

The Nebraska Democrat

ESTABLISHED 1884.

WAYNE, WAYNE COUNTY, NEBRASKA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 9, 1919

\$1.50 PER YEAR

THE ARMENIAN RELIEF FUND NEXT GREAT BENEVOLENCE

On another page will be found a column of matter telling of the great need of this most unfortunate people, and assuring those who give that the cause is a most worthy one, and that all funds are safeguarded so that they go directly to the needy. Of the abundance given the people of this land we can spare a little. The local committee have organized for a drive over the entire county, and provision made which will put Wayne county over the top in splendid shape if but you and I do our share. Following is the committee statement and plan:

To the Tax Payers of Wayne county: The quota for Nebraska in the Armenian and Syrian Relief drive is \$320,000. Wayne county's part of this quota is \$4,568.75. Each tax payer will be expected to go to his voting place between the hours of 4 and 9 p. m., Tuesday, January 14, and subscribe an amount equal to 20 cents on each one thousand dollars worth of his property valuation. In no case should a taxpayer subscribe less than a dollar.

Should anyone fail to appear at his voting place or fail to notify the precinct committee why he is unable to appear, the committee will call upon him, in person, and should he then refuse to give the amount due, his name and address must be reported to the County Committee at Wayne.

Yours for the sake of starving women and children.

O. R. Bowen.
J. R. Armstrong.
H. C. Henney.
Wm. Beckenhauer.

Wayne County Committee for Armenian and Syrian Relief.

Precinct committees for Wayne county, drive for Armenian and Syrian relief fund.

The man whose name is listed first on each committee is chairman.

Leslie—David Herner, Frank Bressler, Rev. H. J. Bornemann.

Logan—Wm. Harrison, Ray Dilts, Wm. Hughtman.

Garfield—C. W. Anderson, J. C. Hall, John D. Williams.

Hoskins—H. H. Barge, Mrs. Glen Green, Frank Benser.

Wayne First Ward—W. H. Gildersleeve, Mrs. T. W. Moran, Frank Powers.

Wayne Second Ward—Frank E. Strahan, Margaret Pryor, Emil Hanson.

Wayne Third Ward—Charles Gildersleeve, Mrs. Fred Berry, J. Woodward Jones.

Chapin—George Farran, John Brugger, George Lewis.

Winside—Walter Gaebler, Edward Cullen, G. E. French.

Hancock—E. A. Strate, Sam Rew, H. J. Podall.

Deer Creek—Alex Laurie, Esther Boehler, J. H. Henrick.

Sherman—Spencer Jones, J. L. Davis, Madeline Stanton.

Strahan—August Wittler, George A. McCaughen, True Prescott.

Wilbur—F. E. Griffith, W. H. Buetow, Andrew Stamm.

Brenna—A. G. Wert, A. E. Gildersleeve, T. E. Lipsday.

Plum Creek—Frank Erxleben, Richard McGuire, Abe Dolph.

Hunter—Fred Sandahl, Gus Kirwin, James McIntosh.

MRS. EMIL LUTT PASSES AWAY

Tuesday death claimed Mrs. Ida Nelson Lutt, flu following the birth of a child being the cause. The little one did not live and was buried the day the mother passed away. Ida, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nels Nelson, was born in Wayne county, on the home farm, August 18, 1894, and was therefore 24 years, 4 months and 19 days of age when she was called to her reward. Husband, one little child, father, two brothers and four sisters mourn her loss, besides many friends. The funeral is to be from the home this afternoon, Rev. J. H. Petterolf of the English Lutheran church officiating.

A REPORT OF THE KNITTING COMMITTEE

The following knitted articles were packed ready for shipment: 75 pair socks, 40 sweaters, 9 pair wristlets, 3 helmets, 1 muffler. Of these the Junior Red Cross contributed 6 pair socks, 6 pair wristlets, 13 sweaters.

The following donations have been received: 1 pair wristlets, 1 muffler, Eloise Miner, pair socks; Mrs. Jacobs, 5 pair socks; Mrs. Mary E. Jones, Pasadena.

EX-PRESIDENT THEODORE ROOSEVELT DEAD

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Jan. 6.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, twenty-sixth president of the United States, who died at his home on Sagamore Hill early today, was laid to rest without pomp or ceremony in Young's Memorial cemetery in this village Wednesday afternoon.

He was buried on a knoll overlooking Long Island sound, a plot which he and Mrs. Roosevelt selected soon after he left the White house.

In the words of the clergyman who conducted the funeral services, "America's most typical, American, known in every corner of the earth, will go to his grave as a 'quiet, democratic, christian country gentleman, beloved by his neighbors.'"

Services Will Be Simple

After prayers at the Roosevelt home, at which only members of the family will be present, the funeral service will be held at 12.45 o'clock in Christ Episcopal church, the little old frame structure where for years the colonel and his family attended divine worship.

The church, founded in 1705 and rebuilt in 1878, will accommodate less than 500 persons, so that admittance will be by card only. These cards, it was announced, will be issued from the colonel's office in New York and will be given only to relatives and intimate friends.

Messages of Grief Pour In

Cable messages and telegrams of condolence, not only from fellow countrymen of high and low degree, but from distinguished citizens of many nations, were pouring into Oyster Bay tonight by the hundreds.

All express heartfelt grief at the passing of a great man and deepest sympathy for Mrs. Roosevelt, always devoted to her distinguished husband and one of his most trusted advisers.

The death of Colonel Roosevelt is believed by the physicians who attended him to have been hastened by grief over Quentin's death, coupled with anxiety over the serious wounds suffered by Captain Archie Roosevelt while fighting in France.

He was proud of his soldier sons and their heroism; but he was a devoted father and he grieved for the one who gave his life for his country as well as for the other, who was wounded. He hid his suffering from the world, however, in the hope that he might set an example for other fathers and mothers who had given their sons to the nation.

To the last Colonel Roosevelt had been preaching "Americanism" and few realized that his health had been shattered. It was believed that the rugged constitution which had stood him in such good stead throughout so many years of "strenuous" life would not fail him and that he would regain his usual health.

His messages of late, however, had been delivered through the medium of editorials or public statements instead of addresses.

I. D. HENDERSON DEAD

Last week word came from Marshall, Minnesota, of the death of I. D. Henderson, formerly of this city. His son and wife, Mr. and Mrs. E. Henderson responded to a message and left at once to attend the funeral. Mr. Henderson was a resident of Wayne for a number of years, an old soldier and an active member of the G. A. R. post at this place. He was industrious, plying the carpenter trade, and was an active worker for one of his years, for he was passed the allotted age of man before leaving Wayne. The burial was to be at Marshall. We hope to have a more complete obituary for another issue.

BASKETBALL GAME

Wednesday evening troops 3 and 4 of the Boy Scouts engaged in a basketball game at the church basement, troop 4 winning with a score of 10 to 8. The lineup was as follows:

Troop 3
Melvin Olson—c
Ed Reynolds—lf
Ed Merriman—rf
Carl Sand—lg
Elmer Owen—rg
Troop 4
Gladwyn Griffith—c
Clarence Hansen—lf
Marcus Kroger—rf
Burr Davis—lg
Paul Bowen—rg.

ADVERTISED LETTERS

Wayne, Neb., January 8, 1919.—
Letters: J. F. Negley, Henry Nelson, W. F. Osborn.—C. A. Berry, Postmaster.

W. S. S. CAMPAIGN OPENS JANUARY 17—OPENING DAY

Benjamin Franklin's birthday. Secretary Glass, says war not over until all obligations met.

Word has been received by State Director Kountze that the 1919 War Savings Campaign will be opened actively by a nation-wide celebration on January 17, the anniversary of the birth of Benjamin Franklin, whose portrait appears on the new War Savings Stamps, Series of 1919. Plans are now developed and being forwarded to all county chairmen and directors so that the campaign for the sale of War Savings Stamps will be started in Nebraska on this day.

The plan is to have each War Savings society in the state meet on January 17 and have every member sign a new membership application card on which will be stated the number of War Savings and Thrift Stamps which they feel they can purchase during 1919. The members will also receive full instructions for closing the 1918 business on old cards.

All members are earnestly requested to be present at this meeting of their society. Nebraska was the only state to go over the top, and to again secure this enviable position everyone must do his share as was done for the year 1918. If you can not attend this meeting get in touch with your secretary and tell him how much you will subscribe for the coming year.

The government has announced that all individuals who are not now members of a War Savings society will be expected to join a society on or before January 17.

Secretary Glass at a conference with business men, educators and publicists from the twelve federal reserve districts, who will have charge of the 1919 War Savings and Thrift campaign, stated the war will not be over until the United States had met all its obligations.

BLAIR-DICKSON

There was a pleasant wedding party at the home of Mrs. Grace Keyser Tuesday evening, January 7, 1919, when Mr. Fred Blair and Miss Mabel Dickson-Blair were united in marriage, renewing the vows so solemnly taken just eleven years before and making a number of new and strange pledges. Dr. F. E. Gamble performed the ceremony, and it was most impressive indeed. Knowing the shortcomings of the groom he was asked to acknowledge them by pledging that never more would he repeat some of his most glaring sins. Unless Dr. Gamble protects his ceremony by a copyright it will doubtless be demanded by all real brides in the future, and we would urge ministers and County Judge Cherry to commit these vows to memory, for that will be the only way to keep that clerical appearing clothing man Gamble from getting all of the marriage fees, as soon as his form is published.

The assembling of the guests and the ceremony came as a complete surprise to Mr. and Mrs. Blair, the party having been invited by Mrs. Keyser and her mother, Mrs. Dickson, sister and mother of Mrs. Blair, in honor of the eleventh wedding anniversary. After the ceremony and congratulations, the floor was cleared for dancing and the happy guests enjoyed a most joyous hour keeping time to the music, after which an elaborate luncheon was served.

As a wedding gift, the guests presented the blushing bride and groom with a handsome cut glass bread tray, with the best wishes for a long, happy and prosperous life.

The following were present: Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Gamble, Mr. and Mrs. Perry Theobald, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Judson, Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Fanske, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Gurnon, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Almond, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Jenkins, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Meyer, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Deany, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. McMaster and Mrs. C. G. Reynolds of Austin, Texas.

NOTICE

I wish to inform the public and my friends that I accepted a position with the Hanford Produce company as their local operator. Would be pleased to have you bring me your cream, eggs and poultry. I will always pay the highest prices, and you can be assured of receiving full value.

Yours for service,
A. A. WOLLERT.

Phone 59-1

See the Democrat for sale bills.

JOHN BUSH WRITES HOME FROM OVER THERE

From somewhere in France, December 8, 1918.—Wagoner John L. Bush, of the Ambulance company No. 38, of the 6th Sanitary Train sends a letter to his sister and family, from which we glean a number of facts which tell something of soldier life and duties in France. If you wish to write to Mr. Bush the above is his address, if you add Am. Ex. Forces.

After acknowledging the letters from home, and stating that he was glad to know that they were alive and able to kick, which he thought was considerable, he proceeded to tell why he had not got his mail very regularly or write real often, for he had only been with his company one night for a week, having been moving about constantly in his work.

He was above Verdun when the armistice was signed, and a few days later was off for Marseilles on the southern coast of France, a 15-day trip. Returning at noon he was sent out again the same night with five other boys on detached service at a camp hospital, and adds, "This place looks good to me—plenty to eat and a good place to sleep and plenty of joy riding every day and sometimes at night. I just got in from a 100-mile trip down to the city of Dijon after Red Cross supplies. This organization is the main spoke in the wheel over here, and I am writing this letter on their paper. I suppose it is much colder there than here where it only freezes a little each night. I am glad that I do not have to sleep out of doors, which was giving me rheumatism pretty bad."

In reply to your question as to other Wayne boys here, if there are more than the three of us, I have failed to see them, and I have been around a great deal. I was on the road Thanksgiving day and stopped that night in the town we were in for training when we first came. I went and saw the old lady I had given the feather pillow you sent me, and she certainly was glad to see me and brought out bread and wine, with true French hospitality.

I was at the front in October, and we were in the Voges mountains. We are glad the war is over, and guess that you folks there are too. If we had to remain here in trenches during the winter it would have been terrible, but we are all right now that we have the Germans licked, but we yet have a big battle with the shirt squirrels. They are the best company I ever ran across. The shells didn't scare them a bit, and believe me, I don't want any more of them. You wanted to know why I did not send one of the labels but as I had more than I could carry and did not need anything, and I want you to all look at it in that light I do. I hope to be home to spend the next Christmas with you all. I wish you a Merry Christmas and a happy New Year, from your brother, Jack.

DEATH OF MRS. C. C. HURLEY

Word was received here Saturday of the death of Mrs. C. C. Hurley at Glendive, Montana, following an operation at a hospital in that city. Her father, Robert Skiles, had left here earlier in the week in response to a message telling of her serious condition. Fannie Skiles Hurley died Friday, January 3, 1919, and was buried at Glendive the Monday following. She was about 44 years of age and leaves a husband, two sons, father, mother, sister and brother. She was for many years a resident of Wayne during her young life, and has many friends here. Next week we may have a more complete obituary.

WAYNE COUNTY BREEDERS MEET FRIDAY AFTERNOON

Tomorrow (January 10) is the day for the annual meeting of the Wayne County Purebred Breeders' association for the election of officers and the annual reports of the year's work. The meeting is called for the city hall at Wayne at 2:30 in the afternoon, by the secretary, H. J. Miner. Members should attend and others interested.

80-ACRE FARM GOING QUICK

An extra good, well-improved 80-acre close to Wayne, possession March 1, for quick sale, at \$275 the acre. Come quick if you want this. W. L. Fisher, over the Central market.—Adv

APPLES

Rome Beauty and Winesap apples—good keepers at \$2.50 and \$2.75 at Orr & Orr Co.—Adv

NEW COUNTY OFFICIALS ENTER UPON DUTIES

At the court house this morning the county officers elected last November were sworn into office, and are now performing their duties. But three new faces are, however, to be found among the officials. J. M. Cherry succeeding Jas. Brittain as county judge; O. C. Lewis taking the place of Sheriff Geo. T. Porter who retires and Otto R. Miller succeeding Geo. Farran as commissioner from the Third commissioner district.

The commissioners organized, electing P. M. Corbit as chairman and Chas. W. Reynolds, the county clerk as their clerk.

County Treasurer Hanssen, County Clerk Reynolds, County Commissioner Corbit, County Superintendent Pearl E. Sewell and County Attorney Berry and County Surveyor Robert Jones were each reelected. Forrest L. Hughes, clerk of the court, Henry Rethwisch, commissioner and J. H. Massie, assessor held over.

Our senator, Harry Siman, and Representative Grant S. Mears are at Lincoln in the senate and house respectively as representatives of the people.

STATE NORMAL NOTES

Again the friends of the Normal are pleased to learn of recognition from high sources conferred upon one of the alumni of the institution. Lieutenant Ray Hickman, class of 1915, has been appointed by Governor McKelvie as district inspector in the department of food, drugs, dairy and oil. While in school Mr. Hickman was especially interested in chemistry and biology and is therefore well fitted for this work. He is known as an all-round energetic, intelligent, manly young man. His friends have the utmost confidence that he is worthy of the honor which has been conferred upon him and will discharge well the duties of the office. Mr. Hickman leaves for Lincoln Saturday morning.

Because of the illness of the president, Dan Morris, the meeting of the Normal school board, which had been set for last Monday, has been postponed until a later date.

The Zarathustra Literary society held a business meeting Tuesday to arrange for a public program in the near future. On account of the general disturbance of school activities due to influenza this society has not met before as yet, but its members plan to be very active for the rest of the winter.

A letter has been received from Ralph Sterling, now in France, who some years ago was a prominent student in the Normal. Since leaving Wayne he has served on the Texas border, had charge of the mechanical department of the state prison at Anamosa, Iowa, and has served his country in the great war.

Adlia Johnson, who entered service a year and a half ago, and has been stationed in the Hawaiian Islands, has received his discharge and has enrolled as a senior in the Normal to complete the course. Mr. Johnson is the first one of our returned soldiers to resume his work in the school. It is hoped that many will follow his example.

I. O. O. F. INSTALL OFFICERS

Monday evening P. C. Crockett, who has been appointed as district deputy grand master for Wayne county installed the officers for 1919 of the Wayne lodge of Odd Fellows, as follows:

N. G. E. Bichel; V. G. J. T. Dennis; Secretary, H. Lundberg; Treasurer, Henry Ley; R. S. N. G. A. A. Chance; L. S. N. G. P. L. Mabbott; Warden, N. J. Juhlin; Cond. R. T. Carpenter; Chaplain, W. O. Hanssen; I. G. L. E. Panabaker; O. G. H. E. Gregg; R. S. S. A. D. Lewis; L. S. S. I. C. Trumbauer; R. S. V. G. J. S. Livinghouse; L. S. V. G. Fred King.

Mr. Crockett has both Winside and Carroll lodges under his jurisdiction.

MRS. W. H. BROWN PASSES AWAY AT PIERCE

The Pierce Leader is in mourning because of the wife and infant daughter of the new editor, W. H. Brown, passed to the great beyond last Thursday afternoon. Mrs. Brown had been ill a few days with the flu when baby came, and within twenty-four hours both had been called home.

Mr. Brown but recently came to Pierce and purchased the Leader, and while a stranger to the newswaper men of this part of Nebraska he will have their sympathy in this sad loss.

D. S. DALBY IS CHOSEN FOR SPEAKER OF HOUSE

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 6.—Senate and house caucuses of 1919 Nebraska legislators, held tonight, assured the formal selection of the following principal officers and employees at tomorrow's initial meeting of the legislature:

Speaker of the house, D. S. Dalby of Beatrice.

Chief clerk of the house, W. F. Hitchcock of Sterling.

President pro tem of the senate, E. K. Bushes of Scottsbluff.

Secretary of the senate, Clyde Barnhard of Table Rock.

Minority leader of the house democrats, Theo Osterman of Merrick county.

Chairman of the senate committees on committees, W. V. Hoagland of North Platte.

Chairman of the house committee on committees, M. A. Hostetter of Kearney.

Selections of all officers and employees save that of chaplain of the house were on the first ballot or by acclamation. Aside from the election of officers and employees, the two republican caucuses took action for the appointment of a joint conference to insure cooperation of the two houses, and both adopted resolutions in memory of Theodore Roosevelt.

The three democratic senators conferred, but held no formal caucus.

Delby Gets 42 Votes

Delby was elected speaker of the house by forty-two votes, two more than a majority of those present, there being six absentees. Good of Peru was second with eighteen votes. Other candidates received: Jenison, 7; Fults, 6; Hostetter, 5; Wildman, 1. Hitchcock won over O. G. Smith of Kearney for chief clerk of the house by an unexpected majority. The vote was 56 to 22.

In the senate Bushee was elected president pro tem over Saunders of Omaha by 21 to 8.

THEDA BABA AS CLEOPATRA

We doubt if all the excellent pictures presented at the Crystal by Manager Nielson any has surpassed if, they equalled the one shown Monday and Tuesday evenings when the great queen of Egypt was so happily portrayed by Theda BABA. In their advertisements they told of the magnificence of the costume, of the staggering so perfect and so real that one witnessing the play who knew any little of scenes and history of Egypt and the Nile from the printed illustrations must have had a new realization of their wealth and grandeur after seeing this wonderful production. One who sees the picture can easily believe that it required a vast sum of money to produce the films, and that it took 2,000 people and 3,000 horses to make the showing.

Historically it is above par, compared to the way it is presented on the stage, and gives one a far better idea of the splendor of the capitols of the ancients than any amount of history reading could do. One well might imagine that he was transported to the times and scene when Alexandria was young and powerful and Egypt was one of the great powers of the world.

It will be safe for any lover of the picture world to attend the Crystal show any time when Manager Nielson tells you that he has one that will cost you half a dollar to be there. The house was well filled both nights, and it should have been filled again to overflowing.

SOME WAYNE BOYS —LAND IN NEW YORK

Sunday morning messages came to Wayne people announcing that Frank Roe, Jerome Forbes and Carroll Orr were that near home. A message also came from a Wisner lad to a Wayne friend of his safe arrival. According to the usual program of mustering out and remaining in quarantine it is thought that it will take the lads from two to three weeks yet to get home. But to know that they are safe on American soil is ample satisfaction for their relatives and friends.

FRED HANSEN DIES AT WAUSA

The body of Fred Hansen, a flu victim at Wausa, passed through here Tuesday, being taken to Wakefield for burial. Mr. Gus Test, his father-in-law, came down with the body, other members of the family not being able to come, though all are thought to be practically out of danger. He leaves a wife and seven children.

Read the advertisements.



Don't Be Misled
By false statements or advertising.

Be careful with whom you trust your eyes.

I am the only man in Wayne that has passed the State Optical Examination.

My fitting is done in a private room built and equipped especially for this purpose.

I have the only lens grinding equipment this side of Sioux City.

E. H. DOTSON
Eye Sight Specialist
(Successor to R. N. Donahay)
Wayne, Phone 250 Neb.

Mrs. Henry Ley was a visitor at Sioux City Friday.

Miss Helen Sweeney was a Saturday visitor at Sioux City.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Davis of Carroll, were at Sioux City the first of the week.

Dr. Young's Dental Office over the First National Bank. Phone 307.—Adv-29-1f.

Lyle Martin was here from Sioux City Saturday to visit home folks a little while.

Morris Munsinger was looking after matters of interest to himself and business at Omaha last week, going down Friday.

Miss Elsie Warnock returned to her teaching at Long Pine Saturday after spending the holiday week here with her mother.

Mrs. E. O. Gardner returned Saturday evening from a three weeks' visit at Nebraska City, with her mother and sister.

Misses Mabel Johnson and Daisy Cooper left Saturday morning for Boone, Iowa, where they will attend a bible institute for a time.

L. J. Davis of Craig was a Wayne visitor last week, coming to visit at the home of J. R. Phipps and wife, his sister. He returned Saturday morning.

F. M. Griffith was called to Red Oak, Iowa, Saturday to attend the funeral of his brother, E. A. Griffith, who died at his home there of the infirmities incident to old age.

Miss Mary Mason went to Chicago Saturday morning, where she will take treatment for stomach trouble at the Dr. Lundlahr sanitarium for a time. Miss Mason was there several years ago and was greatly benefited by the treatment and dieting. Miss Nettie Craven accompanied her as far as Sioux City.

Three steers exhibited by the University of Nebraska at the International Live Stock show at Chicago were purchased by a packing company for a total of \$883.18. Two of them were purchased by the university in the spring of 1917 and one in the fall of that year for a total for the three of \$140. When sold after the Chicago show, one brought \$23.33 one \$21 and one \$20 a hundred pounds. They were entered in the carcass class at the show. During the time the steers were owned by the university they were used for judging purposes in the college of agriculture.



Monuments

that suggests dignity in the strong simplicity of outlines and substantial symmetry of proportions are favored nowadays.

The Granite

and marble we use is of the finest quarried and our workmanship careful and artistic.

Ask for designs and estimates.

Mitchell & Christensen
Wayne Monument Works
Phone 68

Mrs. F. H. Jones went to Omaha for the week, Monday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Kinne and daughter went to Sioux City Sunday for a short visit with friends.

Miss Lizzie Everman from Concord returned home Friday after a visit at the Chris Wischhof home, where she was a guest of Miss Clara.

Mrs. J. W. Smith from Pender was here last week visiting at the home of her brother-in-law, J. R. Phipps, and wife. She returned Monday morning.

Miss Grace Nettleton returned to her school work at Pender Sunday, having had a week of holiday vacation at home, to which had been added a week of flu vacation.

Mallie Hurlbert from Big Horn, Wyoming, was here last week on his way to Chicago, and stopped to visit his friend of other days, M. T. Munsinger. He and Mr. Munsinger were neighbors in southwestern Iowa a number of years ago, and warm friends.

W. H. Tangeman, D. C., and wife from Iowa Falls returned home last Friday after a holiday visit with relatives near Winside and Carroll. They were guests at the home of his father, H. H. Tangeman, and the lady's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Denesia, near Carroll.

Miss Alice Root of Sholes, who teaches at Albion when they have any school, returned to her work there Saturday after eleven weeks of flu vacation. She came to Wayne Friday evening and was a guest of Miss Florence at the E. O. Gardner home until Saturday noon.

Laurel people are discussing plans for a soldier and sailor memorial, to be erected at that place. They are considering, among other things something practical—a community building to be forever free for public uses. That would beat a shaft of marble—useless to mankind except as an ornament.

Our exchanges contain many good soldier letters these days from the boys over there, who are now permitted to write more freely of what has happened than they were when the war was waging, and some of these letters tell of strange experiences and narrow escapes as well as of wounds and hospital life.

Hon. G. S. Mears and wife left Sunday morning for Lincoln, where Mr. Mears will be busy during the coming session of the legislature representing Wayne county interests as he see them. Mr. and Mrs. Mears are planning to settle in comfortable quarters for the winter and thus escape the trials of hotel life.

The Bloomfield Journal has changed hands, beginning January 1, with Messrs. G. H. Liddell and A. H. Christensen in charge on a lease with the purchase privilege, if they so elect in the near future. The Journal has had a rather checkered career for the past eight or ten years, and we hope it has come through the changes to calmer sailing.

The Rev. John H. Andres of Pierre, South Dakota, has been given a unanimous call to the pulpit of the First Congregational church of Norfolk and he may accept the call. The Rev. Mr. Andres is a former Nebraskan, having held pastorates at Chadron and Weeping Water. He was formerly Nebraska moderator of the Nebraska Congregational conference.

A. H. Backhaus, for a number of years editor of the Pierce Leader has been ill with flu, but is again at work. We had been told that Brother Backhaus had reformed after selling the paper, and would go to farming and lead an honest life; but there must have been some mistake, for an item in the Leader tells us that he returned to Omaha to resume work with the Western Newspaper Union. It is hard to quit the newspaper game and stay out.

That the flu is no respecter of persons is evidenced by the fact that it has invaded the printing office at Wausa. The Gazette force is reduced to a one-man power, and no printers to be found to help out. The editor is at Lincoln, a member of the legislature, but on the sick list. The foreman is working early and late, and that may give him the flu. It is time for the other newspaper men to look out, for they cannot well be spared by the communities in which they do missionary work, and we feel sorry for the people of Pierce and Wausa.

In reply to inquiries as to whether an attempt should be made to fatten cattle without alfalfa, on account of its scarcity and high prices, the Animal Husbandry department of the University of Nebraska says alfalfa, even at \$30 a ton, is still a comparatively cheap form of roughness, and it will pay to feed it, at least in limited quantities. Fattening cattle do not need alfalfa for all their roughness, however, as an experiment performed at the Nebraska station showed. Cattle fed corn with half of their roughness alfalfa and the other half well cured cornfodder without ears made almost as great gains as cattle receiving corn, and alfalfa for all their roughness.

Big Clean-Up Sale!

Of Men's and Boy's Clothing

January 10th to 18th Inclusive

Men's Overcoats

All Men's Overcoats from \$15.00 to \$18.00 **\$13.90**

All Men's Overcoats \$20.00 to \$25.00 go at **\$16.90**

10% Discount on all men's overcoats above \$25.00.

Men's and Boys Suits

All men's suits worth up to \$18.00 go in this sale at **\$13.90**

10% Discount on all other men's suits, excepting Blue Serge.

One lot of boys' Knickerbocker suits, values up to \$7.00, now **\$5.90**

10% Discount on all other boys' suits and overcoats, excepting Blue Serge.

Three Black Dog Coats—former price \$35, now **\$29.90**

One Black Hair Seal Coat worth \$70.00, goes in this sale at **\$54.90**

One Northern Coon, Beaver Trimmed Coat worth \$200, now **\$167.50**

One Kangaroo, Coon Tail trimmed \$59.90

10% Discount on all short sheep lined and blanket lined coats and men's and boys' Mackinaws.

10% Discount on all men's and boys' sweaters and flannel shirts.

All U. N. C. Dress Shirts worth up to \$1.50, now **89c**

10% Discount on other Dress Shirts.

All Black and Brown English Toe, men's shoes worth up to \$6.00, go in this sale at **\$4.40**

Many other cut prices on small articles too numerous to mention

These prices for Cash only

Gamble & Senter

Roy Fisher from Lincoln was at Carroll and vicinity last week with feeder hogs from the west. He went to Sioux City Monday.

Oscar Kardell, who went from southeast of Laurel to the land over the sea to fight the battles of world democracy, is home, being the second oversea soldier to reach that place. Kardell was wounded while fighting on the Chateau Thierry front, receiving a piece of shell in his right wrist, since which time he has been in different hospitals until fit for discharge.

Dr. F. O. White, who went from Wayne to Camp Dodge last spring, has been given his discharge, and was at Wayne Saturday greeting friends and looking after a few matters of business. He was retained at Camp Dodge during his term of service, and was practicing dental surgery for Uncle Sam. Saturday he went to visit home folks at Council Bluffs. Mrs. White is with home folks in Minnesota.

F. M. Durliner of the Stanton Methodist church began a series of revival meetings at his church last Sunday, according to an advertisement which appeared in the papers of that place. He is starting right by advertising the enterprise. He is going to act as his own evangelist, and take charge of the singing. It looks as though this preacher thinks it not necessary to hire an evangelist to do his work for him. His announcement says that there is a great deal of difference between being whitewashed and washed white. If he can dish up plenty of like expressions he may be able to qualify as a real evangelist and go out at a good price per month besides doing much good.

On account of the family health condition, following a siege of the flu, Charles Ruback tells us that he will go to New Mexico shortly for a change of climate which he and his physician think will be beneficial to them. He plans to go with the wife and younger children and after they are settled there, he may return to this county in the summer and thresh his neighbors' grain. The first step toward the change is a sale of his stock and farm machinery, as his son-in-law will run the farm the coming season. His sale will be at the farm just south of town Thursday, January 16, as may be seen by his advertisement in this issue. Their friends hope that the change will prove beneficial.

L. J. SHEPARD AT 101 YEARS

About one and a half years ago, L. J. Shepard, then nearly 100 years of age passed through Wayne twice—once going to visit at Randolph and once on his return. The Democrat reporter had quite a visit with him at that time, and quoted from some of his remarks. A Norfolk dispatch to an Omaha paper gives the following mention of Mr. Shepard, showing that he still is among the living, and attending the funeral of relatives who were not born until after he had not only reached the four-score and ten years, sometimes given as the measure of man's life—but after he

had reached more than four score years of age:

L. J. Shepard reached his 101st birthday today. His granddaughter, Mrs. Ed Tatge, with whom he lives attended the funeral of four relatives, Effie, Carl, Lloyd Tatge, and J. Manser, who were buried Friday during one funeral service at Randolph. All died from influenza within twenty-four hours.

Mr. Shepard celebrated his birthday quietly with his daughter, Mrs. Clara Norton, who came here from Oakdale to be with him. He is in perfect health and believes influenza is worse than any disease he remem-

bers during his long life. He was born in Pittsburg in 1818.

—CALL ON—

Wm. Piepenstock

—FOR—

HARNESS, SADDLES
and everything in the
Horse Furnishing Line

We also carry a full line of Trunks
Suit Cases and Travelling Bags

A Car Load of FORDSON TRACTORS

Just Received

I have just received a car load of the famous FORDSON TRACTORS, and suggest that form the demand which is nation wide for these little giant workers, that Wayne farmers who want to secure one should lose no time in coming to see the tractor, and if it prove (as I know it will) to carry all of the good points claimed for it, place an order for one from this first car load—the first car load ever to come to Wayne. I had to place this order for an early January delivery, for as soon as the spring demand comes the supply, great as it appears to be, will lag behind the demand, just as it has always done with the Ford car.

The Fordson has inherited the good engine of the Ford car—built on a larger scale. In simplicity it has no equal—in speed the Fordson excels—in power developed it has no superior. It is the tractor of true economy, and will be needed on every farm. It will plow, seed, harrow and harvest a grain crop and then haul it to market at less cost than any other known method.

Built for three speeds it can be adapted to a wide range of work, on farm and road.

BUT THE POINT IS, come NOW and see one if you think you will need it.

I have just received two new Ford cars. Have you been waiting for one of them?

Wayne Motor Company

Burret W. Wright, Prop.

PHONE NO. 9

WAYNE, NEBRASKA

LETTER FROM HARRY HOHIMER

(Somewhere in France, Nov. 26, '18.

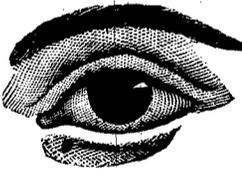
Dear Dad:
I am dropping you a letter tonight, but I should have written to you on Sunday. I was in Fauntain Sunday but had to move, the censor has taken the lid off of the censorship. I have been in Gerardnear, after I landed in La Harve on the 6th of March, we rode in a train to Mortagne. While I was there I was put to working on a truck hauling lumber one thing or other, I was here about two or three weeks, when I was sent out on detached service at St. Thiebolt there we were hauling lumber from Neauchather to build a barrack for some of us fellows to live in, I had a very good time in that town and met a little French girl to go to see and learn French from. The old folks showed the greatest of hospitality. We got back to Montingey Le Ray about the 29th of June, then we left there and went to Lethilly about 18 kilometers from Gerardner. While I was in La Tholey I sent you that bunch of postcards and they were from nearly every town near there. We were around there about three weeks then went to Neaumont just out of St. Die up in the Voges mountains. Now this is sure a very pretty country. There in Neaumont Co. A, 7th U. S. Engineers went over the top for the first time. This place was supposed to be in a quiet sector, but the boys made it a live place before they left, then when we left we went to Rearmout for a small rest. Then we went to the St. Mihiel sector and the boys went over the top, but the Huns didn't put up very much of a fight, we were here for about a week near St. Jean when we moved on up to Mt. Falchon. This is the town which the Crown Prince sat in a large castle watching his army fall last spring, when the Germans tried to take Verdun. I took a walk on what they call dead man's hill. Well I have seen some pretty bad sights, since I have been over here, but this place caps them all. There wasn't a place on that hill big enough for a man to lie down and be comfortable. When we moved from here we went to the Separges woods, and at this place the Americans put over one of the hottest barrages that the world has ever known, it started the boches on the run and they've been going ever since. The boys of Co. A, put up the bridge over the Meuse river, and when the armistice was signed I was in Brandyville on the eleventh of the month, eleventh day and eleventh hour of the day, now I am located in a town by the name of Longroy.

Harry R. Hohimer, Co. A, 7th U. S. Engineers.
(Harry R. Hohimer lived near Wayne for several years and attended college. He is a son of Mrs. John Sylvanus.)

SHORT COURSE IN DAIRYING

Beginning January 27 and lasting four weeks, the University of Nebraska will give a short course in dairying. It will be of special value to boys where conditions are changing from general farming to farming of a more specialized character. The course will be practically valuable to those who are planning to produce milk in maximum quantities, to sell cream to best advantage, or to distribute dairy products. The course is open to both young men and women, and will deal with essentials in the care and management of the dairy herd, feeding dairy cows, testing, and the manufacture of dairy farm products. The students will be busy with dairy work about half of the time. During the balance of the time he will have opportunity to take work in care and management of general farm stock, including work in judging swine, diseases of farm animals, farm management, and poultry work.

Advertise it in the Democrat.



Wm. B. Vail
Exclusive
OPTOMETRIST and OPTICIAN
Phone 303

I wish to impress upon the minds of the people of Wayne county that I carry one of the largest stocks of glasses and frames in the county, and this fact, together with my years of experience of testing and fitting glasses, enables me to assure you comfort, as well as glasses that are neat and practical.
Proper glasses for students.

PICHON AND CLEMENCEAU

(Philadelphia Public Ledger)

An American is tempted to write that "the Wilson policy" is winning in Europe; but the truth probably is that the grim and imperious facts of the situation are winning. Those who have called the Wilson program "idealistic" have libeled it. It is the most intensely practical proposition which has yet been presented to a world surely disillusioned at last touching the worth of war as a solvent of problems. Bismarck said that "You can do anything with bayonets except sit on them." He was wrong. You cannot build with them. You cannot establish peace, prosperity and content with them. To do that you must give the peoples of the world the only solid building materials—justice, democratic self-determination and control, equal economic opportunity, protection from exploitation, open robbery and murderous marshaling into military slave gangs.

That is precisely what the president's program proposes to do, and it is all it proposes to do. We have been hearing for days past how much harmony and perfect understanding have come from the president's visit to Great Britain. And now we learn on the authority of the French foreign minister that the peace terms of our sister republic, despite all her suffering, all her intolerable and immeasurable wrongs, all her righteous claims to a policy of punishment and revenge, are based upon these same broader and longer visioned principles, which seek not retributive satisfaction, but to confer peace upon all men for all time.

When we remember the history of the last half century, the French peace terms as announced by M. Pichon are a miracle of magnanimity. In 1870 France was treacherously enticed into a dark alley, knocked down and robbed. From that day to the beginning of the late war, she was systematically and with cynical impudence blackmailed on every transaction and kept in a condition of cruel and costly apprehension. She had to go armed day and night and guard her Rhineward doors with ceaseless vigilance. She was driven into an alliance with Russian czardom, not because she liked it, but as a measure of self-protection. This dragged her into the war, whether or no, when Pan-Germany menaced Russia. For that act of self-preservative fealty she was invaded, devastated, crucified for four years, and compelled to send not only her first-born, but all her young manhood into the shambles.

And now the thug nation lies at her feet. What the thug nation would do—were the positions reversed—we do not need to conjecture. History has recorded it. But what France proposes to do to her prostrate enemy is precisely what President Wilson, in the calm and detachment of his White House library, worked out dispassionately as the application of the principles of justice. That is, France will exact reparation, but will not demand indemnity; will take back her stolen French provinces, but will not annex any German territory; will discuss her terms in public at a wide-open peace conference, with the world in the gallery; and will take her place in a league of nations.

The Kaiser in Amerongen and Bismarck in Valhalla will marvel at her moderation. Premier Clemenceau followed the statement of his foreign minister with a speech which can easily be misread by those who neglect the human factor—the Clemenceau quality—in the equation. Clemenceau is the bluntest, least diplomatic, most pugnacious public man in Europe. His career in French politics paints his mental portrait. Always a wrecker—only for a short and feverish period a restive and insecure dabbler in construction. He has smashed more governments, and served in fewer than any man of his class. He could never have been a successful peace premier. He was only summoned to the helm as war premier when his relentless, unflinching "tigerish" qualities were imperatively needed to stamp the life from the snake of treasonable "defeatism." He is a supreme cynic, a doubter of the dawn; yet the most passionately patriotic Frenchman and lover of liberty alive.

COMMISSIONERS PROCEEDINGS

Wayne, Neb., January 3, 1919.
Board met as per adjournment. All members present.
This being the day for the opening of bids for bridges for the year 1919. The Standard Bridge company of Omaha, Nebraska, was found to have the lowest and best bid of steel and their bid was accepted and contract awarded to them.
The Norfolk Bridge & Construction company, of Norfolk, Nebraska, was found to have the lowest and best bid on concrete and their bid was accepted and contract awarded to them.
Whereupon board adjourned to January 8, 1919.—Chas. W. Reynolds, Clerk.

Closing Out Farm Sale!

As I am to quit farming, I will hold a closing out sale at my place two and one-half miles south and one-half mile east of Wayne, on

Thursday, January 16th

Commencing at Noon. Free Lunch at Noon

8 HEAD OF HORSES
Weighing from 800 to 1700 each

19 HEAD OF CATTLE

Seven good milch cows, coming fresh, and eleven yearlings, one Shorthorn bull 18 months old.

78 Head of Duroc Jersey Hogs
All well bred and nearly ready for market

Five-passenger Overland car, 1916 model, in good condition

Two Complete Sets of Farm Machinery

Two binders, a Deering and McCormick, two hay rakes, one mower, two discs, three cultivators, one 18-foot harrow, sulky plow, 16-inch; one 14-inch gang plow, three wagons, DeLaval cream separator, tank heater, and many other articles.

TERMS: Twelve months' on approved notes drawing 8 per cent interest; all sums of \$10 and under cash. All property to be settled for before being removed.

Chas. Rubeck, Owner

FRED JARVIS, Auctioneer.

H. S. RINGLAND, Clerk.

WITH A MINE-LAYING CREW

This Letter Gives Insight to Some of the Navy's Work

(Butler County Press)
There has been nothing of more interest to newspaper readers in the past year or more than news of the work and part the boys from this country and this state and this county have done in the world war. The Press has made effort to print letters or extracts from letters from boys in every branch of service. This week it is the pleasure of this paper to tell of the work of a mine-laying boat and crew and this can best be done by giving it in the own words of the writer, Earl Abbott, on the U. S. S. Canandargua, which was operating in the North Sea from June until November 11. This is the letter Earl Abbott wrote home:
"Somewhere in the Irish Sea, Dec. 2.—Dear Mother: As the war is over and they have stopped censoring the mail, I thought I would write you a few lines. We are now on our way to Plymouth, England, to be reviewed by the president and his wife before we leave for the states. It sure seems good to be out to sea and not have to be on watch all the time.

When we were making trips out in the North Sea with mines we didn't get hardly any sleep at all. One trip out I got about 2 1/2 hours sleep in two days.

We made 14 trips out in the North Sea and laid mines from the coast of Norway to the coast of Scotland. Our ship alone put out about 10,000 mines, each one of which contained about 450 pounds of T. N. T. and cost the government about \$1,000.

We saw lots of subs, but the destroyers dropped depth bombs on them and put out smoke screens so that they were not able to sink any of us. When we started out on our first trip the people over here all said that we would never come back because the English mine-layers never did. I guess the only reason that we pulled through all right was because we kept such a close watch that the subs couldn't get close enough to us.

It was sure exciting work laying mines, as hundreds of them would go off and believe me, they sure, made some noise. It would shake the whole ship even when one would go off three or four miles away. One time one exploded just a few minutes after it was let go and it blew the whole stern out of the water. We were just eating dinner and all the

benches fell down and the mess gear was scattered all over the ship.

They are getting out a book called "The Pictorial Review of the Mine Fleet." I signed up for one today and it will probably be sent home in a few weeks.

Yesterday we sailed through the British fleet and the interned German fleet. It was sure a grand sight to see all those huge battleships and the destroyers. It took us two solid hours to pass them, and there must have been over 100 German battleships and destroyers alone. The German ships still had their own crews on them, but didn't have any flags flying. As we passed the British fleet each ship would cheer us as we passed by and we would cheer them in return. They have sure got a fine-looking fleet.

I came very near having to stay over here, as they wanted a bunch of us to go out and sweep mines. There were only nine first-class seamen in our division and they needed two, so we had to draw to see who stayed. I happened to be one of the lucky ones and didn't have to go. I hear they are going to draft another bunch of

us to remain over here when we get to London, but I hope not.

We passed the Shetland Islands on our way over here and it is sure a cold, dreary looking place. I have seen some ponies that were not much larger than a Newfoundland dog.

We also passed within a few miles of the coast of Iceland.

On one trip out with mines we were within 20 miles of the German coast. It is thought that the U. S. S. Canandargua is with America's overseas battle fleet which comprises the bulk of the naval force which operated throughout the war and which is due to arrive off New York harbor today (Thursday,) just in time to lead the great peace review before Secretary of the Navy Daniels.

Earl Abbott is a splendid type of the American sailor or soldier, being a tall, muscular, well-built fellow, athletic in every respect. He enlisted in the navy in June, 1917, in Omaha and at that time passed the best physical examination on record in that recruiting office.

See the Democrat for sale bills.

RESULT OF BOYS' AND GIRLS' WAR GARDEN WORK

Members of boys' and girls' clubs working under the direction of the extension service of the University of Nebraska college of agriculture, produced food worth \$147,213 during the season. The net profit was \$68,732, after making full allowance for the labor of the boys and girls for seed and for all other expenses. There were 468 clubs organized in the state, with a total membership of 28,394 boys and girls. The clubs were under the immediate direction of fifty-four paid and 253 unpaid leaders. In addition to the members of organized clubs, it is estimated that 15,000 other boys and girls raised war gardens, worth a total of \$27,000. More than 1,300 canning demonstrations were given by boys and girls, at which more than 166,000 persons were present.

WANTED, EXPERIENCED, MARRIED FARM HAND

House to self, only one and one-half miles from town. For wages, etc., call or write L. M. Owen, Wayne. Phone 212.—1-tf

ANNUAL MEETING!

The annual stockholders' meeting of the Farmers' Elevator will be held in the City Hall on

Tuesday, January 14th

at 1:30 o'clock p. m. New stock will be sold, reports presented, and the business transacted during the past year will be discussed. It is important that all the members be present.

GEO. E. CHAPMAN, Manager

Entered as second class matter in 1884, at the postoffice at Wayne, Neb., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Subscription Rates

Table with 2 columns: Rate, Price. One Year \$1.50, Six Months .75c

WAYNE MARKET REPORT

Following are the market prices quoted us up to the time of going to press Thursday:

Table with 2 columns: Commodity, Price. Wheat \$1.95, Corn \$1.42, Oats .62c, Rye \$1.40, Chickens 18c, Hens 20c, Roosters 11c, Eggs 45c, Butterfat 70c, Cattle \$13@16.75, Hogs \$16.00

Editor Stone of the Hartington Herald places those who are asking for sympathy and leniency for the kaiser and his crew of kut throats in the same class as those who carry flowers to murders. Right too.

The picket of suffraget ladies about the white house to urge the passage of legislation favorable to their cause should transfer their activities to the homes of some of the senators—our so-called democratic member not be neglected. The president is not now at home—is out working for a greater lot of human sufferers—men and women who have more wrongs to be righted than the women of America have, after having done all that could be expected of him in favor of extending the ballot to the women.

America now is confronted with the task of taking back into civilian life and occupation 150,000 men weekly. They were not taken out that fast, but the fact that nearly five million men were taken from the various walks of life and trained for a soldier or sailor life in less than eighteen months will give one an idea of the man-power of this land, and if they shall be returned again in the same time and all placed in useful employment, it will be another demonstration of our ability to meet any and all conditions fully and fairly.

The signing of the armistice and the lifting of the strict censor from letters from men to home folks has released many a pen, and the Democrat in common with many other papers is giving space to a number of these interesting letters. We selected one from an exchange because it tells so entertainingly of the mine laying, and the dangers which attended this work. In fact, nearly every letter tells something of the soldier life and the enemy which people at home are interested in knowing, but which they were not perviously at liberty to divulge.

From now on the republicans are to be to a great extent responsible for legislation of this state, and if they can improve the good example set by their predecessors no one of the common people will be sorry—for while the preceding administrations were great improvements of those before them, they still left things that should have been looked after undone. We need relief from the stockyard monopoly for one thing—we also need to have an intelligent start made toward conserving and utilizing the water power of the state for the use of the people. In a state without a pound of fuel of its own production it is foolish to permit the waterpower of the state to eternally run unobstructed to the sea. The small part of what we annually pay for fuel and freight on the same would more than pay interest and a sinking fund on bonds to place a large portion of Nebraska citizens in position to be independent

of the fuel barons to a great extent. Electricity generated by water in its flow to the sea should create power and heat for two-thirds of the people of the state.

SOCIAL NOTES

Minerva Club Has Happy Meeting

The first meeting of the Minerva club for 1919, Monday, with Mrs. P. S. Berry as hostess, ably assisted by Mrs. Henry Ley, Mrs. Lutgen and Mrs. Fortner was of more than usual interest because of developments taking place during the afternoon. Mrs. H. J. Miner was first to appear on the program after the opening ceremony, and the need of food conservation at the present time was the subject assigned to her. That she presented the question ably all agree, for she made plain who should conserve food and why as well as the kinds of food that should be conserved to be of greatest aid to those in need in other lands. She also made plain that conservation would count much more this year than last for the reason that it would not be subject to the sub-sinking of other years.

Then followed a pleasing victrola program by the hostess, at the close of which Mrs. W. E. Beaman was asked to play to play a wedding march. The reason for this was soon evident when Mrs. Miner was presented with a magnificent cake on which were 22 lighted candles; also a very pretty painting, "The Evolution of the Marriage Bell" and two dolls. It so happened that this was the twenty-second wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Miner, and the ladies wished to celebrate the occasion.

No sooner had this excitement subsided than the assistants to the hostess came again bearing another delicious and beautiful cake, containing lighted candles—many more than the other. This was to remind Mrs. E. W. Huse that her birth anniversary had not been forgotten, and the cake was presented with suitable speech and good wishes. The cakes were then taken to the dining room and cut by the two ladies and distributed among the guests, a second course to the dainty refreshments served by the hostess.

The afternoon program then closed with the singing of several songs, the ladies in departing wished Mrs. Miner and Mrs. Huse many happy returns of the anniversary. Mrs. Edith Berry was a guest of the club.

One strange thing is reported; before this meeting closed it was learned that four other members claimed that the next meeting happened to fall on their birthday, which of course, was not a hint.

Celebrate Seventeenth Anniversary

The Women's Bible Study circle celebrated their seventeenth anniversary January 7, at the home of Mrs. E. B. Young, Tuesday afternoon that being the closing meeting of a series of deeply interesting bible lectures on Ephesians and Revelation under the leadership of Rev. Emil Sywulka of the African Inland Mission, a man of very unusual gift as a teacher of the word of God.

The anniversary meeting was an inspiring occasion from first to last. After the closing lesson in Revelation, the corresponding secretary gave a brief report of the work of their twenty-seven teachers and evangelists in all nations who are taking the gospel in an effectual way to their own people, winning thousands of them for Jesus Christ from among the jungles of Africa and India, the unreached portions of Japan, China and Central America.

Mrs. Dwight Hogue gave a brief report of the Young Ladies' Bible circle, telling of a number of young women won for Christ during 1918.

Mr. Sywulka then gave a review of God's wonderful work in dark Africa under the African Inland Mission. He showed by map a section in the heart of Africa, a vast unreached territory as large as the United States peopled with teeming millions of heathen wholly untouched by gospel light.

After this touching address the large company was dismissed to be resumed in an evening session of prayer and praise.

Out of town guests were as fol-

lows: Mrs. Bruce Wylie, Mrs. Chas. Unger, Mrs. Verna Fitzgerald, Mrs. Lute Miller, Mrs. Art Auker, Miss Edith Carter, Mrs. Jess Clayton, Mrs. M. L. Halpin, Mrs. Geo. Gabler, Miss Clara Fry, of Winside.

Mrs. William Goldsmith will be hostess next Tuesday afternoon and all are cordially invited.

W. C. T. U. Entertained

The pleasant home of Dr. and Mrs. J. T. House was the scene of an interesting meeting of the W. C. T. U. Friday last. About twenty ladies, members and guests, were present and the afternoon held a musical treat never to be forgotten by the music lovers present.

It is seldom in a town the size of Wayne, one has an opportunity to listen to an artist, and when we find one among ourselves unselfish enough to devote an entire afternoon to the piano for our pleasure, we feel grateful indeed.

After a short business session the following piano numbers were given, each one played beautifully, futtlessly, by the hostess, Mrs. J. T. House.

- (a) Mantasia—Mozart. (b) Impromptu—Schubert. (a) Scerzo—Wolff. (b) The Nightingale—Liszt. (c) Mazurka—Leschetzky. (a) By Moonlight—Bendel. (b) Spinning Song—Wollenhaupt.

The above musical program was delightfully interspersed by the following solos by Mrs. S. A. Lutgen, Mrs. House accompanist: Remember Me—Dinks. He is Mine—Hall. O Heart of Mine—Riley. Freedom for All Forever—Hilliham.

Several new members were added to the roll of the faithful workers in the W. C. T. U. They are: Mesdames N. J. Juhlin, E. H. Dotson, P. J. Barnes, J. M. Cherry, I. C. Trumbauer and C. O. Mitchell.

The hostess served a dainty luncheon at the close of the afternoon's program.

W. C. T. U. Mothers' Meeting

Mrs. Ada Rennie is to be hostess at a Mothers' Meeting Friday afternoon, January 17, for which the following program has been prepared: Devotions, Mrs. Crockett; song, "Onward, Christian Soldiers"; Extracts from letters by mothers of soldier boys, Mrs. Gustafson and Mrs. Juhlin.

Round Table—At what age should a child be taught to pray? Should mothers be careful in making and keeping promises to her children? Should a child be hired to do what is right? Is there any way to gain obedience except by corporal punishment? Honesty? Should every question that a child asks be answered? Does it harm a child to be praised for well doing? What effect does worry have on mother and child? Should we expect a girl to be better morally than a boy? Mrs. Crossland. Song, "America."

Coterie club met with Mrs. Frank Morgan January 6, 1919. After the meeting was called to order each member present responded on her roll call topic. Mrs. Morgan presided over the current event program. Mrs. Arthur Ahern offered her home for the next regular Red Cross meeting which will be carried out with a current event program. Club was then dismissed and delicious refreshments were served.

Miss Clara Heckert entertained the Monday club. The program for the afternoon was current events. Mrs. T. Jones sang two solos. Miss Heckert, assisted by her niece, Miss Maude Hecker, served a delicious two-course luncheon. Mrs. Moran will be hostess at next meeting. Roll call will be answered with new books. Mrs. Bowen will give a book review.

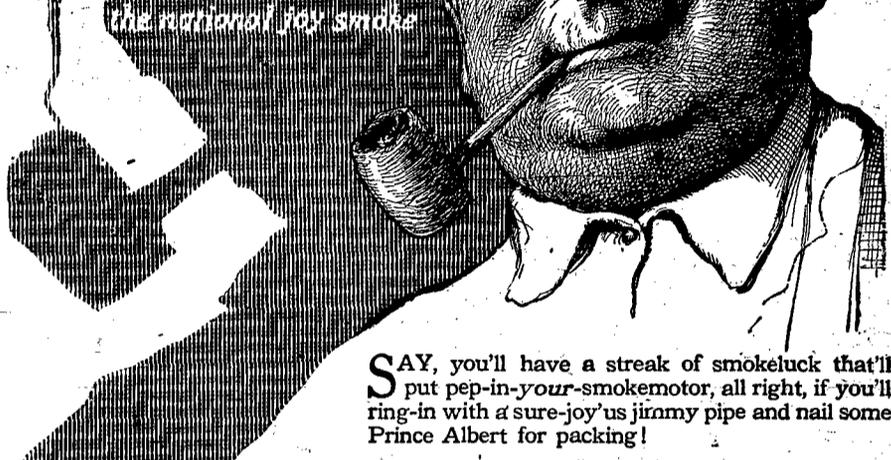
The Missionary society of the M. E. church met at Mrs. W. S. Dayton's last week. The lesson was on the negro question. About twelve were present. The secretary reported that a box and barrel of clothing also sixty-nine dozen of cookies had been sent to Mothers' Jewels' Orphan Home at York. About forty little folks there are suffering with flu.

Mrs. H. S. Ringland was hostess to the P. E. O. ladies on last Monday evening. The reading and discussion of current events occupied the earlier part of the evening, after which a social time followed, playing games and general sociability. The hostess served delicious home-made candy.

The Helping Hand society will have an all-day meeting today at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Pierson. The husbands are invited. Election of officers for the coming year and heming handkerchiefs for Red Cross will be the program of the day.

The Guild of St. Mary's church met with Mrs. E. J. Hüntemer last Thursday afternoon. Mrs. James Finn was elected president and Mrs. Hanrahan, treasurer. The afternoon was spent socially. Delicious refreshments were served.

PRINCE ALBERT



SAY, you'll have a streak of smokeluck that'll put pep-in-your-smokemotor, all right, if you'll ring-in with a sure-joy'us jimmy pipe and nail some Prince Albert for packing!



Copyright 1918 by R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co.

Just between ourselves, you never will wise-up to high-spot-smoke-joy until you can call a pipe by its first name, then, to hit the peak-of-pleasure you land square on that two-fisted-man-tobacco, Prince Albert!

Well, sir, you'll be so all-fired happy you'll want to get a photograph of yourself breezing up the pike with your smokethrottle wide open! Talk about smoke-sport! Quality makes Prince Albert so

appealing all along the smoke line. Men who never before could smoke a pipe and men who've smoked pipes for years all testify to the delight it hands out! P. A. can't bite or parch! Both are cut out by our exclusive patented process!

Right now while the going's good you get out your old jimmy pipe or buy a new one and land on some P. A. for what ails your particular smokeappetite!

You buy Prince Albert everywhere tobacco is sold. Toppo red bags, tippy red tins, handsome pouches and half pound tins, Astoria—and that classy, practical pound crystal glass humidifier with sponge moistener top that keeps the tobacco in such perfect condition.

R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, Winston-Salem, N. C.

The Modern Woodmen and the Royal Neighbors of Wayne are to have a joint installation at their hall next Tuesday evening, followed by a splendid supper—nuff sed—no one will miss being there who is eligible.

The Acme club met with Mrs. Ingham Monday afternoon. The program for the afternoon was current events. Next Monday the club will entertain the husbands at a 6:30 dinner at the home of Mrs. John Bressler.

Miss Marguerite Chace entertained Misses Piper, Ardath Conn, Lieutenants Gross, Welch and Strahan at supper Sunday evening. The evening was spent with music and in visiting.

The U. D. club met with Mrs. John Hufford on Monday afternoon, each member had a subject on current events. Next-meeting will be with Mrs. Kinne.

Central Social Circle have postponed their meeting for today on account of sickness. Will meet the second Thursday in February.

The Ladies' Aid of the Presbyterian church will meet with their president, Mrs. John Bressler, Wednesday afternoon.

Next Monday evening is the regular meeting of the O. E. S., and if a member your presence is desired.

Degree of Honor will have installation of officers tonight. Refreshments will be served.

The Rebekahs will have installation of officers Friday night. Refreshments will be served.

Missionary society of Presbyterian church will meet with Mrs. Duran Thursday afternoon.

D. A. R. meets Saturday afternoon with Mrs. Edward Perry. Mrs. Ellis as leader.

Royal Neighbors will install officers Tuesday evening. Refreshments served.

The Woman's club will meet with Miss Pierce Tuesday afternoon.

Library board meets Tuesday evening.

Eastern Star meets Monday night

NEBRASKA PROSPECTS

If any part of the world is to be immune from unfavorable consequences of the war, that part ought to be the section of the United States which includes Nebraska. If things go seriously wrong in Nebraska as armies and industries demobilize, it will be because of somebody's bad management of affairs.

High prices for farm products during the war have given Nebraska a chance to get out of debt. Thanks to

the liberty bond campaigns, less of our prosperity than usual went down rat-holes. We own our own share of the war debt, and the ownership is widely distributed. Payment of interest and principal will be a matter of bookkeeping only, a shifting from one pocket to the other, if we keep our heads and our government bonds. Being in such financial shape Nebraska should meet a heavy fall in prices and wages without great danger to itself.

In our case, however, there is a special protection against a sudden drop in income. Industrial states, with war industries to shift back to peace industries, have a complicated problem. Ours is simple and, for the first year, hardly a problem at all. Nebraska has an unusual wheat acreage and a perfect prospect for a good crop. The price of the crop is guaranteed at a little over two dollars a bushel. Nebraska is likely to have an income of over a hundred million dollars this year from its wheat crop alone.

In addition, there is the demoralization of production in Europe to cause a continued large demand for other food crops. Nebraska needs only to grow reasonably good crops this year to secure an extraordinary money income. The income of the farmers reacts upon nearly every other line of business. Dealers in farm machinery, automobiles, goods of nearly all sorts are promised a lively trade on the strength of the promised buying ability of the farmers.

One question which naturally receives a great deal of thought in Nebraska is that of the coming trend of land prices. Under the stimulus of high prices for farm products land values have risen materially in the agricultural west. Must there be a recession now? As a general rule, land prices must follow crop prices.

This is likely to be a slow process, however, and other fact may enter to prevent a fall. There remains the fact of the ever increasing demand for land, the result of immigration and increase in population. There is the fact, too, that good Nebraska land is now no higher than was land no more desirable in states farther east before the war. Much depends, too, on the kind of money we are to have after the war. There is talk in Europe of increasing the money supply by a resort to silver coinage on a bimetallic basis. If that were accomplished, prices would remain higher everywhere.

All things considered, it seems clear that if Nebraska works hard, saves its money, makes few bad investments and manages its industrial interests intelligently it can go ahead with hardly a jar from the European earthquake.—State Journal.

SUNDAHL-GILDERSLEEVE According to the list of licenses to wed granted at Omaha Tuesday, Mr. Hans Sundahl and Mrs. Mabel Gildersleeve of this place were married in that city that day.

Dr. T. B. Heckert Dentist Opposite Postoffice

Get the Genuine and Avoid Waste MORGAN'S SAPOLIO SCOURING SOAP Economy in Every Cake

It is the practice of the Bell System to distribute in wages to its employees their full proportion of the revenue it is allowed to collect. Any increase in revenues it may be necessary for this company to obtain for the maintenance of good service and to provide for future development will be shared in by our employees.

Dr. A. G. ADAMS ...Dentist... Having opened a dental office over the Berry & Berry law office, will be pleased to meet all old and new patrons. Special price on work started before Feb. 1st. 16 years experience.

James Mahoney

Dealer in Cattle and other live stock.

Wayne, Nebraska

Buys and sells stock of all kinds, one or a car load.

Tell me what you have to sell.

Ask me for anything you need in the way of stock, I am in a position to help you.

JAMES MAHONEY

PHONE 151

Headquarters at Stock Pavilion

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

For ground feed which is the best go to Fortner.—Adv

Special sale of all sweater coats and jerseys at Morgan's Toggery.—Adv

A Sandow motor truck for sale, same as new. B. H. McEachen.—Adv-2-tf

Mrs. James McIntosh and Mrs. F. L. Beckman were visitors at Sioux City Tuesday.

Miss Nora Hoshaw returned to Shelby, Iowa, Tuesday after a visit here with home folks.

I have some private money to loan on good security. W. L. Fisher, over Fred Dean meat market. Phone 226 or Red 50.—Adv

Jack Hyatt came home Tuesday from a visit at the home of his son at Onama, Iowa, where he spends a part of his leisure time.

Mrs. Laub came from Creston Wednesday morning, to visit a few days here at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Fleetwood, her daughter.

B. W. Wright of the Wayne Motor company went to Omaha Tuesday to attend a meeting of automobile dealers at that city. We noticed a number of other dealers from nearby towns and up the Bloomfield branch.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Roberts from northeast of Carroll, were passengers to Shelby, Iowa, Tuesday, their old home to visit relatives and friends. They also stopped at Omaha and other points to visit relatives, and plan to spend at least a fortnight away from home.

Fortner is paying top on chickens of all kinds.—Adv

Patrick Coleman is confined to his home by the weather and a bit of a cold.

Mrs. Wm. Goldsmith has been at Tilden for several days caring for a sister who is ill there.

Mrs. L. C. Rigby and baby came Monday evening from Omaha to visit for a time at the R. B. Judson home.

Buy that overcoat or sweater you have been wanting all winter, now at 20 per cent off. Morgan's Toggery.—Adv

Judge A. A. Welch was called to Galva, Illinois, Monday by a message telling of the serious, if not fatal illness of his mother at that place.

Mrs. W. H. McNeal of Omaha, came a few days ago to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Kloppe, her daughter, to assist them in fighting a siege of flu.

R. Hitsman from Spencer, Iowa, has been here to visit his cousin, F. R. Dean, returning Tuesday, when Mr. Dean accompanied him as far as Sioux City on the home trip.

Victor Lindman from Oakland has been here visiting his sister, Mrs. W. C. Martin, returning home Tuesday. The young man has been in the navy, and just released from service.

Mrs. L. E. Panabaker returned home Tuesday from Laurel, where she had again been called to assist in the care of a sister, who had been ill of flu and then suffered a relapse.

Rollie Hinkel, serving in the hospital corps at Camp Meade, in Maryland, was home for a short furlough, and left Tuesday for duty again. Mrs. Henkel accompanied him as far as Sioux City.

County Surveyor Robert Jones is at Carroll this week surveying the farm which John Shannon sold to V. L. Dayton; the price being by the acre, and the railroad cutting out a part of the land necessitated a survey.

Mr. and Mrs. George Wilbur left the first of the week after a week's visit with Wayne friends, going from here to Sioux City, and from there they will go on to Idaho, and then to their home at Hood River, Oregon.

John Wendte of Dallas, was a Wayne visitor the first of the week, returning from a visit with home folks at Ponca. She left Monday evening for Gregory where she will stop before completing the trip home.

Captain George Wilbur, wife and son visited in the home of his aunt, Mrs. William Buetow, Thursday and Friday and Mr. and Mrs. Carl Lindvall drove from Ponca to visit their cousin, Captain Wilbur, in the Buetow home.

Mrs. George Francis from Burge, Wyoming, is at Wayne, coming to make a home here, having purchased a residence in the west part of the city, near the public school building. Mr. Francis is planning to join her here within a few weeks.

An extra fine modern house for sale, nice location in Wayne, priced at one-fourth less than it cost to build four years ago. If interested see me at once. W. L. Fisher, office over the Fred Dean meat market. Phone 226 or Red 50.—Adv

John R. Massie left Wednesday morning for Great Lakes training camp, to resume training. His furlough expired a week before, but he was ill at that time and not able to go earlier. His mother accompanied him as far as Sioux City, and spent the day there.

Lieutenant John Ahern was home a few days the last of last week and the first of this week, and laid off his military title and uniform, donned civilian togs, grabbed his grips, and is once more a salesman, taking out the line of cloaks, etc., he was selling before Uncle Sam invited him to help lick the Hun.

Mrs. J. F. Jeffries left Tuesday afternoon for a purchasing trip for her ladies' ready-to-wear store, which must be kept right down to now. She has Omaha, Kansas City and perhaps some other centers for wholesale purchasing on the list to be visited. Mrs. Jeffries caters exclusively to the lady trade and has a business that is constantly growing.

Pete Waener, as his old-time friends familiarly call him, came the first of the week from his home at Bridge-water, South Dakota, to visit his daughter, Mrs. Jerry Jones, near Wayne, and greet hundreds of those he formerly knew here, at Wakefield and up the branch to Bloomfield, where he said that he was going before returning to Dakota. It is now about thirteen years since he left this part of the world for his present home.

H. C. Lyons and daughter, Miss Laura, left Tuesday morning with round trip tickets to Long Beach, California, and return, expecting to spend the winter at least there, and perhaps part of the summer. Miss Laura cannot well stand a Nebraska winter, and Mr. Lyons feels that he must for a time get away from the old home. The boys will keep bachelor hall for a time now. We hope that California climate is beneficial to both.

Bring your cream to Fortner for top price and good test.—Adv

Miss Cella Gildersleeve is visiting at Omaha, going down Wednesday morning.

Mrs. A. T. Witter is reported to be very low at the home of her daughter at Blair.

W. S. Hughes from northwest of Wayne was a passenger to Plainview Wednesday evening.

Twenty per cent discount on all overcoats and sweater-coats at Morgan's Toggery.—Adv

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Savidge were passengers to Omaha Wednesday, for a stay of a few days.

Charles Chace of Stanton, spent Monday night in the Chace home, on his way to Sioux City.

Paul Pawelski and his mother were passengers to Sioux City this morning, going over for the day.

Ed Arnold and his sister, Miss Etta, from northwest of Wayne, went to Lyons Wednesday for a visit.

Mrs. J. M. Cherry was a visitor at Sioux City Wednesday, the daughter, Miss Frances accompanying her.

Big sale of the season's best in suits and coats, one-third off on all garments at Orr & Orr Co.—Adv

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Hurstard left the first of the week to visit relatives and friends in northeastern Kansas.

Mrs. F. G. Philleo was called to Galva, Illinois, this morning by the news of the death of her mother at that place.

Mr. and Mrs. James Kelly from north of Wayne, left this morning to visit relatives and friends at council Bluffs, Iowa.

T. J. Howarth visited between trains Tuesday in the A. P. Gossard home, his sister-in-law. He was on his way to Norfolk to visit his son.

The Merry Maid class of the M. E. Sunday school are going to help swell the Armenian fund by conducting a candy sale Saturday afternoon at the W. A. Hiscox hardware store. Mrs. Oman is their teacher.

The Democrat has just received an interesting communication from Earl C. Douthitt, who went from Winside with Wayne county boys last May, and who arrived safely in port at Norfolk News Sunday the 5th, telling of their round trip.

Miss Goldie Chace, niece of the Journal man, was flirting with a case of double-pneumonia New Year's day. Goldie had only been out of the hospital a few days, where she outwitted the flu, but a desire to see the old year die came nearly taking her with it. Drs. Slabaugh and Terry and Wightman of Long Beach instituted heroic measures that undoubtedly saved the young woman's life.—Wilmington (Calif.) Journal.

Last week in our hurried enumeration of the industries of Wayne we are accused of naming two in a certain line, vulcanizing, where but one is in active operation. We also have five or six concerns that are doing a dray business—an industry we could not well do without. Perhaps others were omitted. Sure it is that while a lot of them never advertise they at once feel slighted if forgotten when there is publicity passed out, and for that reason we tried to gather in and mention all. We might add that with the dray business might be mentioned the jitney—we have 'em.

"Saginaw"

Pure White Non-Hardening Medium Salt

Always Runs Free! Never Cakes in the Barrel

Regardless of weather conditions or length of exposure in dampness, "Saginaw" Pure White Non-Hardening Salt will not cake or harden in the barrel. This is a peculiarity of "Saginaw" Salt that makes it a superior quality—a grade that is always demanded after being used. Get away from the idea that "salt is salt" no matter where it comes from. There's not another salt in all the world like "Saginaw" Salt—not another brine found anywhere but in the famous Saginaw Valley that possesses that ideal quantity of calcium chloride which gives this salt the non-hardening qualities. "Saginaw" Salt is practically free from all trace of "gypsum"—the element which makes other salt become lumpy and quite often cake so hard in barrel or bag that it is almost impossible to use it without first smashing it up.

In order to have this salt for our own use it was necessary to place an order for a car load which is to be here in the not distant future, and we will accept orders for a limited quantity from the farmers of the community. We will also have a little in sacks for consumers who need less than a barrel. We were unable to procure this salt at all last season on account of the war demand for the best available.

Telephone your order to 66 or 67. CENTRAL MEAT MARKET FRED R. DEAN, Proprietor

J. J. Ahern is on the sick list for a few days.

Mrs. Henry Suhr is visiting Sioux City today.

Mrs. L. M. Owen was at Sioux City Tuesday and Wednesday.

Bring your eggs to Geo. Fortner and get the top price.—Adv

Mrs. J. S. and Mrs. C. E. Carhart were Tuesday-visitors at Sioux City.

Buy that overcoat now, 20 per cent discount on all overcoats at Morgan's Toggery beginning Saturday.—Adv

George McEachen's fame as a hog breeder is spreading—he just had a call for sixty head of his Poland Chinas to be sent to England and France to start a few hog men there in with some good animals.

Harold Blair, son of Dr. and Mrs. E. S. Blair, who has been in signal service in the Coast Artillery, serving since the outbreak of the war, came home last week with his honorable discharge. He did not get to go across, being kept to instruct in a camp near San Francisco.

Just before Christmas a lady walked into a local store and asked if they had mistletoe. The clerk hesitated, knifed his brows, scratched his head and otherwise jogged his gray matter. Finally he walked to the front of the shelves where pork and beans, sauer kraut and other delicacies stood in blissful array. He studied the cans thoughtfully for some seconds, then turned to the lady with a distressed sigh, "No ma'am, we're just out."

Yesterday and today are the days when the fellow who did not clean the snow from his walks has had the curses of those who passed along—especially was it a shame for women to have to wade the slush and trail their skirts through—and no one could blame them if they said something not complimentary to the neglectful property owner who was so indifferent to the public. If the city will send out some one to remove snow and tax it to the property a time or two the result would be beneficial.

Lieutenant Leslie Welch returned home from camp Saturday evening, having completed his service in the army. He has been in Texas at an observation training camp. He is spending a short time at home preparing to resume the work he dropped to enter the service. Last week we were given the news of the promotion of his brother, Herbert Welch, who is in overseas duty to the rank of captain, but the notes relating to the item were mislaid until too late to make mention of the fact. Nevertheless we join his many friends here in extending congratulations.

HIGH SCHOOL NOTES

In a contest between the Junior and Mid-Year classes for War Savings Stamps and Liberty bonds, the Juniors were victorious. They were delightfully entertained by the Mid-Year class on Friday evening, January 3, in the gymnasium of the high school. The evening was spent playing games. A grand march was the final feature of the evening's entertainment. Light refreshments were served. The chaperons were Miss Weseen, Mrs. Pollard and Miss Sweeney.

Monday evening, January 6, the seniors with their sponsor, Mrs. Pollard, drove to the McChesney home south of town to celebrate the birthday of their class president, Edward McChesney. During the evening stunts were performed and games were played. Light refreshments were served by the class.

The boys and girls of the Junior Red Cross will assist in the Armenian-Syrian Relief drive, January 12 to 19, by helping in the public campaign. During the present week they will place literature, telling of the needs and suffering of these people, in the homes of every tax payer in Wayne county. The pupils of the Wayne public schools will see that every one in the city of Wayne has a chance to acquaint themselves with actual conditions in the near east.

The Junior Red Cross received a large shipment of finished garments from Carroll this week.

Mrs. Will Von Seggern and Mrs. C. F. Whitney visited the first grade recently.

Mrs. George Wilbur of Hood River, Oregon, Mrs. Fred Philleo and Mrs. E. W. Huse visited the second grade Saturday.

Miss Alpha Porter, a teacher in the Hoskins schools visited the first, third and fifth grades on Saturday.

Mrs. C. E. Carhart visited the fifth grade recently.

Mrs. A. J. Lynch of Carroll, visited the second grade Wednesday.

Miss Mary House of the Normal, visited her former schoolmates on Saturday.

SUBSTITUTING HIGH BRED FOR HYBRID

In a campaign to retire scrub bulls from herds of the state, seven Wisconsin counties have made plans to follow the example of Fond du Lac county, which in one month placed



Big Clearance Sale

—OR—

Overcoats and Sweaters

Beginning Saturday morning we give a discount of

20%

on all dress overcoats. This includes every coat in the house. You have three or four months of winter left.

\$38.00 Coats now	- - -	\$30.00
\$35.00 Coats now	- - -	\$28.00
\$32.50 Coats now	- - -	\$26.00
\$30.00 Coats now	- - -	\$24.00
\$27.50 Coats now	- - -	\$22.00

All sweater coat prices will be discounted 20 per cent. The regular prices run from \$2.00 to \$12.00.

Get in early so you can find the size and pattern you like. All of above prices are for Spot Cash.

Morgan's Toggery

43 purebred sires on farms, 38 going to herds that never before had had purebred sires. The drive against scrub sires was started at the December conference of Wisconsin county agents, and is in charge of a "steering committee" representing the extension service, the state college of agriculture, leading stockmen, and officials of farmers' organizations. Breeders believe that the elimination of the scrub and grade sire will greatly improve their markets, and appreciate that out-of-state buyers visiting Wisconsin for dairy cows insist on stock sired by purebred bulls.

FLAG UNION

Gerald Dahlquist plans to leave soon for Chicago to enter the Moody Bible Institute for three months' work.

Ed Bruggeman and family plan to leave soon for Weiser, Idaho, to remain.

Miss Dorothy Gibson of Rahdolph, resumed school duties at Flag last Monday.

H. M. Mayer and family of Laurel, and G. W. Wingett and family of Winside, spent New Year's day at the H. C. Lyons home.

The following spent Saturday evening at the H. C. Lyons home: A. A. Smith and family, Mrs. E. Clark, Ray, Maude and Hazel Clark, E. C. Smith, Miss Gibson and Henry Harmer as H. C. Lyons and daughter, Laura, left for Long Beach, California, Tuesday.

Duplex Feed Grinder for Sale This machine will grind snapped corn, ear corn and all kinds of small grain. Equipped with wagon box elevator. Priced low.—G. W. Alberts, Wayne.—Adv-51-tf

Advertise it in the Democrat.

SELF-FEEDER FOR HOGS PAYS The Jefferson County (Ind.) farm bureau, through the county agent, has just completed a profitable self-feeder demonstration for hogs. Ten pigs from one litter were fed skimmed milk and allowed to eat at will from a self-feeder containing bran, ship-stuff, and hominy meal. The pigs were farrowed March 1 and sold on October 22. They made an average daily gain, from date of birth, of 0.93 pound. The total cost of feed was \$200. The weight of the hogs at selling time was 2,160 pounds, or an average of 216 pounds each. The farmer received \$18.50 a hundred, \$399.60 for the lot, making a net profit of \$199.60, or \$19.96 per head.

FARMERS!

I want to buy your Cream, Eggs, Poultry and pay you the top of the market

I have for sale the famous Alavon Farm Hog Tone which nearly double the food value of their grain ration. A 60-day treatment furnished, and no pay unless you are satisfied. Is that fair?

The Fairmont Cream Station

Phone 272, Wayne WM. THIES, Local Agent

PAVILION SALE!

Saturday, Jan. 18

Included in this offering are six head of young horses listed below by G. Halleo and consigned by him to this sale. They are exceptionally good and can be safely recommended to any one.

- One pair of mares coming 4 years old, brown and black weight 3100.
- One black gelding, 3 years old, weight 1400.
- One black team, mare and gelding, coming 3 years, weight 2600.
- One brown yearling mare.

L. C. Gildersleeve, Sales Manager

PHONE 93

Don't Hesitate To Command Our Services

If at any time you feel the need of the service this bank offers to its friends and customers—don't hesitate to command. At all times it is our desire to show a friendly interest in your welfare. Feel free to consult us at all times.

You will find us in all respects

A BANK OF FRIENDLY SERVICE

State Bank of Wayne

HENRY LEY, President
C. A. CHACE, Vice President.

ROLLIE W. LEY, Cashier,
H. LUNDBERG, Ass't Cashier.

MAN HOME FROM RUSSIA

Corporal Fred Riessen, second man from overseas, returned to Randolph Tuesday night coming from Camp Dodge where he was mustered out after a year and eight months service. He enlisted in April, 1917, even before there was a draft bill, and was assigned to Ft. Winfield Scott at San Francisco. Was in detached service there about a year and a half, part of the time engaged in practice mine planting, this branch doing considerable navy work.

On August 25, 1918, he sailed from San Francisco for Russia, stopping at Hakodate and Otawo, Japan, a few days at each place and he had shore leave and opportunity to see the Oriental people and customs of these places. He landed in Valdivostok on the far-eastern coast of Russia, and was there during the time that Japanese troops came to the rescue of the 27th U. S. Infantry which was attacked by the Bolsheviks and one battalion in a fair way to be wiped out. At this time he saw the uniform of nearly every army on earth. About 3,000 German prisoners that the Russians had captured were turned loose by the Russians when that country quit and they had to be picked up because of the trouble they were making.

Corp. Riessen says the Bolsheviks is composed mostly of Germans and Austrians with some Russian anar-

chists and are a bad bunch. Before the Americans and Japs came to Valdivostok the Bolsheviks stole all the money out of banks and business places and tore the city up in bad shape. The armed troops were necessary to maintain order.

From Russia Corp. Riessen sailed with his ship to the Philippines, having on board 21 naval prisoners to serve sentences at Cavite. He had shore leave and had a good look at Olongapo and Manila, the latter being a fine city but mighty hot, even in the latter part of October. He then visited Guam and the day before landing sighted a ship hull deserted. A little later a raft was sighted on which were five men who had floated nine days and were nearly dead, in fact one did die a day later. The wrecked ship was an American boat, newly built, carrying a cargo of gasoline, naphtha and TNT to the Philippines. In a storm lightning struck the ship and it burned and exploded. Men in life boats reached the Philippines but eighteen were lost.

His last stop was at Honolulu where he again had shore leave and enjoyed the beautiful Hawaiian city and took a swim at the famous Waikiki beach. He landed at San Francisco on November 29, and was glad to land on his native soil again after being nearly around the world.

Mr. Riessen is the soldier who was reported as killed in an accident over a year ago. He has been well except a few days sickness and looks fine. He has had a big experience, but wouldn't care to do it all over again unless necessary.—Randolph Times.

PACKING COMPANY FOR GRAND ISLAND

Grand Island, Jan. 7.—The Loup Valley Packing company has filed articles of incorporation here, and purposes to establish a packing plant here under permission from the state railway commission. While the headquarters are to be here, the originators are nearly all from Ord and Burwell. M. B. Goodnow, is president; W. D. Hart, vice president; C. E. Rasset, treasurer, and R. J. McLean, secretary, Mr. McLean living in Omaha. The company has a capitalization of \$100,000, and has purchased forty acres of ground along Wood river, southeast of the city. The company believes that being located closer to the producer, it will be able to pay a better price for the products he raises.

LETTER FROM LIEUT. W. E. MacGREGOR TO FATHER

Rev. D. W. MacGregor has received a letter from his son, Lieutenant Warren MacGregor in France of interest to people because of what it tells of things the soldier boys were not previously permitted to tell.

"Luxemburg, Dec. 11, 1918.

"Dear Mother and Father:
"For the past three days this division has been marching toward Germany. At present we are on the border of Luxemburg and 45 minutes drive by auto from the city of Luxemburg.

"We are in a city of about 4,000 population, being mostly German. It is a beautiful county and iron mines are very common. Russians, Italians and German people seem to be the mining class. Our first stop in German territory was in an evacuated hospital, everything was upside down and it looked as if the Germans had left in a hurry, and without much order. I visited an old aviation camp nearby, so will send you a sample of one of the coverings of a wing of a German airplane shot down by an allied machine. I will also enclose some German paper and material their bandages were made of. In my collection of German souvenirs I have field glasses, guns, revolvers, iron cross, and the official paper given the German soldiers by the government, an aviator's belt and dagger, Austrian helmet, German helmet, cap, money and a pipe with the Crown Prince on it.

"We expect to be here but three days and then move into Germany. Our next stop will be along the Moselle. No doubt I will spend Christmas in Germany somewhere. It has been raining for three days, and our men on the march, look as if we had been in swimming with our clothes on. We are all happy anyway. We are looking for it to snow any time. Good night."

"Later: I went to the city of Luxemburg yesterday, it is about twenty miles from the place where we are now. We took the train and made the run in about half an hour. I should judge the city of Luxemburg is about 20,000 population. The streets are good and wide, and the buildings are very much up to date. The stores seem to have plenty, but prices are very high, the people speak the German language, mostly but they will not class themselves as such.

"We expect to move farther into Germany any day, I hope it won't be long for I want to get back to the U. S. A. so badly. The little city where we are now is about 5,000. It is situated among a good many hills, and seems to be a mining town. The Germans were running the mines during the war.

"I am located in a great palace that a French count owns. It is in good shape but the Germans took most of the silverware, and household furniture, with them when they left. We had the French town mayor up for supper the other night. He was still the mayor when the Germans passed through here, but in reality all that he was was a figurehead for the French people, because whatever the Germans told him to do he had to do it or go to prison. He told us a good many of his experiences, and sufferings of the people. He said the chopping off of the hands of the Belgium children was true.

"He also said that he had a sister that was a Catholic Sister in Belgium. She was forced to sleep with German officers, as many of the younger girls were. Refusing to submit to the devilish beasts, their breasts were cut off and their hair cut from their heads.

"I have had a good many talks with the soldiers who were forced into the German army. These men were citizens of Lorraine and at the time Germany ruled in this country, they were kicked out of the German army when the Germans passed through here some of these men were on sectors opposite to places where I had been, and at the same time. They told me of some of the ways they had been fighting and what experiences they had with the Americans.

"One of them has about a dozen pieces of American shrapnel in him. We told him they were American souvenirs. They all say it was the Americans that made it possible to defeat the Germans.

"Every one here seems to think the Kaiser will be brought to justice, and if he should escape this, that he would never be able to come back to Germany and have no power with the people.

"They all hate him for they never dreamed they would lose the war. He and the Crown Prince had been writing different articles, about the war and the German people thought the retreat was a scheme to trap the allies. Their defeat was such a shock to them they could hardly realize the condition of things.

"This is all for this time, Your loving son, Warren.

"Address First Lieut. W. E. MacGregor, D. D. S., 120th Field Hospital, 33rd Division, A. E. F."

PUBLIC SALE

Having sold my farm I will sell at public auction, 3 miles east and 1/2 mile north of Wayne, 5 miles west and 1 mile south of Wakefield, on

Thursday, Jan. 23, '19

Beginning at 12 o'clock

Free Lunch Before the Sale

5 Head of Horses

One matched team brown mares, 8 and 9 years old, weight 2700; one black gelding, 4 years old, weight 1650; one bay gelding, 4 years old weight 1350; one black mare, 13 years old, weight 1100.

35 Head Duroc Jersey Bred Sows

Pedigrees will be furnished with these sows

These sows are sired by "Big Sensation Model 271565," and "Sensation Climax 271563." "Big Sensation Model" is sired by the "Nebraska Junior" Champion Boar and his dam is the Grand Champion. "Sensation Climax," is sired by "Big Sensation," a Nebraska Grand Champion. These sows are bred to five different boars, "Valley King," "Model Giant," "Advance Lad," "Dixon Model," and "Big Sensation Model." These boars carry the blood of the best Durocs of the breed. Here is a chance of a lifetime to get started in registered hogs.

20 Head of Stock Hogs. 1000 Bushels of Corn in Crib. 20 Tons Alfalfa Hay. 12 Dozen S. C. Rhode Island Red Hens and Pullets. 25 S. C. Rhode Island Red Cockerels.

Farm Machinery, Etc.

Great Western manure spreader, C. B. & Q. corn planter, automatic marker and 80 rods wire, McCormick corn binder, 6-foot Standard mower, Osborn hay rake, Dempster hay stacker, Dempster sweep, gang plow, 16-inch John Deere sulky plow, New Century 6-shovel cultivator, 4-shovel cultivator, surface cultivator, 3-section harrow, harrow cart, Bonanza disc, Towers pulverizer, 3 wagons, bob sled, hay rack, fodder rack, 3 sets work harness, 1 set driving harness, sweep grinder, 2 feed bunks, 2 dipping tanks, 40 gallons Carsolum hog dip in five gallon cans, self feeders, hog troughs, tank heater, endgate seeder, Beatrice cream separator, 3 stands bees, tools, few household goods and other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS: All sums under \$10, cash. On sums over \$10, ten months' time will be given on approved notes bearing 8% interest. No property to be removed until settled for.

V. L. Dayton

D. H. CUNNINGHAM, Auctioneer.

PAUL H. MEYER, Clerk.

NEW FLAG STAFF HERE

The new 100 foot steel flag staff for the center of the square forming the junctions of Main and Broadway has arrived and will be erected as soon as workmen can be placed on the job. The new 25 foot silk flag and a large and handsome service flag with 200 stars arrived some weeks ago. Veteran Cunningham informs us that not even the inclement weather will much longer delay the setting of the staff, then, there'll be a flag raising and a dedication to which our friends and neighbors will be invited. Gold stars have been ordered to take the place of some of the blue ones in commemoration of those of our boys who have laid down their lives "over there" that liberty and freedom might not perish from the earth.

The above is from the Bloomfield Monitor, and shows that Bur Cunningham is as good as his word to see to it that Bloomfield had a flag staff second to none in this part of Nebraska, when he was at Wayne last fall to learn just about how high they would have to go to equal the efforts of the Wayne people if not go one better. We congratulate Bloomfield and Colonel Cunningham.

FOUR FLU VICTIMS AT ONE FUNERAL

Last Friday morning two bodies from Norfolk were transferred here for Randolph. They were Carl and Effie Tatge, son and daughter of Geo. H. Tatge, formerly of Randolph, but now of Norfolk. Both died from influenza, passing away within a short time of one another. Tuesday night Lloyd Tatge, another son of Mr. and Mrs. Tatge passed away at the Randolph home, and the day following morning Wm. Manser, a cousin died at Randolph, and the funeral and burial of the four took place at the same time at Norfolk. Mr. Tatge, the father, and Rev. Connelly of the Methodist church at Norfolk accompanied the bodies to Randolph where the latter conducted the funeral services. Other members of the Tatge family are seriously ill with influenza.

KEPT RIGHT ON ADVERTISING

The following from the American Lumberman, appeared previous to the lifting of the ban on building operations, but it conveys the lesson of sound business judgment applied to advertising just the same:

"One of the liveliest and most successful retail lumber concerns in the country is the Jewett Lumber com-

pany, of Des Moines, Iowa, which is known far and wide for the strong, original, trade-winning advertisements written by George A. Jewett, its president. For a long time Mr. Jewett has been hammering away on the home building proposition, with excellent success. He has succeeded in popularizing home building by injecting into his advertising the element of human interest. In fact, a typical Jewett advertisement is usually the most interesting feature of the newspaper page on which it appears.

"Now that the lid is clamped down on ordinary home building some people might think that Mr. Jewett would suspend his advertising. He is too foresighted for that, however. He recently said: 'While there is not so much building being done, and not much can be done under present conditions I feel that it is best to keep

our name before the public. A better time is coming.' During the present shutdown in building operations Mr. Jewett has been devoting his advertisements mainly to educating the public as to the desirability and the necessity of providing attractive, comfortable and sanitary homes against the day that the boys will be coming back with victory on their banners, and to urging the purchase of Liberty bonds."

CURES RUPTURE

By the quickest, safest and surest method known to medical science, without the Knife, Paraffin Wax or detention from business, and no pay until cured.

H. J. WALTERS, M. D.
Specialist

413 1/2 Nebraska St. Sioux City, Ia.
42-12-pd sm

Real Estate Office

W. L. Fisher

Over Central Meat Market

If you want to buy, sell or trade real estate see me.

If you want to borrow private money on city property.

If you want to buy an 80-acre place near Wayne, priced right for quick sale.

If you want to buy or sell a farm.

If you want good fire insurance.

Tell me, I can help you.

W. L. FISHER

Over Central Market

Office Phone 226. Residence Red 50

Of all That's Good in Meats The Central Market Is Not Excelled

We spare no pains or expense to supply our patrons with the best of beef, pork and poultry.

We make our own sausage, and can serve you with the choicest brands of ham, shoulder and bacon.

Of cooked meats we have a complete assortment, and they are properly prepared and delivered to you in a perfectly sanitary condition. Oysters, fish, celery.

Sanitary always, all ways.

The Central Market

Phones 66 and 67

FRED R. DEAN, Prop.



Just Try Chiropractic

If you are feeling "under the weather" JUST TRY CHIROPRACTIC and you will be surprised to find how it will help you. The Chiropractor will give you a Spinal Analysis, will find out just what is the CAUSE of the trouble and will by the use of his bare hands only give you a CHIROPRACTIC SPINAL ADJUSTMENT which will adjust the cause. The pressure being lifted from the nerves, vital force will flow uninterruptedly and you will be HEALTHY. Try it once and you will be forced to acknowledge that we have told the truth. Consultation and Spinal Analysis Free.

Drs. Lewis & Lewis
Chiropractors

PHONE 229

Public

Poverty is A Crime!

It isn't a crime to be poor, any more than it is to be murdered. The poverty-stricken man is not a criminal. He is a victim of a crime for which others as well as himself are responsible. Henry George 33 years ago gave a lecture before the Knights of Labor the title of which was:

"The Crime of Poverty"

It has since become a classic and has touched the hearts of thousands of men and inspired them to better things.

You can get a copy of this gripping lecture, well printed in a neat, cloth-bound book, and **THE PUBLIC**, A Journal of Democracy, for 13 weeks for only 65 cents. **THE PUBLIC** is your interpreter, as it is for many of the great liberal thinkers of the day: Brand Whitlock, U. S. Minister to Belgium; Wm. C. Coker, Federal Trade Commissioner; Ray Standard Baker, and hundreds of others.

Frank P. Walsh, Joint-Chairman of the National War Labor Board says:

Every worker in America should be a subscriber to **THE PUBLIC**. All lovers of justice are striving to forward the cause of **THE PUBLIC**. **LIC** points the way.

Write your name and address clearly on the margin, attach 65 cents, stamps or money order, and with the first number of **THE PUBLIC** we will send you a cloth-bound and handsomely printed copy of "The Crime of Poverty."

THE PUBLIC
122 E. 37th St., New York City

THE WATCH ON THE RHINE
(Revised Version)
Edgar A. Guest

The voice, now very like a squeal,
Which tried to ape a thunder peal,
Now whimpers o'er the Holland line;
"Who guards today my stream
divine?"

Chorus:
Oh, craven Bill, we've heard you
whine.
Firm stand the Yanks to watch the
Rhine.

So long as we possess a gun,
Along its banks no single Hun
Shall strut or let his bosom swell,
We'll guard your sacred landmark
well.

Chorus:
Dear Fatherland, Jack Pershing's
line
Of Yankee troops will watch the
Rhine.

The Hun has given up the ghost,
Pulled down his flag and ceased to
boast,
And now of him there's not a sign
For thirty miles beyond the Rhine.

Chorus:
Dear Fatherland, great luck is thine
To have the Yankee watch the Rhine.

Our oath resounds, the river flows,
And over it Old Glory glows,
The stream is free and looking fine,
And all is lovely on the Rhine.

Chorus:
Oh, Fatherland, just fall in line,
And watch the Yankees watch the
Rhine.

**Barley flour Pie Crust
bakes light
and flaky.
War Time
Recipe Book
free for asking
tells how
Always use**

**NONE SUCH
MINCE MEAT**
"Like mother used to make"

Merrell-Soule Co. - Syracuse, N.Y.

PROMISE YOURSELF

To talk health, happiness and prosperity to every one you meet.

To make all your friends feel that there is something in them.

To look on the sunny side of everything and make your optimism come true.

To think only of the best, to work only for the best, and to expect only the best.

To be just as enthusiastic about the success of others as you are about your own.

To forget the mistakes of the past and press on to the greater achievement of the future.

To wear a cheerful countenance at all times and to have a smile ready for every living creature you meet.

To give so much time to the improvement of yourself that you have no time to criticize others.

To be too large for worry, too noble for anger, too strong for fear, and too happy to permit the presence of trouble.

To think well of yourself and to proclaim this fact to the world—not in loud words, but in great deeds.

To live in the faith that the world is on your side so long as you are true to the best that is in you.

—Christian Home.

TWO LEGENDS ABOUT RIVER

Both Concern Arizona Stream, but Only One Is Really Popular in the State.

The Hassayampa is an Arizona river which stands for the spirit of his native desert to the son of western Arizona. There are two legends connected with the waters of Hassayampa, one subscribed to by natives and the other by irreverent aliens. Both parties agree that the waters of this desert stream have powers surpassing the normal.

According to the native of Arizona, whoever shall taste the waters of Hassayampa is thenceforward bound to the Arizona desert by ties stronger than bonds of steel. Drink once of the magic current, and you must inevitably return to drink again. Wherever you may wander, in some quiet hour you will hear the Hassayampa calling, and whether you are in Cape Town or Hongkong or Port Said, you will forthwith take ship on the trail of another drink. That is why the Arizonians in foreign states and lands frequently band themselves into clubs called Hassayampa.

A look at the Hassayampa itself will convince the unprejudiced stranger that some magic power must reside in the waters. Otherwise nobody would want a second drink.

The other legend of the Hassayampa is more often retailed by aliens, though occasionally a native will admit its prevalence and the existence of a certain amount of corroborative evidence. This legend affirms that whoever takes a drink of Hassayampa water is thenceforward utterly and constitutionally incapable of telling the truth on any important matter. So firmly established did this belief become that at one period of Arizona history, instead of applying the short and ugly term to a man, they called him a "Hassayampa," which is a term certainly long and in the opinion of some persons beautiful.—Chicago News.

BEFORE DAYS OF PRINTING

People Then Employed Two Forms of Writing, the Manuscript and Cursive Hand.

The differences between script and print are to be referred to a date long before the invention of printing. We must not suppose that the ancient scribes, in writing papers of but temporary value, would labor to follow the same alphabet that the carver employed upon the monuments of stone destined for all time. As far back as records have been preserved there was in existence a cursive style of writing. Instances have been preserved abundantly in Pompeii of random remarks by the ordinary citizen scribbling idle sentiments upon the walls.

The alphabet of the monuments was commonly the model for the writers of formal literature, professional penmen who looked forward to the library preservation of the works upon which they were engaged. Business men used the cursive script, which was far more readily and correspondingly more rapidly written. The monumental and manuscript hand has served as the parent of the printed letter; the cursive hand is the ancestor of penmanship.

See the Democrat for sale bills.

FARM STOCK

CHEAPER RATIONS FOR SHEEP

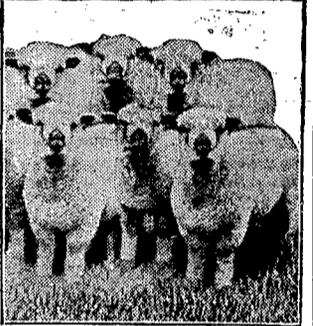
Corn Stover and Oat Straw Form Important and Economical Part of Animals' Feed.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Breeding ewes consume comparatively large quantities of roughage and need but little grain. Of this roughage corn stover and oat straw may well form an important and economical part, but they should be supplemented by other feeds containing more protein. Sheep will eat about 25 to 35 per cent of the total weight of the stover, leaving the stalks. Wheat straw is not so valuable for sheep feeding as oat straw, while rye straw has practically no value in sheep rations.

This type of roughage should be used as a supplement to leguminous hay, and the whole ration would be improved by the addition of a succulent feed such as well-kept silage or roots. If but little leguminous hay is available the use of some protein-rich concentrate such as meal from cottonseed, linseed, soy beans, or velvet beans will usually be economical and profitable. Cottonseed meal may well be used to balance up a ration lacking in protein either for breeding ewes or for fattening lambs or wethers. It has been fed to breeding ewes up to one-half pound per head per day without apparent injury, but four ounces a day will usually be found sufficient. Care should be taken to see that it is of good quality and free from mold.

The following rations should give good results when supplemented by



Mutton and Wool in This Flock.

Whatever small quantities of grain may be necessary for the health and thrift of the flock:

Ration 1:
Corn stover 2 pounds (amount eaten not amount fed).
Legume hay, 2 pounds.

Ration 2:
Oat straw, 2 pounds.
Legume hay, 2 pounds.

Ration 3:
Oat straw or corn stover, 1 pound.
Silage, 1 1/2 pounds.
Legume hay, 2 pounds.

Coffey, at the Illinois experiment station, found that when fed to yearling wethers with corn and corn silage, corn stover and oat straw gave practically the same daily gains per head. A third lot getting alfalfa as the dry roughage gained slightly more.

Satisfactory gains have never been made in fattening lambs when corn stover or oat straw has formed the sole roughage. When used with leguminous hay (or leguminous hay and silage) and the usual grain ration, the gains have been slightly smaller than those obtained when nothing but leguminous hay was used, while the cost of the ration has been considerably decreased.

SHEEP FIT IN WITH FARMING

Produced More Economically Than Any Other Live Stock—Grazes on Noxious Weeds.

Sheep, in proportion to the value of their products, are produced more economically on the farm than any other live stock; the feed and labor requirements are less. They fit in with practically every kind of farming; get much of their subsistence from forage, from grazing weeds and grass that would not support other stock. They eat almost no feed that has a value as human food, and need less grain than other animals. They add materially to the farm revenue, but add very little, relatively, to the farm expense.

BEST FOR BUSINESS FARMER

Fact Remains That Purebred Animal Is Best Suited for Utility Purposes on Farm.

Farmers used to think that purebred animals excelled common stock only in show qualities, and that for utility purposes they had no additional value. But it has been proved that every show point has a vital connection with utility qualities, and after all is said about the uselessness of fancy points, the folly of fine pedigrees, and the absurdity of high priced ancestors, the fact remains that the purebred animal is the common-sense animal for the business farmer.

WILSON PROCLAMATION FOR RELIEF OF ARMENIANS

New York, Dec. 12.—A proclamation by President Wilson calling upon the people of the United States to contribute money to sustain the Armenian, Syrian, Greek and other war sufferers in the near east during the winter was made public here by the American committee for Armenian and Syrian relief.

This committee, now the American committee for relief in the near east, will conduct a campaign to raise a minimum of \$30,000,000 from January 12 to 19, to finance this relief project, which is approved also by the French government. The president's proclamation dated at the White house on November 29, in part reads:

"It is time that about 4,000,000 Armenian, Syrian, Greek and other war sufferers in the near east will require outside help to sustain them through the winter. Many of them are now hundreds of miles from their home lands. The vast majority of them are helpless women and children, including 400,000 orphans.

"I therefore again call upon the people of the United States to make even more generous contributions than they have made heretofore to sustain through the winter months those who, through no fault of their own, have been left in a starving, shelterless condition, and to help re-establish these ancient and sorely oppressed people in their former homes on a self-supporting basis."

IS \$30,000,000 TOO MUCH?

By William H. Taft.

"Now why the need of money for the Armenians? You know their story? Abdul-Hamid was the Sultan of Turkey. He was a sweet-scented individual. In 1896 he deliberately directed the killing of 100,000 Armenians. Who are the Armenians? They are one of the oldest Christian people in the world. They lived in a Province that lies north of Mesopotamia, east of Asia Minor, west of Persia and south of the Black Sea. It is a Province of mountains and valleys. There were 1,800,000 Armenians that lived in that country, who cultivated the valleys and made them "blossom as the rose." The Turks hated them because they were Christians; hated them because they were industrious and enjoyed the prosperity that comes from industry. Abdul-Hamid, as I say, directed the killing, and succeeded in killing 100,000 in 1896. England, France and Russia intervened and stopped the further killing; they made Abdul-Hamid flee away. And so William Hohenzollern concluded that was a good time to secure additional concession, and he went down to Constantinople the year after this murder of 100,000—and he took that sweet-scented murderer—the sultan—into his arms and he kissed him on both cheeks.

"Well, even the Turks found that Abdul-Hamid smelled too loud, and they got rid of him; and the young Turks, who were supposed to be reformers (and they reformed in some respects) came into power. But they retained their feeling toward the Armenians.

"When England summoned her Indian troops to fight—some of them were Mohammedans—Berlin said, 'Horrible! They are summoning Mohammedans to fight Christians,' although Germany even then had formed alliance with the Turks. When these young Turks found themselves safe in continuance and decisive alliance with Germany they said, 'Now we can continue that charitable policy of our predecessor, Abdul-Hamid.' And they did. Turkey had invited the German officers into her army—the army was offered by Germans. They directed that army to go into Armenia and deport 1,800,000 Armenians, and they did. Six hundred thousand escaped. The other 1,200,000 were driven by that army to the deserts of Mesopotamia and Syria, and in the drive the army deliberately killed men, women and children, by rifle ball, by bayonet, by knife, by driving them over precipices, by driving them into deep-running rivers—out of the 600,000 who escaped nearly 400,000 died of starvation.

"One who was on the border of Persia told me he went to a German officer and said, 'For God's sake, can't you stop the butchery of these men, women and children?' The German officer clicked his heels together and said, 'Stand back, the time for mercy has passed!'

"That is the story of those unfortunate people. This Armenian Relief has been organized now for some years; it needs money; it is spending it well and effectively; it is helping the poor people where it can find them.

"There is to be a drive for \$30,000,000 with that object and end, the management of which is by some of the most prominent business men and the most worthy men in the country; you can be sure that the money, whatever is given, will be properly administered for a people that need it sorely."

A STUDENT READING VIRGIL

"Three times I strove to cast my arms about her neck—and that's as far as I got, professor."

Professor: "Well, Mr. Everts, I think that was quite far enough."

Are You Open-Minded?

The average American is open-minded.

American business is conducted by true Americans of vision, open-minded men who believe in their country and strive to meet their country's needs. The men in the packing industry are no exception to the rule.

The business of Swift & Company has grown as the nation has progressed. Its affairs have been conducted honorably, efficiently, and economically, reducing the margin between the cost of live stock and the selling price of dressed meat, until today the profit is only a fraction of a cent a pound—too small to have any noticeable effect on prices.

The packing industry is a big, vital industry—one of the most important in the country. Do you understand it?

Swift & Company presents facts in the advertisements that appear in this paper. They are addressed to every open-minded person in the country.

The booklet of preceding chapters in this story of the packing industry, will be mailed on request to
Swift & Company
Union Stock Yards - Chicago, Illinois

Swift & Company U. S. A.

PSALM XXIII (REVISED)

The Lord is my auto; I shall not want another.

It maketh me to lie down beneath it.

It leadeth me beside many repair shops.

It soreth my soul. It leadeth me in the path of ridicule for its name's sake.

Yea, though I ride through the valleys, I am towed up the hills; for I fear much evil. Thy rod and thy springs, they discomfort me.

I repair "blow-outs" on thee in the presence of mine enemies; I appoint thine axles with oil; thy radiator runneth over.

Surely sneers, jests and laughter shall follow me all the days of my life, and I shall dwell in the bug-house forever.

—Exchange.

Read the advertisements.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

The State of Nebraska, Wayne county, ss.

In the county court.

In the matter of the estate of Nick Hansen, deceased.

To the creditors of said estate: You are hereby notified, That I will sit at the County Court Room in Wayne, in said county on the 25th day of January, 1919, and on the 25th day of July, 1919, to receive and examine all claims against said estate, with a view to their adjustment, and allowance. The time limited for the presentation of claims against said estate is six months from the 25th day of January, A. D. 1919, and the time limited for payment of debts is one year from said 25th day of January, 1919.

Witness my hand, and the seal of said County Court, this 27th day of December, 1918.

(Seal) JAS. E. BRITAIN,
County Judge.

WAYNE HOSPITAL

Open to the public and all cases received, excepting contagious diseases.

IT'S NOT YOUR HEART IT'S YOUR KIDNEYS

Kidney disease is no respecter of persons. A majority of the ills afflicting people today can be traced back to kidney trouble.

The kidneys are the most important organs of the body. They are the filters, the purifiers, of your blood.

Kidney disease is usually indicated by weakness, sleeplessness, nervousness, despondency, headache, stomach trouble, pain in joint and lower abdomen, gall stones, gravel, rheumatism, sciatica and lumbago.

All these derangements are nature's signals to warn you that the kidneys need help. You should use GOLD MEDAL BAKERS' OIL CAPSULES immediately. The soothing, healing oil stimulates the kidneys, relieves inflammations and destroys the germs which have caused the trouble. Do not wait until tomorrow. Go to your drug store today and insist on GOLD MEDAL BAKERS' OIL CAPSULES. In treatment of kidney trouble you should feel health and vigor returning and will bless the day you first heard of GOLD MEDAL BAKERS' OIL.

After you feel that you have cured yourself, continue to take one or two capsules each day, so as to keep in first-class condition and ward off the danger of other attacks.

Ask for the original imported GOLD MEDAL BRAND. Three sizes. Money refunded if they do not help you.

WITH THE WAYNE CHURCHES

English Lutheran Church
(Rev. J. H. Fetterolf, Pastor)
Sunday school at 10 a. m. There never was a time when Sunday school effort was any more urgent than now. We fail to see our duty if we neglect supporting so valuable an institution as the bible school. Public worship 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. The subject of the morning sermon is "A Valuable Treasure." In the evening the pastor will continue his series on the Beatitudes. This will be the second sermon in that series. You will be interested in this series for it touches the practical in every life.

The league meets at 6:45 p. m. The league voted to make this service an hour of Bible study instead of using the abstract topics assigned in the yearly course. The study of the Bible by books has always been profitable and this is the course we are now pursuing. At a recent business meeting the following officers were elected: President, Luther Fetterolf; secretary, Miss Elsie Lerner; treasurer, Miss Henrietta Hurstad.

Circumstances made it necessary to postpone the congregational meeting to next Sunday after the services. Every member owes it to himself and the church to be present. You want to know something about the standing of the church at the close of the year.

Announcement of the Ladies Aid society will be made from the pulpit next Sunday morning.

Confirmation class is to meet next Saturday afternoon at 2:30.

Methodist Episcopal Church

(Rev. D. W. MacGregor, Pastor)
Our Sunday school is on the job. On last Sunday bringing a large offering was taken for the Armenian sufferers. The Methodist Sunday schools of the U. S. A. are pledged to raise \$2,000,000 for Armenian and Syrian. To clothe and feed the poor of those countries. Wayne must do better than we did last year, and that was a fine offering. The offering the Sunday school made last year was over \$200. This year the needs are greater. Come prepared to give largely next Sunday morning.

If every Methodist family of Wayne would send church and Sunday school next Sunday what a boost it would be for the kingdom. O ye Methodists, get a move on you, get into the game for God and home interests. Sunday school at 10 a. m. Come! "Ho! every one that thirsteth come ye!"

Sermon at 11 a. m. "Gideon and His Three Hundred."

E. L. 6:30 p. m. Intermediate league 8:30 p. m. Everybody welcome.

Baptist Church

The regular services will be held Sunday, morning and evening, 10:30 is the hour for the morning preaching and the Sunday school at 11:30. In the evening the B. Y. P. U. will meet at 6:30 and the evening preaching service an hour later.

Rev. Herbert M. Richmond from Chicago is expected to reach here Saturday evening and supply the pulpit here for a few weeks. Mr. Richmond is known to some Wayne people, and is a grandson of C. D. Martin, who but recently moved from Wayne. He is an evangelist of some note, but does not come here at this time to conduct any special meetings, but to make a temporary supply for the church. There will be a cordial welcome to all who will attend.

Prayer meeting each Wednesday evening.

Evangelical Lutheran

(Rev. Rudolph Moebring, Pastor)
Wayne church Sunday school at 10 o'clock services in English at 11 o'clock next Sunday morning.

Windsor church: Confirmation class next Saturday at 1:45 a. m. Sunday school at 10 o'clock next Sunday morning. No service.

A GREAT MAN IS COMING TO WAYNE

Dr. Carson is the man from India, a reconstructionist in government, an authority in world affairs. The Methodist church is the place where he will speak, Tuesday, January 14, is the day, 3 and 8 p. m. are the hours; 1:30 to 3 p. m. are the filling up hours. The ladies will serve one of the best suppers to the public. Price 35 cents. Everybody invited to hear this great man without money and without price only the price of your supper. O ye lean and skinnny ones, come for a good time and let your hides expand, your heads be filled with the truths of a great message.

Everybody invited, saluts (which are scarce) and sinners (which are very plentiful). Come have a good time.—Adv.

SHORT TALKS ON ADVERTISING BY THE EDITOR

If you have a business—ADVERTISE.

PRESIDENT WILSON AT THE GUILDHALL

It is daily becoming more obvious that Mr. Wilson's visit to Europe had a dual purpose. It was not merely to ascertain through conferences the opinion and outlook of allied statesmen in the endeavor to arrive at concerted judgment; it was also to commit these statesmen before their own people by a series of significant public utterances. From the historic Guildhall authoritative opinion traditionally flows to the British public. All the leadership of England is assembled on these occasions. It is therefore impossible to over-estimate the importance of Mr. Wilson's speech of the 28th. There is reported a declaration of intention on the part of the British government in conformity with the main lines which Mr. Wilson is attempting to establish for the peace conference, in the seemingly harmless words: "It has been delightful in my conferences with the leaders of your government to find how our minds move along exactly the same lines, and how our thought was always that the key to the peace was the guaranty of the peace not the items of it; that the items would be worthless unless there stood back of them a permanent concert of power for their maintenance. That is, the most reassuring thing that has ever happened in the world."

But the speech had another aspect. It dared to interpret to the assembled leaders of Great Britain the meaning of the welcome which the common people had accorded to Mr. Wilson. What might have been accepted as mere personal appreciation, was exhibited as the expression of the desire, now pulsing through the people of every democratic country, to arrive not only at a just, but a permanent peace.

It begins to be understood why Mr. Wilson went to Europe. There is more to be done than to settle questions of boundaries and national right. There is more to be done than to patch up a mutilated Europe. A new constructive piece of work must cut through the whole complex of fears and interests and establish the relations of men on a new basis of understanding.

Mr. Wilson must have gone to Europe with the congress of Vienna acutely present to his consciousness. There all the reactions of the "European state assembled to close the grave of the French revolution. A concert of nations was the result of that conference, too, but it was a conference animated by the intention to destroy the new conception that had seized the world, the rights of men. The vital human movement are at first formless and intangible. They beat like the sea against the rocks and whills of institutions and established interests. For a governmental system to be sufficiently flexible to permit the flow and ebb of any such movement is all but unthinkable. It is apprehended merely as a danger to be contained and combated by a unity of all the forces that come out of the past.

Here is the real issue of the peace conference. It is significant but not unexpected that the allied statesmen can find no policy in dealing with Russia. They see the revolutionary movement flowing in the same general terms to the submergence of central Europe. This movement has its repellent even hideous aspect. The horror of mankind is aroused by the proletarian destruction of what differentiates civilized man from the savages. What is to be done with it? It may be fought as was the French revolution, also characterized by hideous excesses. On the other hand it can be robbed of all its strength by a frank recognition of what it at bottom means. That means is simply that henceforth the working men of the world are not commodities to be bought and sold by the people who own things. The key to the future, to all peaceful and permanent arrangement, is not a treaty signed by statesmen to establish a concert of power. It is the acceptance of industry as subordinate and subservant to the needs of men. The present factory system is a form of social organization hardly removed from savagery. If working men rise and destroy like savages it is in large measure the result of the system. If Mr. Wilson interprets the real desire of common people throughout the world, and embodies that desire in a new system, the result will be simple but infinitely far-reaching. The real task is to humanize industry.—The Public.

PEACE OR ANARCHY?

(New York World.)
The year 1918 was the year of victory. Will 1919 be the year of peace or the year of anarchy?

Whether Europe is to be republican or bolshevik is almost certain to be determined by the events of the next six months, and in particular by the deliberations of the peace conference, which must deal with the most complicated problem of human relationship that has ever confronted a congress of the nations.

collapsed politically as a result of war and is without government that possesses the elements of permanence or established authority. All of Europe, including Great Britain, is exhausted economically and must resume the arduous task of recreating the wealth that has been blown from the mouths of cannon during the last four years. Although Germany is beaten and has surrendered, the German situation today presents possibilities of danger that are quite as disturbing as the menace of Prussianism itself. A bolshevik Germany may easily mean a bolshevik Europe. The forces that German autocracy financed and set at work in Russia are now reacting upon the German people, and if they succumb, nobody is wise enough to foresee when and how this anarchy can be checked in its advancing sweep.

The doctrine of the confiscation of property was never before so alluring as it is now when millions of men have been engaged for years in the work of systematic destruction of property under the direction of their own governments and when they have learned from personal experience the full meaning of organized force. While Americans still persist in discussing the situation in political terms, Europe itself is thinking in economic terms, and inevitably so, for the problems of peace are basically economical.

There can be no guarantee of political stability until the economic foundations of the world are again laid. Even the very idealism that is insistently pressing its demands at the peace table has an economic origin which is to be found in the intense desire of the masses in Europe to emancipate themselves from the burden of armaments and war and to have a peace that will guarantee to them the fruits of their labor. Unless these demands can be satisfied at the peace conference, the bolshevik movement will receive an impetus that may make it uncontrollable.

In so far as the war was a conflict between demeracy and autocracy it has been won, but out of it has come a war between democracy and anarchy which threatens every institution of modern civilization. Never in all history has there been a mightier need for wise statesmanship and sure political vision than now. Never did heavier responsibilities rest upon the leaders of political and economic thought in every country.

For good or evil, the year 1919 is bound to mark the beginning of a new era. That was settled when the guns ceased firing and the German plenipotentiaries signed the armistice that was drafted at Versailles. It will be no neutral year in the world's history, but the year that determines the new destiny of mankind with all that that implies.

TANKAGE PROFITABLE PROTEIN

Inquiries are being received by the Nebraska Experiment Station regarding feeding tankage at its present price. Station officers say tankage can be fed with profit, especially where no other protein supplement, such as skim milk, buttermilk, or shorts, is available. Tankage not only increases the rate of gain but likewise decreases the amount of corn necessary to produce a pound of gain, and decreases it enough to more than offset the additional cost of the tankage. As a rule, a pound of tankage will save four pounds of corn. In a test conducted by the Experiment station last year a ration of corn and tankage, compared with one of corn only, returned a value of nearly \$200 a ton for the tankage.

MATRIMONIAL HINT TO LADIES

Tell me not in idle jargon, marriage is an empty dream, for a girl is dead that's single; and things are not what they seem.

Life is real, life is earnest, single blessedness a fib; man thou art—to man returneth, was not spoken of the rib.

Great enjoyment and not sorrow, is our destined end or way, but act—that each tomorrow finds us nearer marriage day.

Life is short and youth is fleeting, and our hearts, though light and gay pleasant dreams are surely beating, wedding marches all the way.

On the world's broad field of battle, in the bivouac of life, be not like dumb driven cattle be a heroine—a wife—Ex.

GETTING RID OF THE SIN OF WASTE

One of the best of all the by-products of the war is the tremendous stride the people of America have taken toward banishing the sin of extravagance and waste. The war savings stamps, purchased by men, women and children out of their savings have done much in the opinion of students of economics to cure this evil. Though the purchase of these stamps many a person has learned a lesson that is to count for his, or her future success and prosperity in life. And the while they have been establishing

in themselves strength-giving habits they have enabled the nation to do greater things than were ever dreamed of before for those who are to be its allies in peace as they were in war.

ELMER FARRIER WRITES OF TRAVELS IN FRANCE

(From The Goldenrod)
France, December 6, 1918.

Dear Friend:
It has been nine months this morning since I landed at Pt. Riley and I have traveled pretty much in the U. S.; crossed France from west to east, and from north to south, besides crossing the pond. That is travelling quite a bit, isn't it?

We landed at Le Havre and went to a little place called Chateau Villain for five weeks. Then we went way over on the Lorraine front in the eastern part of France and were there six weeks. From there we went back to a rest camp—that is my company did. I went to a French hospital for two weeks, then caught up with the company up in the Argonne forest. The ambulance companies were up as far as Stonne near the Belgium border the 7th of November, but the infantry were up farther. From there we went back to Apremont; once a little village but nothing but a pile of rock now. That is where we were when the armistice went into effect. It will be some time before I forget what happened on the eleventh hour of the eleventh day of the eleventh month of 1918. It sure was a pretty sight that evening. They were throwing up all kinds of rockets and flares all over as far as you could see.

Then twelve wagoners and four sergeants were taken from the three ambulance companies to go and get ambulance and I happened to be lucky enough to be one of the wagoners to go. We went to Verdun and got our rations and went all the way from there to Marseille in quartermaster corps trucks. It took us seven days to make the trip down and the same to come back to the place we are at now. I don't know the name of it and I guess it doesn't make very much difference anyway as I doubt if we are here very long. It was surely a picnic chasing those Ford ambulances back from down here. We had 38 of them all in one convoy.

Yes, I guess France is all that has ever been said about it for beauty but give me old U. S. A. Old Glory sure looks good to me, and I believe it is the prettiest of all I have ever seen yet, and I have seen nearly all nations' flags now.

I thought for a while we were going right into Germany but I don't know whether we will or not.

Sending my best regards to the faculty and students of W. S. N. I am

Sincerely yours,
Wagner Elmer B. Farrier,
6th Sanitary Train,
Ambulance Corps No. 38.

P. S. I received a letter from my old roommate, John Muhm. He is with a base hospital unit somewhere in France, and said his job was running the delouser most of the time. Oh, those cooties are the closest sticking things I have ever met up with here in France or anywhere else.

"BE A GOOD BOY—GOOD BYE!"

How oft in my dreams I go back to the day
When I stood at our old wooden gate,
And started to school in full battle array,
Well armed with a primer, and slate,
And as the latch fell I thought myself free,
And gloried, I fear on the sly,
Till I heard a kind voice that whispered to me:
"Be a good boy; good bye."

"Be a good boy; good bye." It seems they have followed me these years;
They have given a form to my youthful dreams,
And they scattered my foolish fears.
They have stayed my feet on many a brink,
Unseen by a blinded eye;
For just in time I would pause and think:
"Be a good boy; good bye."

Oh brother of mine, in the battle of life,
Just starting or nearing its close,
This motto aloft, in the midst of the strife,
Will conquer wherever it goes.
Mistakes you will make, for each of us errs,
But brother, just honestly try
To accomplish your best. In whatever occurs,
"Be a good boy; good bye."

—Exchange.

"CLEVERLY EXECUTED"

German soldier: "Kamerad! Kamerad! Spare me! I have a wife and two children in Berlin."

American soldier: "You're crazy. You mean you have a widow and two orphans in Berlin."

LITERATURE CLASSES ENJOY RECENT WORK OF JOHN NEIHRDIT

(From The Goldenrod)
A document of peculiar interest to the students and friends of the Normal is now in the hands of some of the classes in literature. It is the galley proofs of "The Song of the Three Friends," by our distinguished alumnus, John G. Neihardt. For some months anticipation of the appearance of this poem has been keen among students and teachers, owing to the fact that some portions of the work had been read to them by the author in his occasional visits to his Alma Mater. Interest was also heightened by the fact that "The Song" is a companion piece to "Hugh Glass," another "Song" that has sung its way into the hearts of many.

The proofs are being circulated in the school and admiration of the poem is intense. "Better than Hugh Glass" is the general verdict. Though the former poem is perfect of its kind, the materials of the second song being more dramatic, the scenes more varied, have given greater scope to the powers of the author.

Mr. Neihardt is dealing in masterly way with the materials of a genuine epic and his work, because of its national significance, is of special interest to education.

NEW STUDENTS ENROLL

(From The Goldenrod)
School reopened on Monday, December 30, with an added enrollment of something over thirty. It is a source of surprise and gratification that a characteristic feature of the history of the Normal has thus been maintained during the stress of war. For many years large numbers of young people, especially young men, from the country have attended the Normal during the winter months. It has been supposed that this would scarcely continue during the unsettled period due to international complications. Seemingly, however, the educational spirit of this section of the country has not fallen off and the hold of the Normal upon its constituency is no less strong. It is to be noted that this increase in numbers comes within a month of the marked addition in enrollment that was experienced December 1.

LIVE STOCK PRICES AT SOUTH OMAHA

Top, \$17.45; Bulk, \$17.00@17.30—Lamb Open 10@15c Lower; Cows Firm—Top Fat Ewes Bring \$10.35.

Union Stock Yards, South Omaha, Neb., Jan. 3, 1919.—There was quite a liberal run of cattle Tuesday, estimated at 449 cars, or 11,800 head. Trading on the desirable, weighty grades of beef was fully steady at \$16.50@17.50; plain grades were bringing largely \$15.50@16.50. Feeders were slow to a little lower.

Quotations on cattle: Choice to prime heaves, \$17.25@18.50; good to choice heaves, \$15.00@17.00; fair to good heaves, \$12.75@14.75; common to fair heaves, \$9.00@12.50; good to choice yearlings, \$15.50@17.50; fair to good yearlings, \$13.00@15.50; common to fair yearlings, \$10.00@13.00; good to choice heifers, \$10.00@13.50; good to choice cows, \$10.00@13.00; fair to good cows, \$8.25@9.50; cutters, \$7.25@8.25; canners, \$6.75@7.25; veal calves, \$7.50@13.50; bologna bulls, \$7.25@8.50; beef bulls, \$8.50@11.00; choice to prime feeders, \$13.50@15.50; good to choice feeders, \$11.00@13.50; good to choice stockers, \$9.50@12.50; fair to good stockers, \$8.50@9.50; common to fair grades, \$7.00@8.00; stock heifers, \$8.50@8.50; stock cows, \$6.25@7.50; stock calves, \$7.00@10.50; choice to prime steers, \$15.00@16.00; fair to good heaves, \$13.00@15.00; common to fair heaves, \$9.00@12.50; Mexican heaves, \$8.00@10.00.

Hog receipts amounted to 15,000 head, or 27,400 for the first two days this week. Trading was fairly active, although there were weak, draggy spots on light, unfinished hogs. The general trade averaged steady to 10c higher than Monday, bulk of the sales going at a spread of \$17.00@17.50, with a top of \$17.45.

Lambs Closing Steady.

Although the market opened 10@15c lower on a liberal supply of 83 loads of sheep, or 10,000 head, anything desirable finally changed hands at fully steady prices. Best handy weight lambs sold from \$16.25@18.50, medium kinds from \$16.00@18.25. The feeder supply was very light; prices fully steady.

Fat sheep and lambs: Lambs, good to choice, \$16.00@16.50; lambs, fair to good, \$14.00@16.00; lambs, culls, \$9.00@14.00; yearlings, \$12.00@13.00; wethers, \$10.50@11.50; ewes, good to choice, \$9.50@10.35; ewes, fair to good, \$8.00@9.50; ewes, culls and canners, \$7.00@8.00.

Feeders and breeders: Lambs, good to choice, \$14.00@15.00; lambs, fair to good, \$13.00@14.00; lambs, culls and outs, \$10.00@12.50; yearlings, light, choice, \$9.50@10.00; yearlings, fair to good, \$9.00@9.50; wethers, \$8.50@10.50; ewes, breeders, good, choice, \$14.00@16.50; ewes, breeders, fair to good, \$10.00@14.00; ewes, feeders, \$8.00@7.50; ewes, culls, \$4.50@6.00.

Read the advertisements.

LIVE STOCK

ANIMAL FATS ARE REQUIRED

Both the Feeder and the Nation Will Benefit if Pigs Are Fed to Heavier Weights.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)
While the little pig makes a pound for pound gain on less feed than the older hog, there are advantages from both an individual and a national standpoint in feeding hogs to a heavier weight. Animal fats are needed. No way exists of increasing the supply more rapidly than by building up the number of swine in the country. And as every farmer knows, it's the heavy hog that carries the fat. The need for fat also was reflected in the



Good, Heavy Pig Such as Nation Wants—This Animal Weighed 430 Pounds at Age of Eleven Months.

market in December by a wider spread in prices paid for receipts, the fat hogs topping the market.

Market reports for early winter also showed that hogs were being sent to packing centers at a much heavier average weight than has been the custom for some time, thus indicating that farmers were finding it profitable as well as patriotic to put more fat on their hogs. The feeding for more weight has been done by the farmers in direct response to the many requests that hog production be increased. It was impossible to enlarge the number of hogs immediately; that will come with the spring litters, and again in the fall. It was possible, however, to add weight to the hogs on hand. An abundance of feed, although in some localities of poor quality, has greatly favored farmers, and those favorably situated should feed hogs until they weigh 250 to 300 pounds. Not only have they kept hogs on their farms until the animals carried weight, but the demand at packing centers for feeder or light-weight hogs to be shipped back to the country was unprecedented during the early winter.

Those who have to buy feed or find it necessary to economize on feed which they have purchased may find it more to their advantage to market hogs at lighter weight because of the relative slowness and higher cost of putting flesh and fat on heavy hogs. A weight of about 200 pounds may be attained at from ten to eleven months of age.

PROPER BROOD-SOW RATIOMS

Feed Has Much to Do With Strength of Litter—Results Obtained at Iowa Station.

The brood sow's ration has much to do with the strength of the litter, according to results obtained at the Iowa experiment station.

In a lot of gilts fed a ration of ear corn plus one-tenth as much tankage by weight, 98 per cent of the pigs were classed as strong at birth. The percentage of strong pigs with corn alone was 68. The percentage with other rations follows:

Shelled corn, chopped clover and molasses, 86 per cent strong; ear corn plus clover in rack, 94 per cent strong; ear corn plus alfalfa in rack, 94 per cent strong.

The cost of new-born pigs with ear corn and clover was 31 cents, with ear corn and alfalfa 32 cents, with ear corn and tankage 19 cents, and with ear corn only 41 cents. These cost figures were based on corn at 50 cents a bushel, and would have to be multiplied by 2 1/2 or three to make them apply to present conditions.

BEEF DESIRED BY CONSUMER

Well-Matured Yearling Produces Quality More Economically Than Any Other Animal.

Well-finished heaves when fattened for market under two years of age offer greater choice in the matter of selecting the date of marketing. The average consumer prefers the size and quality of the cuts which are obtained from the carcass of a well-bred, highly finished yearling. In addition to high quality, thickness in steaks and other cuts of beef is desired by the consumer and these can be produced more economically in the well-matured yearling than in any other class of beef animal.

FEEDING ALFALFA TO HORSES

Crop Should Be Regarded as Concentrate Rather Than Roughage—Has Much Protein.

Feeding alfalfa hay to horses in limited quantities has been proved a desirable practice, but this crop should be looked upon as a concentrate rather than a roughage. One-pound of alfalfa hay contains 35 per cent more available protein than does a pound of shelled corn.