleared by the passage of several private pension bills. A few bills of a general character were also passed.

Henry W. Corbett was on Monday denied admission to the Senate as a Senator from Oregon on appointment by the Governor by a vote of 50 to 19. The Senate began consideration of the Alaska homestead and railway right of way bill, and had not concluded it when it adjourned. The House passed the sundry civil appropriation bill after four days' debate. The appropriation for representation at the Paris exposition was eliminated on a point of order. The sudden change of sentiment which is often witnessed when members go on record was twice illustrated. On Friday the House, in committee of the whole, where there is no record of the vote, knocked out a provision in the bill for an appropriation to pay those who furnish the Government with information leading to the conviction of the violators of the internal revenue laws, and in committee an extra month's pay was voted the employes of the House. When the members voted on roll calls in the House, however, both of these propositions were overwhelmingly defeated.

The House entered upon the consideration of the Loud bill relative to second class mail matter, on Tuesday. The bill is identical with the measure passed by the last Congress, but Mr. Loud gave notice of an amendment permitting the transmission at pound rates of sample copies up to 10 per cent. of the bona fide circulation of the newspaper periodicals. This amendment removes much opposition to the bill. Mr. Loud made an exhaustive speech in its favor. Mr. Moon (Dem., Tenn.) spoke in opposition to the bill, and Mr. Perkins (Rep., Iowa) in favor of it. The Senate passed a resolution for erection of a bronze tablet to the memory of the victims of the Maine. The bankruptcy bill and the Alaska homestead and right of way bill were debated.

Wednesday's debate in the Senate on the Alaskan homestead and railway right of way bill was spirited. Mr. Carter (Mont.) delivered a vigorous speech in reply to that made by Mr. Rawlins (Utah), in the course of which he made a strong defense of the honor of Congressional committees and of officials in the several governmental departments. One of the special features of the debate was a speech delivered by Mr. White (W. Va.), in which he explained that the Canadian Pacific Railway was enabled to make war upon American interests, and how and why the aggressions of that great railroad ought to be stopped by the United States. The speech drew replies from Mr. Hoar (Mass.), Mr. Chilton (Texas), and Mr. Nelson (Minn.). Mr. Hoar maintained that a large part of the speech of Mr. White was irrelevant to the pending discussion. The House spent another day in debate upon the Loud bill relating to second class mail matter. The speeches as a rule attracted little interest. The speakers were Messrs. Bromwell (Rep., Ohio), and Ogden (Dem., La.), in favor of the measure, and Messrs. Bell (Pop., Colo.), Simpson (Pop., Kans.), Clark (Dem., Mo.), Brown (Rep., Ohio), and Lentz (Dem., Ohio), in opposition to it.

In the Senate on Thursday the House amendments to the bankruptcy bill were non-concurred in, and Messrs. Hoar, Nelson and Lindsay were appointed as Senate conferees. During almost the entire session the Senate had under consideration the Alaska homestead and railway right of way bill. One of the features of the discussion was a speech delivered by Mr. Vest, in which he ridiculed the idea of homesteading any part of Alaska or constructing railroads in that district. His motion to eliminate the homestead feature of the bill, by striking out the first section, was defeated. The resolution for a congressional investigation of the murder of the postmaster at Lake City, S. C., was referred to the Committee on Contingent Expenses. A bill was passed to establish an assay office in Seattle, Wash. In the House the Loud bill to correct alleged abuses of the second class mail matter privilege was laid on the table by a vote of 162 to 119. Forty-seven Republicans joined with the Democrats and Populists in accomplishing this result and ten Democrats voted with the majority of the Republicans. Mr. White (Rep., N. C.), the only colored member of the House, asked unanimous consideration for a resolution appropriating $1,000 for the family of the assassinated Lake City postmaster, but it met with opposition from Mr. Bartlett (Dem., Ga.).

### Sparks from the Wires.

A cave said to rival the Mammoth of Kentucky has been discovered in Center County, Pa.

It is believed in official circles in London that the French cabinet is attempting to bring about a crisis in Africa in order to return to the popularity enjoyed prior to the Zola trial.

Zola has taken an appeal from the decision of the court which condemned him to a year in prison and a fine of 3,000 francs, and the Dreyfus case will again be heard in the French courts.

## AN OVERWORKED BRAIN.

*From the Record, Princeton, Ind.*

Determined to rise as an educator, Ernest Kemper of Princeton, Ind., overtaxed himself mentally and physically. He was ambitious; his goal was always onward. From early morn until late at night he continually pored over his books.

Few persons, even with the strongest constitutions, can keep up under such a strain.

In addition to his studies, Mr. Kemper was teaching a school some three miles from his home. Finally, his excessive study and the exposure of going to and from school in all kinds of weather undermined his health.

He was taken to his bed with nervous prostration and his overworked brain almost collapsed. For several weeks he was seriously ill.

Unfortunately [illegible] his system and for months he [illegible] remained [illegible]

Overstudy.

He was sent to Colorado where he spent three months without [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] without benefit. Then a friend [illegible] recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and from the first he began to improve. When he had taken eight boxes he was completely cured. [illegible] blood and [illegible] accomplished what [illegible] treatment failed to do. Mr. Kemper says he owes his recovery to Pink Pills. He is strong again and weighs more pounds than before he ever did. He gives the pills the entire credit. He is now teaching again and feels abundantly able to continue his work. To prove that the above is true Mr. Kemper made affidavit as follows:

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 10th day of September, 1897.

A. F. WATT, Notary Public.

We doubt if there is a case on record to at the range of medicine for building up a run down and debilitated system.

### How Bees Embalm.

Bees says Harbis, can embalm as successfully as could the ancient Egyptians. It often happens in damp weather that a slug or snail will enter a beehive. This is, of course, to the captive intruder a case of sudden death. The bees fall upon him and sting him to death at once. But what to do with the carcass becomes a vital question. If left where it is, it will breed a regular pestilence. Now comes in the cleverness of the insects. They set to work and cover it with wax, and there you may see it lying embalmed just as the nations of old embalmed their dead. When it is a snail that is the intruder, he is, of course, impenetrable to their sting, so they calmly cement his shell with wax to the bottom of the hive—imprisonment for life, with no hope of pardon.

### Hungarian Gypsies Illiterate.

Hungary, as is well known, is the chief home of the gypsies. According to the published results of the last census undertaken by the Government, there are 155,000 gypsies in that country. Two-thirds of the members of the various tribes are without names, and only about 8,000 can read or write.

### Endowed with Reason.

Professor—Where did you acquire the information that microbes possess a high order of intelligence?

Student—It is a deduction of my own.

Professor—From what?

Student—From their being found in kisses.—Puck.


There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from ten drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address,

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.


### A Valued Tip.

"You want to be careful of Gasser. He don't pay his debts."

"Thanks for the tip. You see, I owe him money."—Philadelphia North American.


**Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children,**
Successfully used by Mother Gray, nurse in the Children's Home in New York, cure Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and destroy Worms. Over 10,000 testimonials. They never fail. At all druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.


### In Some Cases.

The achievable man's achievements oft
Would be much more immense
If he could first have practiced at
Some other one's expense.

### Sound Money Discussion.

Between now and next presidential election there will be heaps of discussion of the questions of "sound money" and silver. However opinions may be divided on these points, there is but one public and professional opinion, and that is a favorable one regarding the merits of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as a remedy for and preventive of malaria, liver trouble and rheumatism.

### They All Do It.

Lady—Don't you do anything for a living?

Tramp—Yes'm, I canvass.

Lady—What do you canvass for?

Tramp—My living.


TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.


### Cause and Effect.

Husband—What makes the baby cry so?

Wife—I don't know. I've been trying to sing it to sleep for an hour.

Husband—Well, no wonder it cries.


I shall recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption far and wide.—Mrs. Mulligan, Plumstead, Kent, England, Nov. 8, 1895.


Anthony Hope charges $450 for a magazine story, reserving the copyright.


There is no excuse of an eruption, [illegible]
[illegible]


When we blow against braves fall back in our faces.


FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.


Not in New experience is the way to silence it.


Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.


Don't judge the man by his cane or [illegible]


# IN 3 OR 4 YEARS

AN INDEPENDENCE IS ASSURED.

FARMS WESTERN CANADA FREE

If you take up your home in WESTERN CANADA, the land of plenty. Illustrated pamphlets, giving experiences of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat, reports of delegates, etc., and full information as to reduced railway rates can be had on application to Department Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or to

N. Bartholomew, Des Moines, Iowa; D. W. Morris, Stratford, Iowa; W. D. Dawery, Watertown, South Dakota; W. V. Bennett, N. Y. Life Building, Omaha, Neb.; Ben Davies, 154 E. Third St., Saint Paul, Minn.; J. S. Crawford, 214 Board of Trade Building, Kansas City, Mo.

Agents for the Government of Canada.



**FOR 14 CENTS**

[illegible]



**Young Ladies** [illegible]



**SEEDS** Garden & Flower
with a world-wide reputation. Catalog free to all.
JAMES J. H. GREGORY & SON, Marblehead, Mass.



**ROOFING** The best Red Rope Roofing for 1c per sq. ft., caps and nails included. Substitutes for Plaster. Samples free. The Fay Manilla Roofing Co., Camden, N. J.



WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.



# AN OPEN LETTER
## To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

*I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

*March 8, 1897.* Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

### Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which even he does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.



# "Any old thing"

will do to clean with—some women think. Anything is good enough for them—if they can get a lot of it for little money. This is unwise, surely. Isn't it worth while to find out which will do the most work, and do it without harm to paint and woodwork and fine surfaces? **Pearline** is the best cleaner. **Pearline** saves rubbing—saves work and wear. Nothing is too good for it.

It will wash and clean everything that water doesn't hurt.

**Millions NOW USE Pearline**



It Was Before the Day of
# SAPOLIO
They Used to Say "Woman's Work Is Never Done."



**CANCER** TUMORS, PILES and all forms of [illegible] without the use of the knife. Book [illegible] PAXTON CO., [illegible]



**JONES HE PAYS THE FRATE**
BEST SCALE. LEAST MONEY.
JONES OF BINGHAMTON, N. Y.



**Oats** 231 Bu. per A. **Wheat** 40c. a Bu.
[illegible] SEND THIS NOTICE and 10 cents in stamps. John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis. [illegible]



**PENSIONS** Get Your Pension DOUBLE QUICK
Write Capt. O'FARRELL, Pension Agent, Washington, D. C.



**C. S. A. MONEY** [illegible]



B. C. N. U. — — — — 11—98



**CURE YOURSELF!**
[illegible] Sold by Druggists, [illegible]


## MRS. PINKHAM CONQUERS BACKACHE.

### Four Women Who Owe Their Present Happiness to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—When I wrote to you last June, I was not able to do anything. I suffered with backache, headache, bearing-down pains, pains in my lower limbs, and ached all through my body. Menstruations were very painful. I was almost a skeleton. I followed your advice and now am well and fleshy, and able to do all my own housework. I took medicine from a physician for over a year, and it did not do me a particle of good. I would advise all suffering women to write to Mrs. Pinkham. She will answer all letters promptly, and tell them how to cure those aches and pains so common to women.—Mrs. C. L. Wirt, Marquez, Texas.

I think it is my duty to write and let you know what your medicine has done for me. For two years I suffered with female weakness, bearing-down pains, headache, backache, and too frequent occurrence of the menses. I was always complaining. My husband urged me to try your Vegetable Compound, and I finally did. I have taken three bottles and it has made me feel like a different woman. I advise every woman that suffers to take your medicine and be cured.—Mrs. Garrett Lechty, 615 S. Prince St., Lancaster, Pa.

I had suffered for over two years with backache, headache, dizziness, nervousness, falling and ulceration of the womb, leucorrhœa, and about every ill a woman could have. I had tried doctors, but with no success, and it seemed as though death was the only relief for me. After using five bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and four packages of Sanative Wash, I am well. Have had no more pain, womb trouble, backache or headache.—Mrs. Carolina Harvey, Cream Ridge, N. J.

Before taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was afflicted with female complaints so that I could hardly walk. My back ached terribly, in fact, I ached all over. Was not able to raise myself up some of the time. I had no appetite and was so nervous that I could hardly sleep. I have taken but two bottles of your Compound and feel like another person, can now eat and sleep to perfection, in fact, am perfectly well.—Mrs. Sue McCullough, Adial, W. Va.

**Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; A Woman's Remedy for Woman's Ills**


FOR 30 DAYS YOU CAN TRY IT FOR 25 CENTS.

**5 DROPS** (TRADE MARK)

# Cured of Rheumatism.
CANNOT FIND WORDS ENOUGH TO PRAISE YOUR
WONDERFUL REMEDY "5 DROPS"

[illegible]

SUFFERED THE TORTURES OF THE DAMNED.

[illegible]

"5 DROPS" cures Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Backache, Asthma, Hay Fever, Catarrh, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Nervous and Neuralgic Headache, Earache, Toothache, Heart Weakness, Croup, Swelling, La Grippe, Malaria, Creeping Numbness, etc.

FOR THIRTY DAYS LONGER [illegible]

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 167-169 Dearborn St., CHICAGO, ILL.

## TIME CARDS.

(NORTHWESTERN.)

EAST
3:15 A. M. | Norfolk Passenger | 8:25 A. M.
2:20 P. M. | Mixed & Ft. Passenger | 9:45 A. M.

WEST. (WAYNE & HOSKINS BRANCH.) EAST.
9:30 A. M. | Passenger | 11:00 A. M.
5:45 P. M. | Passenger | 2:30 P. M.

C. H. ORR, Agent.

## SMUT IN WHEAT AND OATS.

Bureau of Agriculture, Feb. 27, 1890.

To the editor of the Journal:

I learn through some of my correspondents that they observe a development of the smut fungus attacking the growing grain, in some cases to a destructive degree, and that you would perhaps like a statement of our methods for prevention in the future. The new method, by which we control the smut of grain, was discovered by Prof. Jensen, of Copenhagen, and is now in general use in Europe. It consists in treating the seed grain with a solution of formalin, or formic aldehyde, which is a gas dissolved in water. The strength of the solution is one pint of the commercial formalin to fifty gallons of water. The grain is soaked in this solution for about twenty minutes, and then dried, when it is ready for sowing. The cost of the treatment is about one cent per bushel. The machine we use for treating the seed is a modification of the Bordeaux mixture machine, which is in use by many farmers for spraying potatoes. The seed is put in a tank, the solution turned on, and the machine set in motion, when the grain is thoroughly mixed with the solution. The machine is then stopped, and the grain allowed to soak for twenty minutes, when it is shoveled out on the floor to dry. It is then ready for sowing. Some of the machines in use for spraying potatoes have been found to work very satisfactorily in treating the seed grain. The solution will keep indefinitely in a tight cask, and may be used over and over again. Full directions for preparing the solution and treating the seed grain will be published in the bulletin of the Department of Agriculture, which will be ready for distribution about the first of March.

Respectfully,
J. STERLING MORTON,
Secretary of Agriculture.

## Killing and Dressing Hogs.

Hogs intended for home use should be fed a few days before killing, and should be allowed to fast for twenty-four hours before killing. Those to be given to neighbors or sold should be fed for a few days after killing, so that they will look plump when cut up. Hogs intended for the Omaha market should be fed for a few days before killing, and should be allowed to fast for twenty-four hours before killing. Those to be given to neighbors or sold should be fed for a few days after killing, so that they will look plump when cut up. Hogs intended for the Omaha market should be fed for a few days before killing, and should be allowed to fast for twenty-four hours before killing.

## Poultry Sale.

Having purchased the poultry of [illegible] of Wayne, I will be at the [illegible] of Wayne, Neb., on the [illegible] of March, 1890, from 1 o'clock p. m. to 5 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of buying poultry. Those having poultry to sell will please call at the above time and place. Highest market price will be paid.

[illegible]

## Wayne County Institute.

Regular Boards of Wayne County Institute begins April 4th, and continues through the week. It is probable that all the members may attend it will be necessary to close the schools for that week. We hope you may find it convenient to attend at least some of our sessions.

CHARLOTTE M. WHITE,
County Supt.

## FOR SALE.

A brand new drop head Singer sewing machine. Inquire at this office.


## The Time to Buy

Implements as new with our stock is really cheap and you can get just what you want. Here is the list we handle:

**Hoosier Seeders.**
**Monarch Discs.**
**Tip Top Cultivators.**

Fuller & Johnson Corn Planter and Chief Rower without exception the best in the market.

Wagons and Buggies our specialty.

ELI. JONES,
Wayne, Neb.



## EARLY SPRING GREETING

OUR NEW STOCK, is now coming in. Early buyers and the good house-wives who at this time are replenishing the family wardrobe for the coming season, will find in our stock the latest and best lines of wash fabrics, sheetings, pillow muslins, etc.

## The Latest Novelties

in fine dress goods, silks and trimmings. A beautiful assortment of single dress patterns no two alike.

A Full Line of New Spring Millinery

## AHERN, Wayne, Neb.

Agent for BUTTERICK PATTERNS



## WHEN OTHERS FAIL CONSULT DR. REA,

DR. REA.



## The German Store

IS THE LEADING

## GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORE

Not only of the City but of Northeast Nebraska

We are striking PRICES THAT ARE RIGHT

Our new clothing in Fall and Winter goods that stock is [illegible] and you will surely be supplied for the

Winter Tiger and Produce taken in exchange for goods at cash prices.

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WAYNE NEBRASKA

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PHOTOGRAPHER
WAYNE, Nebraska

H. [illegible]
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON
[illegible]
OFFICE [illegible] NEBRASKA

E. [illegible]
AUCTIONEER
[illegible]
WAYNE, NEBRASKA

J. [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

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Practical Machinist, Gun Worker, Locksmith and Bicycle Repairer
Office over Ellis' Grocery Store
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W. [illegible]
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
[illegible] WAYNE, NEB.

H. SCHWAERZEL
PROPRIETOR OF THE WAYNE

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