

The Nebraska Democrat

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WAYNE, WAYNE COUNTY, NEBRASKA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 6, 1921

\$1.50 PER YEAR

FUNERAL AND BURIAL OF ANTON BASTIAN

Monday afternoon there was a sound of marching men, and the young men in the uniform of their country and ours were seen on the streets of Wayne. One of their comrades had come for burial. Tony Bastian, laid down his life for a great cause, and the government sent the body back to home for burial, and the boys who had served in the same cause, donned their uniform and performed the last sad rites, giving him a truly military burial, something every soldier had hoped for if it should be his lot to fall in the service.

At home, as in service he was popular with his comrades, and in addition to the soldier boys who attended to pay a last tribute to one of their number, friends beyond the capacity of the church gathered to join with them in showing sympathy to the parents and brothers and sisters, and honor to one who made the supreme sacrifice on the battle front.

The following sketch of his life and his military record has been given for this notice:

Anton C. Bastian was born November 28, 1891 in Wayne county, Nebraska, where he lived till manhood. When a young man he moved to South Dakota, taking up a homestead.

When war was declared in April 1917 he felt the great call of duty and immediately enlisted. He entered the service at Lemon, South Dakota. Was soon sent to Moberg and from there to Camp Green, North Carolina. At Camp Green he became a member of the 148 M. G. Bn. of the 41st, or Sunset Division. He did not remain long at Camp Green, but was soon sent to Camp Mills in New York, and from there to France. He arrived overseas in April 1918 joining the famous 32nd, or rainbow Division. He remained with this Unit till his death from a shrapnel bullet thru the heart at midnight of September 1918.

Anton was one of the finest of that group of splendid young soldiers that so gloriously defended the honor of his country. He was a favorite with officers and men alike. His death brought grief to his whole company. It is reported that his captain, who had the record of being severely stern with his men, broke down and wept when told that the boy had been killed. His sergeant, a nephew of P. M. Corbit, of this city, wrote here concerning the lad.

"Tony was transferred to our Division on April 29, 1918. We were on the front for forty days. While on this front he was slightly gassed and had to be sent to a hospital for a few weeks. From the hospital he joined the Unit again as it was moving up to the Chateau Thierry salient. On this drive we really began to make history. We pushed the enemy back for eighteen kilometers of actual, desperate fighting, from the village of Renchems to the town of Fismes on the Vesle River. From this salient we were moved to the Soissons front fighting there with the French Foreign Legions, in the battle of Juvigny, where Tony was killed. His death came as we were being relieved, about midnight of September 3rd. He was struck in the heart by a shrapnel bullet and instantly killed. We went back the next morning and buried him. Tony would never complain whatever the hardship or the danger. You can rest assured that he did his duty and is a credit to his family and to his country. He took a splendid part in two of the great battles that made the 32nd famous."

He leaves a father, mother, four brothers, Albert, of Wayne, Adam and Leonard, of Chance, South Dakota, Martin, of Agate, Colorado. He also leaves two sisters, Mrs. Warren Cowan, of Gardiner, Montana, and Mrs. Abram Gildersleeve, of Wayne.

The service was conducted from the Evangelical Lutheran church, the pastor, Rev. Teckhaus, opening the service with a short talk, after which Rev. John Beard, of the Presbyterian church, who was a chaplain in the service, and a member of the American Legion, under whose charge the funeral was conducted, preached a splendid sermon, full of consolation for the friends and family. The Legion boys acted as pall bearers, escorted the body to its last resting place and laid the body of their comrade to rest with full military honors.

MORTENSON-NELSON

Wednesday, January 5, 1921 by Rev. Knox, of Wakefield; N. Alvin Nelson, a farmer at Crest, and Miss Myrtle Mortenson, of Bloomfield, were united in marriage. Miss Mortenson is the daughter of Andrew L. Mortenson and teaches school.

DEATH OF MRS. SWANSON

Mrs. Mathilda Swanson died at the home of her son, Ced Swanson, at 4:25 o'clock, Wednesday morning, December 29, 1920, at the age of 88 years and 10 days.

She had been in failing health since early in the fall, but was not bed-fast until 2 days before her death.

Mrs. Swanson was born in Malmo-hus Lanskan, Sweden. She emigrated to America in the fall of 1870. She was married to John Swanson in the year 1873, to this union were born three children, two dying in infancy. Locating at Swanberg, Nebraska, until the year 1880, when she moved with her family to Wayne county, locating on a farm northeast of Wayne and living there until 1903, when they moved to Wayne, where in 1907 the husband died, after which time she has made her home with her son, moving back to the old home farm with him in 1917, where she since has made her home.

She is survived by one son, Cedwick of Wayne.

She had been a member of the Swedish Lutheran church for many years. At the time of her death she was a member of the Lutheran church at Wakefield, Nebraska.

The funeral was from the English Lutheran church in Wayne, Friday afternoon, Rev. Knack, her pastor, from Wakefield, and Rev. Peteroff conducting the services.

Card of Thanks—We desire to express our sincere thanks to friends and neighbors for their many acts of aid and sympathy during the last hours, the death and funeral of mother, as well as for the tribute of flowers sent in her memory.

Mr. and Mrs. Ced Swanson.

MRS. ANNA KAUFEL DIES AT WINSIDE

Friday, December 31, 1920, death closed the eyes of Mrs. Anna Kaufel at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Estel Wilson, near Winside, at the age of 78 years, 6 months and 15 days. She had been in failing health for a number of weeks. She was born in Germany and came to America some time during the 60's, and married in this country. Of the seven children born to this union but two are living, Mrs. A. B. Laase, of this place, and Mrs. Wilson, of Winside.

The funeral was held from the Methodist church at Winside, Rev. Bruce Wylie officiating, and was attended by many friends won during the 27 years she had lived in this country. For several years she made her home here with her daughter, Mrs. Laase, but later at Winside.

JOINT INSTALLATION. R. N. A. AND M. W. A.

Program to be given on Tuesday evening, January 11th, at joint installation of officers.

After the installation ceremonies of both lodges, will come the program. Song—The R. N. of A.

by 8 Royal Neighbors Song—When the Royal Neighbors Meet by 8 Royal Neighbors

Reading—Kitty McLooney and the New Walter Man Mrs. Fortner

Song—When Women Have Their Rights by 8 Royal Neighbors

Song—Ma Wants to be the President

Tableaux by the 5 Graces Reading—Taking an Elevator at Stewart's Store Mrs. Barnett

R. N. A. Medley by 8 Royal Neighbors Song—The R. N. Protection.

Refreshments will be served.

NEBRASKA BANKER IS DEAD IN CONNECTICUT

Pomfret, Connecticut, January 4th (Associated Press).—Darius Mathewson, 71, long identified with banking interests in Nebraska, and until recently was president of the Farmers State Bank, of Wakefield, died here last night. After retiring from business some months since, Mr. Mathewson having had an original grant of land in Pomfret.

Card of Thanks—We wish to express our appreciation and tender our sincere thanks to the people of the community for their heart-felt sympathy extended to us in our hour of sorrow at the funeral and burial of son and brother. Especially are we grateful for the consolation offered by the ministers in their service and sermon; to the choir for sweet songs and to his comrades, the members of the American Legion for their sad part in the service.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Bastian and children.

WAYNE REPRESENTED ON NEW NORMAL BOARD

Monday when Governor McKelvie named the new State Normal Board he listened to the voices from Wayne, and named Frederick S. Berry, of this city to serve four years on the board. On several occasions Wayne and the Wayne Normal have asked for representation from this town on the board, but never before. The commercial club members and others interested asked the appointment of Mr. Berry, he consenting to accept, realizing that it is an office that carries with it much responsibility and many duties.

In Mr. Berry we believe the board will have a most capable member. Ernest, hard-working, efficient, the school and the state will be faithfully served; the funds carefully safeguarded from wasteful expenditure, and an honest effort be made for their fair division between the four schools.

The full board will be as follows:—For the six-year term, Thomas J. Majors, of Peru; Dan Morris of Kearney; for the four-year term, H. E. Reische, of Chadron; Frederick S. Berry, of Wayne; for the two-year term, E. H. Gerhart, of Newman Grove; and Miss Young, of Omaha.

Three of these, appointees, Messrs. Majors, Morris and Reische, are already members of the board. Mr. Gerhart is a banker and was a member of the last legislature. Miss Young is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Young, of Lincoln, a teacher of music in an Omaha school.

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE

This afternoon Governor McKelvie is reading his message to the house and senate. He recommends numerous things for the legislature to do, and how valuable they may be, will in a measure depend upon the manner in which the house and senate comply with the recommendations. He would like as little law as possible enacted—for we now have too much of some kinds.

He would have some improvement in enforcement of law—would not permit the parole of any but first offenders. He gives figures as to paroles and pardons for a series of ten years. Prison labor on public highways should be more used than in the past—the experiment having proven satisfactory.

He favors what seems a practical help to the soldiers and sailors and women who served in the war. He recommends that the school lands, or a part of them at least be sold and the funds loaned to ex-service men on long time at a low interest, to be used in building homes. We understand that this is in line with the legislation proposed by a committee of the American Legion.

In agriculture he recommends the enactment of a number of the measures asked for by the Farmer Unions thru their executive committee, and also some they did not ask for. On another page may be found a list of the legislation the farmers said they would like.

He wants amendments to the dairy laws, and as to handling of eggs. The encouragement of a canal thru the great lakes to the coast—which he estimates would mean a saving of \$10,000,000 on the annual shipment of Nebraska wheat alone.

He wants the blue sky law made better, giving the state some control of concerns selling stock in the state so that stockholders may not be robbed from within by the concern they have financed. He said that of over 80 million spent for such corporations the bankrupt companies represent less than \$200,000 of the sum. But for practical purposes so far as the stockholder is concerned some others might as well be broke, he says.

He would permit the organization of banks on a merely co-operative basis, and in time make \$25,000 the minimum capital for any bank, as well as make bank stockholders and directors personally responsible for losses to the extent of double their holdings in stock.

Insurance concerns should be in the hands of none but competent executives.

He would have additional legislation for child welfare; continue the road development. He wants the primary law amended so as to permit of a primary nominating convention or else to provide for two primaries.

He also urges a law providing for naming the tax commissioner as authorized by the new constitution, but he does not favor much of any tax legislation until the new officer has had a chance to study the question and make recommendations.

Now we will watch and see what we get.

MRS. LINDA CARPENTER PASSES AWAY

At 1 o'clock Thursday morning, December 30, 1920, Mrs. Linda Carpenter, who has for several months past been in failing health at the home of her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Kate Carpenter, died at the age of 81 years. Mrs. Carpenter was among the early settlers at Wayne, coming here 33 years ago. During the past six months of failing health she gradually grew weaker, and three days before her death fell asleep from which she did not wake to scenes of this earth.

Deceased was born in Miami county, Ohio, June 12, 1839, she was united in marriage to Charles F. Carpenter on January 1, 1867. She is survived by a son "Dick" Carpenter, of this place, two grandchildren, Effie and Floyd Carpenter. The husband passed away about three years ago, and three sons had also preceded her in death.

The funeral was from the Presbyterian church Saturday afternoon, Rev. Beard, the pastor, preaching the sermon. In attendance were friends of earlier days in Wayne and neighbors, who came to pay tribute to a noble pioneer mother.

Card of Thanks—To neighbors who so kindly aided during the sickness and death and burial of mother, we wish to express our thanks—as well as for floral offerings.

R. T. Carpenter. Mrs. Kate Carpenter and children.

THE AMERICAN LEGION

The American Legion is going to be a factor to be reckoned with in the affairs of our land, and they have rights and views which should be given consideration. From all parts of the country comes news of what legislatures are being asked to do, and at the national capital that is one of the questions. In Oregon the matter of \$15 per month compensation or \$2,000 in farm land seems to be under consideration.

As to the national aids wanted—or perhaps pay is a better word, it is possible that a national poll of the men will be taken to get the individual preference. This step may be necessary to make intelligent action, and form some idea of the cost of the different plans submitted.

In many parts of the country the local posts are organizing to do all in their power to see that employment is had by former service men in need of work, during these days when not so many people are looking for help.

In Minnesota the state department has extended a vote of thanks to the newspapers of the state—an expression of their gratitude for many favors extended to the service men in many ways.

Phillips—Edwards post at Pine-dale, Wyoming, claims that they are the most remote from railroad of any post organized. It is 110 miles to an iron road. They have thirty-five members, and represent 500 sections of territory—500 square miles.

More than two hundred cases were handled by the war risk insurance officer of the Norfolk, Virginia, Post of the American Legion between January and November of last year. In addition \$446,000 worth of insurance was reinstated and \$19,000 worth converted. Compensation was allowed in sixty-three out of sixty-six cases pressed, twelve claims for allotment and allowances unpaid under the War Risk Act were prosecuted. Ten men were located for the Federal Board of Vocational Education when the board was unable to find them.

Patrolman Joe Treglia, an American Legion member of Omaha, Nebraska, will receive a medal and a cash purse as a result of his bravery in putting out a burning fuse leading to tins of gasoline and kerosene in a restaurant. The whole block probably would have gone up in an explosion if Treglia had not investigated the unlocked door of the store and found the flaming fuse.

CLASEMAN-AVERMAN

Henry Claseman and Miss Lizzie Averman, of Wakefield, were married Wednesday, December 29th, at 10 a. m., at the Lutheran Church north of town. Rev. E. Gehrke officiated.

The bride and groom left on the morning train for Sidney, Nebraska, for a short honeymoon trip. The Republican joins with their many friends in congratulations.—Wakefield Republican.

KRUGER-CRADELL

Tuesday, January 4, 1921, by Rev. Kiburn, Leo D. Cradell and Miss Caroline Kruger, of Wakefield, were united in marriage.

WAYNE STATE NORMAL NOTES Organize a Faculty Club

Last evening in one of the class rooms of the Administration building, was held the first session of the Faculty club, an organization of the teachers of the Normal for the study of professional subjects that are now agitating the educational world. The committee in charge consisted of Professor O. R. Bowen, Chairman, Dean Hahn and Miss Beechler.

The program dealt with the ever-present problem of physical education, with special reference to normal schools. Miss Potts, physical director of the young women, urged that clear separation be made between the physical training of girls and that of boys, saying that in the past too much of the work of young women in this line had merely imitated that of young men and often was unsuited for the physical requirements of young women, except under a supervision such as does not usually obtain in our high schools and normals; Miss Clara Smothers favored the game for its social value, its team work, of which she held, young women stand in special need. Professor Marston, in speaking for physical culture for young men, urged the need of national health. Professor Hunter while admitting that under present conditions, too little attention is given to the physical well-being of the mass of students, yet held that the development of successful teams must be a major purpose of physical training.

Miss Martha Pierce remarked that it is absurd for high school basket ball teams to travel half way across the continent to play, yet she, too, felt that inter-school contests are necessary. Professor Teed, speaking for the rural department, remarked that the taxpayers are pretty tired of professional or semi-professional athletics in our schools and will welcome greater emphasis on health as against sport. President Conn, in closing the discussion, expressed the conviction that more must be done for physical education in normal schools, that the contest feature will remain, but that broader conceptions of the purpose of such work must come.

The next meeting of the club will be held in four weeks. The new program committee, composed of Professor Lackey, chairman; Miss Beechler, and Professor Lewis, will announce the subject later.

Nelhardt, the Poet Speaks

John G. Nelhardt will be the guest of the Normal School tonight and at half past seven will address the people of Wayne and the students and teachers of the Normal in the auditorium. All are invited and no fee will be charged. President Conn feels that this treat is due from the institution to the people of this community who have known this eminent poet from boyhood and have watched his career with keen interest. Doctor Nelhardt is on a lecture tour through Nebraska, Dakota, Idaho and Washington.

The charge relates to the car racing of June 24th, when the car following Haas ran into and wrecked a tractor.

HARVEY HAAS PLEADS NOT GUILTY

Harvey Haas was defendant last week Thursday in county court, charged with speeding—exceeding 35 miles an hour on a country road, and not reducing speed when approaching another car. The court that the evidence proved his guilt, and assessed a fine of \$100 and costs, from which Haas gave notice of appeal.

The Sunday World-Herald had a very nice writup of the Misseea Oman, of this place, giving their pictures, and telling of their musical accomplishments, and announcing that they are to make a short trip over the state under direction of the University, giving concerts. They certainly have great musical talent.

FIREMAN BALL A SUCCESS

The masquerade ball given by the Wayne firemen last Friday evening was a success from every point of view. In attendance there were as many as the room could conveniently care for. Costumes were many and unique, and behind the mask shielding their identity much jolly frolic was indulged in and in only one instance was there a disturbance which seemed to call for the interference of an officer. When the offender was ejected and his identity learned, it proved to be one of the county officials—one whose duty it is to lead prosecution in such cases—so what could be done except reprimand the offender.

Mrs. Ella Powers in bridal costume was awarded the first prize, an Ivory manicure set. Charles Junk, representing a citizen from the republic to the south of us, known as Mexico was given the gentleman's award, a leather traveling bag.

After the party unmasked, the new year was given a hilarious greeting, and the dance went on amid a shower of confetti, of which a liberal supply was donated for the occasion. The net receipts were \$100 for the fire-laddies.

NOTICE

In future special delivery mail will be delivered without receipt and, whenever personal delivery cannot be effected, will be left at residence or in post office box.

All valuable mail should be registered or insured. Special delivery service is intended to expediate rather than to safeguard mail.

C. A. Berry, Postmaster. January 1, 1921.

MEARS WILL BE NAMED TO SUCCEED WILLIAMS

Lincoln, Nebraska, January 3.—Grant S. Mears, of Wayne, will be named by Governor McKelvie at the opening session of the legislature tomorrow to succeed Vaughn Williams, of Wayne county as representative. Mr. Williams is a banker at Carroll and felt that under present conditions he could not spare the time from his business to attend the session so he resigned. Mr. Mears is in Lincoln and ready to take the seat which will be given him.

The above tells what has happened to Wayne county at Lincoln. Our elected representative has seen fit to turn his place over to one of his own choosing. It seems that more than a week ago, and perhaps longer, it looked to Mr. Williams as though he might not be able to leave his home on account of the sickness of a child, nor his banking business because of the general financial illness prevalent. Such things might happen to any one—of course. But when they did happen it seems that the voters who entrusted to him a very responsible office should have been consulted rather than just one voter who wanted the place. If Mr. Williams could not serve, we think he exceeded his authority in assuming to give any one man the opportunity to become his successor regardless of what the people might wish in the matter. Mr. Williams filed for the office, asked the voters thereby to entrust him with the office, and when he finds that he cannot serve, instead of asking those who gave him the trust to release him and name a successor, quickly turns the place over to whom he pleases. What representative have the people of Wayne county in the lower house? Mr. Williams and Governor McKelvie may have a representative there, but not the people of the county.

MILITARY FUNERAL AT RANDOLPH

Tuesday Rev. Beard was called to Randolph to take part in the funeral services of Herbert Hoefner, whose body came Saturday from France for a home burial. The young man was killed in action, and was received at the home town by American Legion members and the family. Following the sermon by Rev. Beard the body was given a military burial.

ADVERTISED LETTERS

Wayne, Nebraska, January 5, 1920.—Letters: Mr. L. T. Butler, Fred Hale, Charles Stalford, Miss Hattie Lee Stephens.

C. A. Berry Post Master.

CRADLE

SIMINON—Thursday, December 30, 1920, to Frank Siminon and wife, a son.

With two big stocks of clothing offered at sacrifice prices, Wayne should show a rush business for the next week. Dress up fellers at the expense of the dealers.

FOR SALE

Good cook stove, in good condition Mrs. Otto Vogel, 3 1/2 blocks east of opera house.—adv. J6-tf.

Crystal

AT THE
THEATRE
E. GALLEY, Manager

Tonight—Thursday
Tomorrow—Friday

We Will Present Patlies Spectal Production.
"THE RIO GRANDE"
Featuring
EMMY WHELAN
A Story of the Mexican Border, Filled With Thrills and Action.
Also **SNUB POLLARD** and **SUNSHINE SAMMY, COMEDY**
Admission.....10c and 30c

Saturday
EILEEN PERCY, in
"BEWARE OF THE BRIDE"
A Good Little Comedy Drama
Also **STAR COMEDY,**
"THE MOVIE BUDD"
Admission.....10c and 25c

Monday
ONE DAY ONLY
ALICE BRADY, in
"SINNERS"
A Realart Picture, Nuff Said
"THE FAMOUS GUMPS"
Also **ANDY & MINN,**
Admission.....10c and 25c

Tuesday
"RUTH OF THE ROCKIES" No. 15
LAST EPISODE
ALL ST. JOHNS in a
DANDY COMEDY
"FIRED AGAIN"
"FOX NEWS" "MUTT & JEFF"
Admission.....10c and 25c

Wednesday
A Special Patlie Feature
THE HOUSE OF TOLLING BELLS
Also **SNUB and SAMMY COMEDY**
Admission.....10c and 25c

—COMING—
NEXT THURSDAY AND FRIDAY
WILLIAM FARNUM, in
"THE SCOUTERS"
Matinee Saturday at 3:00 P. M.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Poultry wanted at Fortner's.—adv.
Miss Mae Cadewald spent New Years with her parents at Winside.
Paul Meyer was a passenger to Omaha Sunday afternoon, on a business mission.
W. F. Peterson went to Pilger Saturday to visit relatives and friends for a short time.
P. Person and daughter, Verna, from Carroll, were passengers the last of the week to Omaha.
Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Smith went to Sioux City Friday to visit with her brother for a few days.
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. B. Yall went to Norfolk New Years to spend the day visiting with her brothers.
LeRoy Owen left Sunday morning for Chicago, where he is taking work as a student at the University.
Mrs. Elmer Olson went to Wakefield Friday and visited over Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Art Dempsey.
A. R. Davis went to Lincoln the first of the week, where he is to appear this week before the supreme court.
Mrs. Henry Braun and little daughter, Irene, and Mrs. Gus Johnson, of Wausa, were Wayne visitors Friday and Saturday.
Misses Hattie and Arlina Bose, who were here from Laurel for a visit at the home of their father, Chas. Bose, returned Monday.
Mr. and Mrs. Harry Tidrick were visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Oman, returned to their home at Winside Saturday.

Cream, eggs, poultry bought by Fortner.—adv.
Mrs. Carroll went to Randolph Friday for a short visit with relatives and friends.
Miss Helen Blair went to Sioux City Saturday and spent the day visiting with friends.
Mrs. Geo. Guenther and her father, Rudolph Bleich, were passengers to Norfolk Friday evening.
Miss Van Gilder, who was visiting at Randolph, was a passenger to her home at Fremont Saturday.
Mrs. Dorothea Garrell came from Sholes New Years morning and spent the day visiting with her mother, Mrs. S. Fox.
Mrs. C. W. Hiseox and two daughters, Helen and Mae, left Saturday for Madison, where they spent a few days visiting with relatives.
Mrs. P. M. Armstrong, who was visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Wright, returned to her home at Plainview Saturday.
Vernon Castle, who has been visiting with his mother, Mrs. James Rennie, returned to Pilger Saturday, where he is attending school.
Mrs. Glenn Wallace and little son returned to her home at Holstein, Iowa, Monday, following a visit of a week with her mother, Mrs. Hansen.
Ralph Carhart, who is a student at the University of Illinois, and has been visiting home folks during the vacation, left Sunday afternoon for the place of study.
Mrs. Chas. Sokal, of Fullerton, who is spending a few days visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Stewart, was a Norfolk visitor between trains Saturday.
Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Davis and family went to Wakefield Saturday to spend the day at a family reunion which was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Davis.
Miss Mabel Dayton departed Monday morning to resume her school work at Mankato, Minnesota, where she is teaching mathematics in the state school, after two weeks with home folks.
Misses Ella and Freda Studts, sisters of Mrs. Walter Lerner, who spent a part of last week here with their sister, returned home Friday. Miss Anna Weltz, a friend, came and returned with them.
Miss Lynett Rennie left Monday for study, at Nashville, Tennessee, after spending the vacation at home. Mary Jane Hastings, who is in school at Council Bluffs, Iowa, accompanied her that far on her trip to her destination.
Henry Prevost and S. Porter each went to Omaha Sunday night with a car of cattle from their yards. Mr. Prevost told us that his was a bunch in the 1200 pound class—and both were hoping that the top for Monday would be elevated a little.
Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Dean, who were here from Denver for a short holiday visit with relatives and friends, left the last of the week for Ashland, where he will visit his father a day or two, and then return home. They appear to like the Colorado county, and now call it home.
Mrs. Ellis and daughter, Dorothy, who have been here from Lincoln, where the young lady is attending the University, left for that city Sunday morning. The Misses Olive and Dorothea Huse also returned to their studies at that time, after two weeks vacation with home folks.
R. H. Jacques, who has been dyeing at Wayne for the past year or more, from the Wayne Cleaning Works, departed the first of the year to look after some interests in the oil fields of Texas, after which he will go to Monroe, Louisiana, for a time. His family are remaining here for the present, the wife being owner of the stock and business at the College Tea Room. His brother-in-law, H. T. Brady, accompanied him. Mr. Jacques is a competent workman in his line, we are told, and will accept a position in the same line of work at Monroe.

Eggs wanted at Fortner's.—adv.
Mrs. James Miller spent Tuesday visiting at Sioux City.
Herman Mildner made a "flying trip" to Sioux City Tuesday.
Miss Charlotte Ziegler went to Wakefield Tuesday and spent the day there.
Miss Alice Crockett was visiting at Norfolk last week, returning home Sunday afternoon.
Mrs. S. H. Richard and Mrs. Mike O'Connell went to Sioux City Monday, where they spent the day shopping.
Mrs. Art Norton went to Emerson Monday to meet her daughters, who have been visiting with relatives at Omaha.
Misses Ethel and Mary Burnham, from Sholes, were visitors at Sioux City Friday, going over on the morning train.
Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Reynolds and two sons spent New Years day at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Beebe at Wakefield.
Darnell Presser, after spending a couple of days visiting with William Laase, returned to his home at Bancroft Saturday.
Mrs. James McIntosh left Saturday for Des Moines, Iowa, to spend some time visiting with her daughter, Mrs. Herbert Lessman.
Mrs. Charley Murphy, who has been visiting with her sister, Mrs. Maunso Ulrich, returned to her home at Wakefield Friday.
Chas. Shultheis, of Wessington, South Dakota, left for home Friday morning after a week with relatives and friends here.
Mrs. M. Rawdon, who spent a couple of days visiting with her sister, Mrs. Henry Hackmeyer, returned to her home at Clarksville, Iowa, Monday.
Mr. and Mrs. William Hawkins, who have been visiting with her parents, Dr. and Mrs. E. S. Blair, returned to their home at New Hampton, Iowa, Tuesday.
Dr. Young's Dental Office over the First National Bank. Phone 307.—Adv-29-1f
Misses Marjorie Griffith and Elvina Luders returned to their studies at Grand Island Friday. They are taking a commercial course at a college in that city.
Rev. S. X. Cross spent Sunday at Wausa, going to fill the pulpit of the Methodist church, the pastor not being able to serve, having but recently suffered a stroke of paralysis.
George Crossland was called to Culver, Indiana, Saturday morning by news of the death of his brother, William, which occurred December 31st. He attended the funeral and remained for a short visit.
Miss Mildred Page, who teaches at Loup City, and was home for the holiday week, returned to her school work Friday morning. She was accompanied by Miss Vera Demming, of that place, who was her guest during the week.
Miss Helen Main, after spending her vacation with her mother, returning to North Hampton, Massachusetts, Tuesday, where she is attending the Smith College. Her mother, Mrs. D. C. Main, and Mrs. H. H. McLeroy, accompanied her as far as Sioux City.
Henry Wert was stricken with a slight paralytic stroke last week, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Ada Rennie. His condition is reported to show some improvement from day to day, and his friends hope that he may again be restored to the use of his afflicted side.
Mrs. W. H. Root and her sister, Mrs. Gurber, from Sholes, were passengers to Chicago Friday morning, going to spend the New Year at Great Lakes station with Mrs. Root's daughter, Mrs. Clossen, where Mr. Clossen is stationed. Mrs. Guy Root was with them, on her way to her home at Laurel.
Sheriff Condit, of Dodge county, was at Wayne Friday and Saturday, the first day on a trip to Bloomfield with papers for a lady who is wanted in Iowa on a charge of forgery, and Saturday while returning from the end of the line. The woman had been in his custody, but got away while feigning sickness.
Forrest L. Hughes, from Harrold, South Dakota, spent Monday night with friends here. Business called him to Sioux City, and he was so homesick to see the good town and the good people of Wayne that he came over for a one night cure of that dreadful feeling. He tells us that all is going well in his new home, considering the kind of times we have had since election, for we must talk a bit of politics even in these times.
Mr. and Mrs. James G. Montgomery, who have been spending a month or six weeks at the homes of their daughter, Mrs. C. J. Ellis, near Sholes, and with their sons at Belden, were here Friday, on their way to their home at Monroe, Iowa. First, however, it was their plan to stop and spend Saturday and Sunday with a daughter, Mrs. Tidrick, at Pilger. Mrs. Ellis came this far with them, and visited during their two-hour wait at this station.

New Year Greeting

On the threshold of the New Year, I gladly wish you all happiness and prosperity and kindly thank the many patrons for their generous trade and kindly aid in assisting me in driving straight from Manufacturer to Consumer with the products of the

Wayne Roller Mills.

Begin the New Year right, take advantage of my special prices on

SUPERLATIVE FLOUR

in 5 and 10 sack lots—it will pay you.

I also quote the following—

Bran, 100 Pound Sack \$2.00
Shorts, 100 Pound Sack \$2.50

A specialty of fresh Graham Flour—ALL wheat, and ALL of the wheat. Orders delivered to any part of the city. Phone 131.

Wayne Roller Mills

W. R. Weber, Prop.

For a market for poultry, eggs and cream, remember Fortner.—adv
Ed. Horn, of Norfolk, was a Wayne visitor between trains Saturday.
Miss Hattie Morton went home Saturday evening to spend Sunday with her folks at Norfolk.
Mr. and Mrs. Ross Hargan and sons, Raymond and Charles, from east of Wayne spent New Years day with Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Haglund and family, southeast of this place.
Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Glenn came out from Omaha Monday, and Mrs. Glenn will visit for a time with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Bush. Tuesday afternoon Mr. Glenn went to Sioux City for a two week stay, after which he will return here and to their Omaha home.
The annual convention of the Nebraska Federation of Retailers will be held in Omaha January 24-28. J. Frank Barr, Lincoln, is secretary. The Nebraska Shoe Retailers' association meet at the same time. J. H. Knowles, Fremont is president of the association.
Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Stephens, formerly of Sholes, were here Friday, returning from a visit at Belden and other points in this part of the state. Mr. S. tells us that next year gives promise of being the big year in North Dakota land sales—that the Great Northern Railway is back of a great movement to divide the big ranches in that state into smaller farms and thus increase the population, the production and the value of state property, as well make a greater tonnage of freight both in and out of the state. North Dakota, like some other great states, has its good and its bad spots—but one seeking a home may rest assured that these railroad people are more interested in developing the better rather than the poorer lands. By the way, did it ever occur to you to look at the railroads shown on the map of a state to find where is the richest part of the domain? Where you see a lot of branch lines spread out from a main or thru line, you may rest assured that they go in to some of the rich farm lands. Railroads are built for business, and not to exploit and develop an inferior agricultural country. Look at a railroad map of this states, of which you know something, and see if the rule holds good.

Mrs. Edward Samuelson, of Wakefield, visited with her sister between trains Tuesday.
George Hardy and wife, from Carroll, were here Tuesday on their way to visit relatives at Erickson.
Mr. and Mrs. Nels Larson, of Wakefield, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Gus Johnson between trains Tuesday.
Mr. and Mrs. Nick Hansen, from Winside, were at Wayne Tuesday, on their way to visit at the M. Madsen home near Sholes.
Mrs. Nettleton came out from Sioux City Tuesday to visit her daughters here, Mrs. Oscar Jonson and Mrs. Herbert Auker, as well as other friends.
Building and loan associations of Omaha distributed \$1,000,000 in dividends to stockholders on January 1st. This was for the six-months period ending December 31st.
Albert Victor, who has been spending his vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Victor, left Tuesday for Concordia, Missouri, where he is attending school.
W. Boyd Jones, head of the construction department of the Home Builders' Association asserts that building costs in Omaha will be reduced 30 to 40 per cent this season. He estimates that Omaha is 50 per cent underbuilt so far as homes are concerned.
Mrs. Chas. Sokal and two children, who have been here for the past week visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Stewart, returned to her home at Fullerton Tuesday. She was accompanied by her sister, Miss Della Stewart, who will spend some time visiting with her.

with Mr. Fouser directing, so well that we felt almost ashamed of ourselves for our response during community exercises several times previous. When President Conn urged all to remain for classes until Thursday noon,—absolutely no excuses, he did not foresee the snowstorm.

Wednesday:
Mr. Cross conducted the devotional exercises using the sweet, old Christmas story for his reading. Vacant periods were recorded by each on slips handed out by Miss Eberly. This was done to get things in line for taking "Spizz" pictures as soon as school opens.
A few songs, among them "Silent Night" closed this year's Chapel exercises.

I have some extra good Chester White male pigs for sale, priced reasonable. Come early and get your choice. One mile east of Carroll. P. G. Burress.—N11-1f.

Dr. T. B. Heckert
Dentist
Opposite Postoffice

EYES EXAMINED

GLASSES FITTED

BROKEN LENSES
DUPLICATED OR NEW ONES
MADE IN
THIRTY MINUTES
E. H. DOTSON
Eye-sight Specialist
Wayne, Nebraska

FARM LOANS!

Let us quote you rates and options on farm loans.

Can make loans for 5, 10 or 20 years, optional payments.

Kohl Land & Invest. Company

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Resolve to patronize home industries. We buy the Wayne flour. Do you buy Wayne Bread?

Wayne Bakery

WORLD NOT YET NORMAL IN 1920

European Nations, Especially, Are Beset With Troubles During Period of Readjustment.

PRINCIPAL EVENTS REVIEWED

Failure of Senate to Ratify Peace Treaty Leaves United States Technically at War—Presidential Election Holds Interest.

By DONALD F. BIGGS.

DOMESTIC

The year 1920 being a presidential election year, politics held the attention of the people of the United States during the greater part of the year. Senator Warren G. Harding of Ohio was nominated for President by the Republicans at Chicago June 12. The Democratic national convention at San Francisco nominated Governor James M. Cox of Ohio on July 5 on the forty-fourth ballot.

In the election on November 2, the Republican national ticket was elected by an overwhelming majority, receiving 414 electoral votes while the Democratic candidates received 117. The Republicans also won an overwhelming majority in congress.

By winning their long fight for equal suffrage, the women of the country gained the right to vote for all offices in the November election.

The United States Supreme court on January 5 upheld the constitutionality of wartime prohibition and the Volstead enforcement act. On January 10 nationwide prohibition, under the eighteenth amendment to the Constitution, went into effect.

On January 10 the New York assembly, with but two dissenting voices, voted to exclude the five Socialist members of that body, pending trial on charges that the platform of their party is revolutionary.

The anti-radical campaign resulted in the indictment of 38 leaders of the Communist Labor party in Chicago on January 21.

The railroads of the country were returned to private operation on March 1, under the terms of the Cummins-Esch railroad reorganization act.

Senator Truman H. Newberry of Michigan was convicted in the federal court at Grand Rapids on March 20 on charges involving the use of excessive campaign funds. He and 16 co-defendants were given prison sentences, but remained at liberty pending an appeal to the higher courts.

The trial of the five Socialist members of the New York assembly ended with their expulsion from the legislature April 1.

Several suits had been instituted during the early months of the year attacking the validity of the eighteenth (prohibition) amendment. All these cases were taken to the United States Supreme court and on June 7 that tribunal decided that the amendment and the Volstead enforcement act were constitutional.

Big increases in rates were granted the railroads of the country by the Interstate commerce commission July 31 to enable the roads to meet increased wages. Passenger rates were increased 20 per cent, with a Pullman surcharge of 50 per cent for the railroads. Freight rates were increased from 25 to 40 per cent in different sections of the country.

The trial of the Communist Labor party leaders in Chicago, in progress for several months, ended August 2 with the conviction of 20, who were given jail sentences.

The five Socialist assemblymen expelled from the New York legislature in the spring, having been re-elected, were again unseated when the legislature met in special session September 21.

Sharp drops in the prices of cotton, wheat and other farm products, brought appeals for assistance from the farmers of the country during the latter part of the year. Night riders appeared in southern states in an effort to force the growers to hold their cotton for a higher price and a movement was started to secure the holding of wheat from the market.

NATIONAL LEGISLATION

The continued fight over the ratification of the treaty of Versailles, with the League of Nations covenant, resulting in rejection of the treaty for the second time, occupied the attention of the United States senate during the early months of 1920 and monopolized the attention of the public, so far as congressional action was concerned. The Cummins-Esch bill, under which the railroads of the country operated after their return to private control, and the army reorganization bill were the principal pieces of legislation enacted before the first regular session of the Sixty-sixth congress ended June 5.

On January 10, the house, by a vote of 228 to 6, for the second time refused to send Victor Berger, Socialist, who had been re-elected to congress from a Milwaukee district after he had been once barred by the house because of his alleged disloyalty during the war.

The Water Power Development bill, which had long been pending in congress, was passed by the senate January 15. A similar bill had been adopted by the house in July, 1919.

Another long congressional fight, for the adoption of the Oil Land Leasing bill, was ended when the confer-

ence report was adopted by the house on February 10 and the senate two days later.

The senate then turned its attention to the peace treaty. The original Lodge reservations were again adopted, with some amendments. The treaty, with the reservations, came to a vote on March 19, and for the second time failed to secure the requisite two-thirds majority, the vote being 49 to 35. The following day the rejected treaty was sent back to the President.

With no prospect of the early adoption of the treaty, resolutions declaring the war at an end were introduced in both the house and the senate. Both houses adopted the Knox senate resolution. President Wilson vetoed this resolution, however, on May 27.

A few days earlier, on May 24, President Wilson asked the senate for authority to accept the mandate for Armenia that had been offered by the supreme council. On June 1 the senate "respectfully declined" to give the President the authority requested.

On June 3, the house voted, 343 to 3, the repeal of all war laws except the Lever act and the enemy trading act, the measure already having passed the senate, but President Wilson withheld his signature from the act and it died, with several other important measures, with the adjournment of congress. On the day before adjournment, President Wilson vetoed the budget bill which had been passed by both houses.

Congress reconvened on December 6 for the short session. President Wilson in his message, which was read the following day, recommended that the Philippines be given their independence.

LABOR AND INDUSTRIAL

Industrial unrest which manifested itself during the period of reaction immediately following the war, became even more marked during the year 1920. Radical activities were involved in some of the labor disputes in this country, but this was true to a much larger extent in the labor troubles that beset most of the countries of Europe during the greater part of the year.

The first month of the year was marked, in the United States, by the abandonment of the steel workers' strike which had been begun on September 22.

Railroad traffic was tied up in France, February 27, by a general strike of rail workers. The premier called all the strikers into the army, and two days later the strike was settled by a compromise.

Peace was declared between the bituminous coal operators and miners March 31, when they signed a two-year agreement based on an award made by the coal commission named by President Wilson.

An "outlaw" strike of railroad switchmen began in Chicago April 15, and spread rapidly to other parts of the country. Federal officers arrested 30 leaders of the strike in Chicago, April 15, on charges of interfering with the mails and violation of the Lever act. On April 19 the joint railroad wage board created by the Cummins-Esch bill, announced that it would not hear cases of men who were on strike.

A new coal strike was inaugurated in Illinois and Kansas April 5, five thousand men going out because of dissatisfaction with the wage awards made by the coal commission.

The first of a long series of strikes involving Bolshevik activities took place in Italy March 25, when workmen and peasants in Naples and the provinces of Novra, Alexandria, Brescia and Treviso, attempted to establish soviets. Troops restored order and the strike ended within two days.

On May 1 there were riots in Paris, and railway workers struck for nationalization of the railroads. French dock workers and coal miners joined the strike on May 6. The French government took vigorous steps to end the strike, moving to dissolve the General Federation of Labor and characterizing the strike leaders as Bolsheviks. The strikes were called off by the General Federation of Labor on May 21.

The Railway Labor board announced its decision on wage increases on July 20, awarding increases of from 20 to 27 per cent to nearly 2,000,000 employees, the total increase amounting to about \$600,000,000 a year, about half the rate that employees had asked. The award was accepted by the railroad unions.

During the latter part of July coal miners again struck in Illinois, Indiana and Kansas, but on July 31 they were ordered back to work, after an appeal had been made by President Wilson.

Serious riots occurred at Denver August 5 in connection with a street car strike, many being killed and injured. Federal troops were ordered to Denver to stop the disorders.

The Railway Labor board made another award August 10, granting an increase amounting to \$50,000,000 a year to 75,000 railway express workers.

On August 30 President Wilson approved the majority report of the anthracite wage commission, awarding wage increases of from 17 to 20 per cent. On September 1 anthracite operators and miners signed a two-year contract based on the award, but thousands of men remained on what they termed "vacation" in protest against the award.

Industrial conditions grew more serious in Italy during the late summer and fall. An obstructionist campaign was started by 500,000 workmen on August 22. On August 31, in Lombardy, 300 metal-working plants were seized by employees and workmen's councils took charge of the plants. On September 14 the workmen's council voted for co-operative management and profit-sharing by the work-

men. At the same time the workmen took over 200 chemical works and several textile mills. Premier Giolitti intervened, and on September 19 the employers agreed to big terms of settlement, granting increases of pay retroactive to July 15. The workmen accepted the settlement and ordered the factories returned to the owners.

An industrial crisis was precipitated in England on October 16 by a strike of 1,000,000 coal miners. On the 28th an agreement was reached for an increase in wages in consideration of a pledge on the part of the miners to help increase production. The strike was called off November 3.

A severe business depression was felt throughout the United States during the closing weeks of the year. The trend toward lower wages was marked by the announcement of the textile mills of New England in December of a reduction in wages amounting to 22 1/2 per cent.

SPORTS

The revival of interest in sporting events of all kinds which was apparent in 1919, following almost a complete suspension of athletic activities during the war, was even more marked in 1920.

The first of five races between Sir Thomas Lipton's Shamrock IV, challenger for the America's cup, and the defender, Resolute, was held off New York July 15. The Shamrock won the first and second races, but the Resolute took the next three, winning the cup on July 27.

Charles Evans, Jr. of Chicago, won the western amateur golf championship July 17, and Jock Hutchinson won the western open golf championship August 5. Edward Ray of England won the American open golf championship, August 13. Charles Evans, Jr., won the national amateur golf championship, September 11.

The United States, for the seventh consecutive time, made the biggest score in the Olympic games at Antwerp, Belgium, with 212 points. Finland was second with 105 and Sweden third with 95.

Jack Dempsey retained the heavyweight championship of the world by knocking out Bill Miske in the third round at Benton Harbor, Mich., September 6. Georges Carpentier of

France, knocked out Battling Levinsky, October 12, and became light heavyweight champion of the world.

A sensation was caused in the baseball world just before the close of the season by the exposure of a conspiracy by which the world's series of 1919 was "thrown" by the Chicago American league team to the Cincinnati National league team. Seven members of the Chicago team, including several stars, and one former member were accused of accepting bribes, and they later were indicted by a Chicago grand jury. Cleveland won the American league pennant on October 2 and met the Brooklyn club, National league pennant winner, in the world series on October 5. Cleveland won the series by taking the seventh game from Brooklyn, October 12.

A baseball war was threatened by a conflict between clubs of the American league over plans for a reorganization of the game. Peace was declared, however, on November 13, and a new board of control was established with Judge Kenesaw M. Landis of Chicago as chairman with an annual salary of \$42,500 a year.

Roscoe Saries won the 250-mile automobile race at Los Angeles November 25. In this race Gaston Chevrolet was killed in a collision.

OLD MAGAZINES AND PAPERS

Now have a little value, enough to pay me for taking your old ones out of your way, though I cannot promise any pay. If you have some you wish to get out of the way, do not burn them, but see me or call phone Red 334 and I will save them from being wasted and you the trouble of destroying.—Sam Davies, the Newsdealer.

R. E. Ruggles, 407 Trimble Bldg., Sioux City, visits Wayne in the interest of the Remington typewriter, and also deals in rebuilt machines of many different makes. If you have need of any machine, he will make it financially interesting to you to consult him before buying. He has Remingtons, Monarch and Smith Premiers.—adv.-O21-tf.

COMMISSIONERS PROCEEDINGS

Wayne, Nebraska, December 28th 1920.

Board met as per adjournment. All members present.

On motion the bond of E. T. Evans as Overseer of Road District No. 32 is hereby approved.

This being the day for the receiving and opening of bids for steel and concrete bridge work for the year 1921, said bids were opened and read, but on motion action was deferred until the meeting of January 6th 1921.

The sum of \$550.00 is on motion appropriated from the County General Fund to the Jury Fund.

On motion the Board hereby transfers the sum of \$4400.00 from the Inheritance Tax Fund to the County General Fund.

On motion the Board hereby transfers the sum of \$7000.00 from the County General Fund to the County Bridge Fund.

Report of Chas. W. Reynolds, county clerk, showing the amount of fees earned by him for the quarter ending September 30th 1920, amounted to the sum of \$553.28, was examined and duly approved, and which report is as follows:

59	Deeds	\$ 61.75
42	Mortgages	61.85
53	Releases	48.85
152	Chattel Mortgages	30.40
62	Certificates	106.95
17	Assignments	18.30
11	Contracts	3.75
14	Discharges	14.10
1	Bill of Sale	.25
17	Probates	70.25
28	Affidavits	27.65
3	Notarial Commissions	6.00
4	Extension of Mortgages	6.00
1	Automobile Lien	.25
7	Reports	4.00
3	Hull Insurance Premiums	3.33
1	Mechanic's Lien	2.25
4	Decrees	2.00
2	Articles of Incorporation	2.35
3	Acknowledgements	.75
1	Transcript	1.50
1	Amendment to Articles of Incorporation	1.25
12	Patn. Leases	3.00
1	Bonds Recorded	1.00
306	Acknowledgements to Claims Filed	76.50
	Total	\$553.28

Comes now Chas. W. Reynolds, County Clerk, and presents county treasurer's receipt showing the payment of the sum of \$553.28 into the county treasury, was examined and duly approved.

The following claims are on motion audited and allowed and warrants ordered drawn on the respective funds as follows:

No.	Name	What for	Amount
1679	Carroll Oil Co., Oil and gasoline		\$ 93.35
1925	Orr & Orr Co., Supplies for Highway Commissioner		3.05
1929	T. A. Hennessy, Unloading lumber		12.00
1931	Laurence Wibebrner, Blacksmithing		6.50
1932	Larson & Wibebrner, Blacksmithing		298.25
2063	University Publishing Co., Supplies for Co. Supt.		6.15
2080	City of Wayne, Light for September, October, and November, and water from May to November 1920		40.92
2081	C. A. Chace & Co., Lumber		33.30
2082	C. A. Chace & Co., Lumber		34.60
2083	C. A. Chace & Co., Lumber and cement		21.50
2093	J. M. Cherry, Costs in case of State vs Clyde Thomas		7.60
2096	Dr. E. S. Blair, Medical attendance for Frank Lass		3.00
2117	K-B-Printing Co., Supplies for Co. Clerk		51.50
2118	Transcontinental Oil Co., Kerosene		10.25
2175	J. S. Gamble, Rent of house for Harmer family for February 1921		12.50
2189	Geo. P. Hanson, Repairs on grader		3.50
2196	Remington Typewriter Co., Supplies for Co. Clerk		2.00
2205	W. O. Hansen, Express, postage and post cards from September 18th to December 27th		75.96
2206	Nebraska Democrat, Printing		104.84

No.	Name	What for	Amount
2210	Standard Bridge Co., Steel Bridge, steel only		\$2511.66
	Inheritance Tax Fund:		
No.	Name	What for	Amount
2210	Standard Bridge Co., Steel Bridge, steel only		\$4000.00
	General Road Fund:		
No.	Name	What for	Amount
2025	Hawell Rees, Road work and dragging roads		\$24.80
2125	J. T. Davis, Road work		24.00
2142	John Fredrickson, Road work and moving fence		25.90

No.	Name	What for	Amount
1639	Harvey Nelson, Dragging road and road work		\$12.60
1926	Jas. Stephens, Jr., Dragging roads		9.00
1927	August Kruse, Dragging roads, hauling lumber and fixing bridge		19.90
1933	W. M. Martin, Dragging roads		5.85
2025	Hawell Rees, Dragging roads and road work		55.60
2076	Eliza Kelley, Dragging roads		56.70
2084	Oscar Johnson, Dragging roads, claimed \$8.00, allowed at		7.20
2091	Geo. K. Moore, Dragging roads		11.70
2094	John Holst, Dragging roads		17.10
2097	Koll Bros., Dragging roads		16.20
2105	J. C. Bruce, Dragging roads		22.50
2108	Fred Chapman, Dragging road and Grader work		3.00
2111	E. F. Stamm, Dragging roads		15.30
2123	Geo. A. McEachen, Dragging roads		30.00
2126	Homar Tucker, Dragging roads		37.55
2127	Henry Prudegan, Dragging roads		31.50
2128	Oscar Peterson, Dragging roads		23.40
2137	H. F. Fier, Dragging roads		14.85

No.	Name	What for	Amount
2139	W. R. Buetow, Dragging roads		20.70
2140	Frank Schulte, Dragging roads		28.80
2141	J. M. Soden, Dragging roads and filling ditch		18.30
2143	Frank Erleben, Dragging roads, road work and tractor work		7.65
2146	Fred'k Pfueger, Dragging roads		4.60
2150	J. Bruce Wylie, Road work and dragging roads		13.50
2151	Roy E. Spahr, Dragging roads		30.60
2154	John Johnson, Road work		5.60
2155	R. Nimrod, Road work		7.70
2158	David C. Nimrod, Dragging roads		5.40
2159	Ted Gildersleeve, Dragging roads		16.65
2160	Otto Krie, Dragging roads		45.00
2161	C. E. Wright, Dragging roads		24.30
2164	Ben Cox, Dragging roads		21.00
2165	Henry Asmus, Dragging roads		47.70
2167	Nicholas Kahler, Dragging roads		13.50
2169	Fred Nieman, Dragging roads		6.00
2170	L. M. Weible, Dragging roads, filling culverts, hauling plank		3.60
2171	H. J. Kaiser, Dragging roads		26.10
2172	J. P. Turner, Dragging roads		11.25
2173	J. P. Turner, Dragging roads and road work		9.90
2176	William Desenhens, Road work		9.50
2178	Julius Hinnerich, Dragging roads and road work		21.30
2180	A. C. Sabs, Dragging roads		21.60
2183	Arthur Hageman, Dragging roads		12.60
2186	G. T. Hamm, Road work, Grader work and dragging roads		15.00
2192	Bernard Dalton, Dragging roads		9.00
2194	John H. Brugger, Dragging roads		27.00
2200	Geo. W. Sweigard, Dragging roads		55.30
2201	Albert Nygren, Dragging roads		.90
2203	M. C. Lower, Dragging roads		11.25
2207	Emil Bronzynski, Dragging roads		73.30
2209	Iver Anderson, Dragging roads and road work		22.50

No.	Name	What for	Amount
2129	Oscar Peterson, Road and Grader work and filling culvert		\$58.90
2153	Nels Munson, Road work		19.95
2212	James D. Reid, Grader work and dragging roads		58.50

No.	Name	What for	Amount
2201	R. H. Cross, Road work		\$40.00
	Road District No. 20		
2211	Henry Otte, Road dragging and road work		\$23.20
	Road District No. 21		
2134	Roy Pierson, Road work		5.00
2144	Alex Jeffrey, Road work		15.00
	Road District No. 28		
1848	Farmers Lumber Co., Randolph, Lumber		\$1.80
	Road District No. 31		
1847	Fred Ziemer, Road and Grader work		\$30.00
2191	Iver Anderson, Road work		19.80
	Road District No. 32		
2162	E. D. Morris, Dragging roads and road work		\$132.35
	Road District No. 33		
2121	Geo. C. Drevesen, Road work		\$7.50
2197	Avel Smith, Road work		7.20
2198	W. B. Werner, Road work		3.60
	Road District No. 34		
2181	T. J. Pryor, Road work		\$22.80
2187	Anton Petersen, Road work		6.00
	Road District No. 37		
2186	G. T. Hamm, Road work, Grader work and road dragging		\$14.30
2193	F. Kahl, Road work		4.80
	Road District No. 38		
1930	Oscar Hoeman, Road work		\$ 6.00
2095	Henry Vahlkamp, Road work		30.00
2157	G. H. Haller, Road and Grader work and cash advanced		159.40
	Road District No. 39		
2122	Geo. A. McEachen, Road and Grader work		\$138.00
	Road District No. 42		
2173	J. P. Turner, Road work and dragging roads		\$16.80
	Road District No. 45		
2132	John Geewe, Road work		\$18.00
2133	Asmus Banning, Road dragging and filling culvert		16.80
2138	E. D. Hammer, Road work		3.00
	Road District No. 46		
2156	David C. Nimrod, Grader work		\$11.90
	Road District No. 47		
2184	R. T. Utecht, Grader work, claimed \$49.00, allowed at		\$45.00
	Road District No. 48		
2124	Noah McGuire, Grader work		\$4.50
	Road District No. 49		
2135	Albert Kai, Road work		\$38.40
	Road District No. 50		
1922	Bernhard Lass, Use of tractor and grading		\$125.00
2130	Wm. Spike, Running tractor, dragging roads and filling bridge		15.20
2131	Henry Frevert, Road work and dragging roads		33.80
2174	Frank Youngmeyer, Road and Grader work		24.50
	Road District No. 51		

Women Made Young

Bright eyes, a clear skin and a body full of youth and health may be yours if you will keep your system in order by regularly taking



The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles, the enemies of life and locks. In use since 1894. All druggists, three sizes. Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation.

NEBRASKA LEGISLATURE NOW IN SESSION

Who is to represent Wayne county in the lower house? Have we a representative?

According to news reports in the daily papers of the state Senator R. S. Norval, of Seward, has been selected as president protem of the upper house, and Walter Anderson, of Lancaster county, is speaker of the house. That is he is the caucus nominee, and the caucus will undoubtedly be it in this session of the solons.

Below we list the legislation asked by the farmers of the Farmer Union as prepared by their legislative committee, and as the farmers of this state are by long odds in the majority, they should be able to have most of their wishes enacted into law, if united in the program, and they do not go beyond reason in asking:

Law to Define Co-operative

We the legislative committee of the farmers educational and co-operative union realizing the difficulties and obstacles our organization had to overcome to establish the practicability and advantages of co-operation and in getting those principles recognized by the constitutional conventions and ratified by the people of Nebraska ask for the passage of a suitable law in the next legislature defining mutual and co-operative corporations and associations and providing for penalty for the use of that name and designation by corporations and associations not organized and operating strictly in compliance with such law.

Realizing that the rules and regulations connected with obtaining permits from the bureau of securities for selling stock in a corporation while necessary for the protection of the public in organizing larger corporations are unnecessarily cumbersome and complicated in organizing of smaller corporations of local character. We ask exemption for such local corporations.

Road Legislation

Your committee on roads are in favor of retaining 75 per cent. of the automobile tax, to be used on roads and state aid roads in the county.

Removing agriculture and bookkeeping from eighth grade requirements. Maximum tuition of non-resident pupils should be based on actual cost per pupil in school of attendance.

School credits should be based on examination results rather than upon credit hours. Referred back to committee.

Flexible and practical selections of courses of study should be planned and permitted and receive credits. That Nebraska adopt a uniform system of text books published by the state and sold at cost.

This committee stands opposed to the repeal of present excess profits tax.

Co-Operative Banks

We recommend that a bill be drawn for introduction in the next legislature, providing for the organization

and operation of co-operative banks in a system entirely separated from our present system of state banks.

We favor the open primary.

We approve the truth and fabric law.

We reaffirm our former stand on the question of water power.

We favor legislative regulation of the seed trade, protecting farmers and growers.

We favor a progressive tax on net incomes.

We favor retaining state farm serum plant and enlarging it necessary.

Resolved, that it be expressed as the sense of this legislative committee that we demand such action as will result in a ruling from the interstate commerce commission, to the effect that cars should be distributed on the basis of the amount of grain handled.

Resolved, that a more liberal interpretation, and amendment (amending chapter 243) of the present warehouse laws be enacted that will protect the farmer who wishes to use them, for storage purposes with a fair and reasonable storage charge.

Resolved, that a credit system be established whereby the farmer may receive credit, using as security grain in bins, at a reasonable rate of interest.

Resolved, that we go on record favoring the organization of co-operative agencies for the purpose of marketing our grain.

We further stand opposed to sales taxes as recommended by present senate committee on taxation.

We favor a national law legalizing co-operative marketing.

We favor the repeal of the Esch-Cummings railroad law.

We are opposed to compulsory military training in time of peace.

We favor amending federal land bank law to meet demands of farmer and live stock interests.

We favor just and fair restrictions governing immigration.

We stand opposed to present methods as practiced by board of trade in gambling with farm products.

Whereas, the distributions of funds prescribed through federal and state aid road laws are being unequally divided and benefits that should aid rural roads have been expended on the building of hard surfaced or paved roads.

We are opposed to the expenditure of any of the so-called state aid road and bridge fund for the construction or maintenance of hard surfaced or paved roads.

Taxation

We favor the most rigid economy in the construction of the new state capitol building. We urge in the strongest terms that the cost be kept down to \$5,000,000 as contemplated by the legislature, and that the special levy for the capitol building be suspended when that amount has been reached.

During the present crisis, we demand that all appropriations be kept down to the lowest amount possible and that the state use money only for the bare necessities for the next two years so as to cut down this awful load of taxation.

That assessed valuation of all public utilities be based on the value set by railway commissioners in allowing rates.

MOTOR FOR SALE

A 5-h. p.-980 rev. Peerless motor for direct current—in good condition, soon ready for delivery. Is a bargain at \$100 these days of high priced motors. One of the last and best motor bargains offered at Wayne, where change of current puts this on the market. The Nebraska Democrat.

FOR SALE

A No. 16, Roundoak heater with brand new fire bowl, \$20; a Garland base burner, medium size, new bowl and grate, \$25; a 9x12 rug, a bargain at \$7.50 to any one in need of rug for service. Phone 77.—adv.

DISASTERS

The world was comparatively free from disasters causing great loss of life during 1920. Tornadoes in the United States and earthquakes in Italy and Mexico, caused the greatest destruction.

Several thousand people were reported killed by a violent earth shock in central Mexico January 3, the damage being particularly heavy in the western part of Vera Cruz.

More than 100 persons were killed, many were injured and heavy property damage was caused by tornadoes which swept Georgia, Alabama, Indiana, Ohio and Illinois, March 23.

Three hundred persons were killed by an explosion of a munitions dump at Rothenstein, East Prussia, April 11.

Another tornado caused heavy damage in Alabama, Tennessee and Mississippi, April 20. More than 150 persons were killed and property valued at \$2,000,000 was destroyed.

Fifty-nine persons were killed by a tornado in Cherokee county, Okla., May 2.

Great floods were reported in Japan August 19, with heavy loss of life.

A severe earthquake in the district north of Florence, in Italy, on September 7, destroyed 100 towns and killed about 400 persons.

Disastrous earthquakes occurred in Chile and Central America December 9, and later in the month.

NECROLOGY

Death took many persons prominent in national and world affairs in 1920. Among those who were best known or most active in their particular fields of labor, were the following:

January 3, Nicholas Sclard, famous French painter; January 8, Maud Powell, world's foremost woman violinist; January 16, Reginald DeKoven, American composer and music critic; January 23, Richard L. Garner, author and explorer; January 24, Rev. Cyrus Townsend Brady, widely-known author.

February 4, Edward Payson Ripley, for 24 years president of Santa Fe railroad; Ohio C. Barber, organizer of the match industry; February 11, Gaby Deslys, noted French dancer; February 12, Julius Chambers, New York author and explorer; February 18, Gen. William E. Mickle, for many years adjutant general of the United Confederate veterans; February 20, Rear Admiral Robert E. Peary, U. S. N., retired, discoverer of the North pole.

March 1, John H. Bankhead, senior United States senator from Alabama; March 3, John J. O'Shea, Catholic author and editor; March 24, Mrs. Humphry Ward, famous English novelist; March 28, Elmer Apperson, pioneer automobile manufacturer.

April 1, Dr. William Martin, U. S. N., retired, yellow fever expert; April 6, Laurent Honore Marquette, French sculptor; April 7, Edward Harold Mott, humorist; April 11, Ferdinand Roybet, French artist; April 15, Theodor N. Vail, pioneer in telegraph and telephone industries.

May 1, William Barrett Ridgely, former controller of the treasury; May 9, Bishop John H. Vincent of the Methodist Episcopal church, founder of the Chautauqua assembly; May 11, William Dean Howells, famous American novelist; May 16, Levi P. Morton, former vice president.

June 3, Rev. Charles Augustus Stoddard of New York, author and theologian; June 13, Mme. Gabrielle Charlotte Rejane, famous French actress; June 18, George W. Perkins, New York financier; June 26, Rev. Dr. William Henry Roberts, for more than thirty years stated clerk of the Presbyterian general assembly.

July 4, Major General William C. Gorgas, former surgeon general of the United States army; July 10, John Arbuthnot Fisher, former first lord of the British admiralty; July 11, former Empress Eugenie, widow of Napoleon III; July 22, William K. Vanderbilt, financier and former railroad president.

August 1, J. Frank Hanly, ex-governor of Indiana and Prohibition candidate for president in 1916; August 3, Isham Randolph of Chicago, noted engineer; August 10, James O'Neil, famous Irish actor; August 16, Sir Norman Lockyer, eminent English scientist; August 26, James Wilson, former secretary of agriculture; September 15, Raimundo de Madrazo, famous Spanish portrait painter; September 25, Jacob H. Schiff, American financier and philanthropist.

October 2, Winthrop Murray Crane, former United States senator from Massachusetts; October 5, Charles Norris Williamson, noted English author; October 12, Mrs. Ogden Mills, social leader in New York and Paris; October 13, Charles M. Alexander, famous singing evangelist.

November 2, Louise Imogen Guiney, American poet and essayist; November 9, Ludwig III, former king of Bavaria; November 10, Henry Thode, noted German historian; November 18, Franklin Fort, former governor of New Jersey; November 22, Ole Theobald, Norwegian violinist; November 23, Margaret Brewster, American writer. November 30, Eugene W. Chaffin, prohibition candidate for president in 1908 and 1912.

December 3, Francis Lynde Stetson, eminent attorney of New York; December 10, Horace E. Dodge, automobile manufacturer; Marquis Della Chiesa, brother of the pope; December 12, Olive Schreiner, novelist.

On Monday evening, December 20, the callisthenium was again the scene of festivity, for at that time Miss Marquardt entertained all the North Hall girls at a Christmas party. Dancing and games filled the all too quickly passing hours. When "Ruth and Jacob" was played, the hostess was blindfolded and, in the height of the excitement a gift from the girls, a half dozen cut glass goblets, was placed in her hands.

Ice cream and cake was served by Miss Marquardt. At the conclusion of the evening's fun, all voted their hostess a royal entertainer.

One Newsv to Another "Girls, I want you all to come to the parlor after the recital Tuesday evening," was the clothed announcement Miss Piper aired before all Terraceans Sunday night.

"A party" ran through everyone's mind and from that time forward a continuous party reigned, for who could apply himself when he was "al-

most certain" a good time was in sight? School, Seven A. M. The Morning After.

Dear Kid: That's the way it'd likely look in a Sunday paper, may be, but often times the Sunday paper forgets the most important things. That's why I'm writing to you, so you get it straight.

The way it's told above is the way it started all right, but then she (that's Miss Piper) didn't know anything about the toy policeman wrapped in miles of tissue paper (to keep him from getting cold) and the cootie game and the (well, that comes later on in the story) that the girls had bought one day while she was sleeping to show their respect and admiration, etc., for her.

Well, Tuesday rolled around and we all entered the parlor as she had told us to do and gee! the Christmas tree was a sight, kid, to please anyone. Then Mabel announced that Sylvia would play and Helen would read and Inez would sing, and they did and, believe me, it went to the right spot. Never knew they could do so well until we heard them. There was an awful lot of clapping and then they had stunts. Boy! lots of people saw themselves represented in a way they never dreamed they had acted before. And the wedding! Say, kid, that took the cake. Frances was the mother and Mary, her affinity and they had a fine time supporting each other in their grief over the daughter getting married to Susie. They certainly needed the sympathy the singer had sung about before they came in, but they didn't know about that, so don't tell 'em.

Santa came, too. I always thought he entered through a chimney, but this one entered on his knees. Miss Piper got her policeman all right and smiled, and when the cootie came, she smiled more, but when the third and best of all present came, she was afraid to open it for fear it might be a bed bug or dead mouse, but she decided at the crucial moment that it was too heavy at one end to be either. So she opened it and there were half a dozen knives lying there just as pretty like. (Guess she liked them, 'cause she smiled worse 'n ever then).

And then, kid, after everyone got his present from Santa, (I got a gun) apples and candy were passed and when none of us could eat any more we danced. Why, the kids no more thought of the lights going out than anything. But, finally, somewhere before three or four, we went to bed and forgot to get up for breakfast the next morning,—that is, all but me. I got up to write you all about it before I forgot it. Oh, yes, I forgot all about the mother of the bride, (the mother was Frances)—well, her teeth were made of orange peelings. I guess she loved her daughter all right, because she took on something fierce.

But that's "beside the question" as they say in law cases, so I'm through for this sitting.

Your Pard,
Squeeb.

Read the advertisements.

Mr. Farmer—

Are you going to have an

Auction Sale?

If so, you will find it will SAVE and

MAKE you money to see

The Democrat

about printing

Phone 145

Wayne, Neb.

SENTIMENT

The editor acknowledges the following New Year Greeting from a cousin, Stoughton Cooley, of New York, and it is good enough to pass on to the Democrat readers:

With Greetings for the New Year

"When disheartening reverses come, bear in mind the advances already made. As the waters of a stream may temporarily flow upward in an eddy, so the human current may for a time be interrupted, but the general course is always onward. Progress is rarely straightforward; it is around or over obstacles. Every evil has within it the seeds of its own overthrow. The very election that repudiated the League of Nations received the first votes of millions of women. America will enter the League, and we shall retain the new voters. If wrongs seem more glaring it is not due to lessening rights, but to our higher standards and keener sense of justice. Legal privileges, graft, and speculation are not increasing. They are merely more apparent because of a more enlightened public opinion. If our ideals advance faster than we can follow it is not a sign of decay but of growth. Humanity stands higher morally and spiritually today than ever before, and the world is making greater progress. Have patience, and put your shoulder to the wheel."

Stoughton Cooley.

CHRISTMAS AT THE HALLS

(From The Goldenrod)

Each of the girls' halls "sprouted out in society" Christmas week and had a party or entertainment of some sort. Below are given accounts of these various festivities:

"Housemeeting" Proves Pleasant

Tuesday evening, December 21st, when the Kingsbury Hall girls were called together at nine o'clock for a "housemeeting" after the joint concert, they found that it was a vastly different meeting from any heretofore held. In the first place, the preceptress, Miss Tamin, instead of being greeted with silence and the usual doubtful expectancy otherwise attendant on all such occasions, found herself suddenly the center of a rolling, tumbling mass of fruit hurled promiscuously and from all directions.

The true motive of the meeting was revealed when Miss Tamin announced that the time was to be spent in playing games, etc. Refreshments were served. The hostess was presented with a beautiful box of stationery at the close of the festivities.

Fifteen rabs for Miss Tamin!!!

A Genuine Surprise

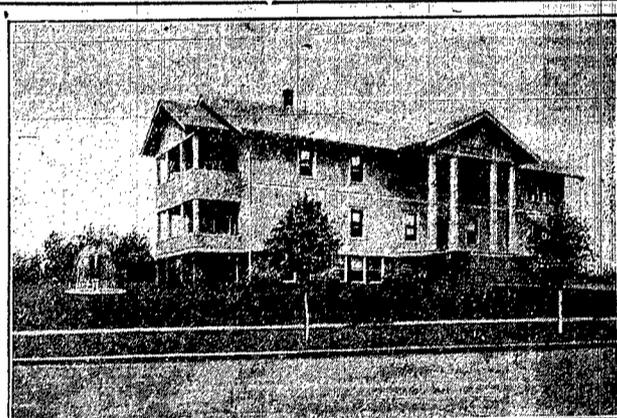
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A Private Institution

...FOR...

Public Service

All the courtesies and comforts of a home are extended to our patients. All the advantages of skilled nursing and special hospital equipment are added.

In a home institution, the patient feels comfortable and recognizes the kindly interest taken in him. In a hospital near home, he is encouraged and cheered by frequent visits from relatives and friends.

The Wayne Hospital

Wayne Pavilion Sales

open for the coming sale season

Saturday, Jan. 8th

Please list your stuff early so that we may be able to let the people know what we will have to offer—thus making a better sale, and you will be able to get more out of your offering.

L. C. Gildersleeve

Sales Manager, Wayne

Phone 93 or 78

MILK CUSTOMERS WANTED

I can supply milk to regular customers and leave same at Ahern or Orr stores.—L. R. Winegar.—Phone 11-417.

D16-11

Cream wanted at Fortner's.—adv.

Only 8 Big Sale Days

Our \$25,000.00 Stock Placed in a

Only 8 Big Sale Days

Smashing, Sweeping, Clean-House Sale

Beginning Friday, January 7, 1921

The Boss says, "Don't stop to count the cost, don't stutter about the loss. Cut prices so deep that everybody can see at a glance that every item and every garment is an unheard of bargain. Men can make winter clothing, but men can't make winter weather in October, November and December. Morgan's Toggery prepared for it—now you get the benefit of our ambition to be THERE with the goods. It's costing us hundreds of dollars—but our loss is your gain.

Suits and Overcoats 1-3 to 1-2 off

Every Suit and overcoat in the house goes into this sale—blue serges and all. No matter what you want, you'll find it in our great stock.

See Our Special Blue Serge Suits at \$23.35

Men's and Young Men's SUITS

One large group of serviceable suits, the greatest bargains you have seen in years, all at one price. A large selection in sizes 35 and 36 - -

\$18.95

Men's Alaskas \$1.49

Union Suits \$2.45 and Upwards

Outing Pajamas \$4.75 Values \$3.19

Woolen Hose 44c A Big Lot

Mittens, Gloves at About One-Half Price

Men's Dress Shirts Big Lot at Special Prices

Sweater Coats \$1.45

Flannel Shirts A Fine Lot at Great Discounts

This sale is for Cash Only

MORGAN'S TOGGERY

The Postoffice is Just Across the Street.

Wayne, Nebraska

Men's Hose

19c

Another big lot of fine, light hose at

39c

Silk Hose

59c

This is a wonderful lot of bargains. All colors and weaves of beautiful silk hose go in this one big lot.

Men's Caps

98c

Other finer caps at great discounts.

Dress Shoes

\$4.95

Good serviceable shoes in this lot.

Arctics

\$3.85

About five dozen of the best make arctics; in four-buckle cloth tops.

Chore Mitts

9c

Shoes

Every pair of our shoes goes into this big sale. We have divided our stock into three big lots at \$5.95, \$7.95 and \$9.95. The finest eastern made shoes from the Thompson, Bostonian, Ralston and Walk-over makes. Supply your winter shoe needs now.

All shoes not in these lots at great discounts.

Work Shirts

good ones, too

79c

Key Overalls

one pair to a customer

\$1.85

Leather Vests

\$9.85

Sell at \$15.00 and \$16.50, all in one big lot at the above price.

Other higher priced vests at a corresponding cut in price.

Work Shoes

\$2.95

About thirty pairs of outing bal shoes.

NEBRASKA DEMOCRAT

Issued Weekly

THURSDAY, JANUARY 7, 1921
(NUMBER 1)

GARDNER & WADE, Publishers

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

Subscription Rates

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:

Corn 42
Oats 34
Spring Chickens 18
Hens 18
Roosters 19
Eggs 50
Butter Fat 45
Hogs \$7.00 to \$7.50
Cattle \$2.00 to \$3.00

The government has won its point in the courts against the packer plan for divorcing the stockyard interests from the packers. The big interests hate to obey a law—no matter how just.

A central bank to succeed the regional banks, it is charged, is the thing the men of the money centers want enacted into law by the next congress. Well, they have the votes necessary, if they can line them up solid.

The army and navy balloonists, lost three weeks ago, have been found. They came down in the woods of Canada, and are working their way back to the home country. Seems that a balloon is not very reliable as a mode of travel.

Our state legislature is making a good start for economy. It is proposed to reduce the force of stenographers six under that of the last legislature. That's all right if we don't find later that they are wasting at the bang while saying at the spigot.

The organized agriculture of Nebraska is in session at Lincoln this week. The session closes tonight. It has been a busy week for those in attendance. It has many educational features.

Wayne merchants are reaching out for trade—perhaps a little later than some of the cities, but we believe offering really better bargains. On this and the opposite page you will find advertising Messrs. Jas. Ahern and Frank Morgan that must appeal to you to shop in this city if there are needs to be supplied in clothing, footwear or dry goods. It might be good to revive that old tin sign put out by Rev. Gaston: "Buy it in Wayne". Of course if you run that motto in the Democrat you will not see it fastened to a booze bottle, as some wag fixed one of the signs—the one that would be a drawing card with some.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Judge A. A. Welch is holding court at Fullerton this week.

C. O. Mitchell is at Pender on business today.

R. L. Will went to Rochester, Minnesota, Wednesday on business.

H. J. Lewis went to Sioux City Wednesday morning to attend the poultry show there.

B. W. Wright was a passenger to Sioux City this morning.

John L. Soules, Justice of Peace, tries all cases in Justice Jurisdiction.

Mrs. Ray Robinson and mother, Mrs. J. P. Larson, spent the day visiting at Sioux City.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Foster went to Omaha this morning to spend a few days.

Misses Helen Fork and Marla Brock, from Carroll, were Wayne visitors Tuesday afternoon.

Miss Lillie Bark, of Wakefield, was a Wayne visitor between trains Wednesday.

J. M. Cherry and L. W. Roe went to Winfield Wednesday night to attend a meeting of the A. F. & A. M. lodge in that city.

Dan Davis, from Carroll, was an evening caller at Wayne Tuesday coming on the freight and returning on the passenger train.

Mrs. B. Craig spent the day visiting with her sister at Wakefield.

John Martens and Carl Carlson, of Carroll, passed through Wayne Wednesday on their way to San Francisco, California.

B. H. Birdsall, who has been visiting his daughter, Mrs. Ellis Powers, returned to his home at Hartington Wednesday.

Mrs. S. J. Benson came from Norfolk Wednesday and will spend some time visiting with her daughter, Mrs. G. J. Hess.

Mrs. George Clark, who has been here visiting with her sister-in-law, Mrs. Ed. Wright, returned to her home at Omaha Wednesday.

Oakosh Overalls during sale \$1.90.

GAMBLE & SENTER.

Miss Maggie Davis, of Carroll, left this morning to spend the remainder of the winter with relatives at Racine, Wisconsin. She spent most of last winter there, and seems to like the real winter they have in that country. Her sister, Mrs. D. L. Heller, accompanied her as far as Sioux City and spent the day there with her.

Senator Otto Ulrich, from Winfield, was a passenger to Lincoln Monday morning, where we hope he will make good and secure the passage of some measures that are really progressive and beneficial to the people. He is a member of the majority party and as such should be able to have some say and also in a measure be responsible for results in the coming session of our law makers.

Spring will soon be here with its usual rush and hurry of spring house cleaning and you just haven't time to stop and select that wall paper you need so badly. It's none too early to begin now. My 1921 samples have arrived. They are fine. Call and see them, or phone Red 219, J. H. Boyce, adv. 16-17.

Choice of any work shoe in store \$3.50.

GAMBLE & SENTER.

NOTICE TO SETTLE ACCOUNTS

We wish all persons having open accounts with the undersigned to call and settle same on or before Saturday, January 15, 1921. Will you come? Farmers Union Co-operative Association, Wayne, Nebraska.—adv. 1-6-21.

FOR SALE

A fur coat, new, and two splendid robes. Priced right. Fred R. Dean, Phone 201, Wayne, Nebraska.—adv.

CHIROPRACTIC FOR HEALTH

By Lewis & Lewis

Chiropractic offers a new explanation for bodily ills. It is not a new theory, for a theory is something not yet proved, but this is a demonstration of the physical fact that mechanical adjustment of the vertebrae of the human spine will correct diseases or abnormal local conditions in the body.

The Chiropractor considers the human body a magnificent piece of mechanism, a fact that has been recognized for ages, but there has never been until now a system of correcting human ills, based upon an intelligent recognition of that fact. When man has suffered from some organic trouble, the rule has been to supply a name for the surface play of symptoms, and then to attempt to suppress symptoms, individually or collectively as they appeared. Chiropractic has demonstrated to the satisfaction of thousands that nearly all bodily ailments, whether functional or organic, CAN BE ELIMINATED BY READJUSTMENT OF THE BONES OF THE SPINE.

As we have shown in our first lecture, all impulses that lead to work—functioning—come from the brain, and are transmitted through the spine in a great bundle of nerve cables. Between each pair of bones in the spine, this great central cable sends out branches to all parts of the body.

While the blood is the life-giving element that courses to all parts of the body, the nerves provide and control the energy that translates this blood current into action—zeal, enthusiasm, good health. If the nervous system is wracked, deranged or injured as a whole or in any of its parts the body suffers more severely in direct proportion to the injury caused to the nervous system.

It has been determined that the flow of electric current can be hampered or interfered with near its source and completely cripple whatever mechanism depends upon it for its life. If you step on a garden hose near the hydrant, you get little or no water from the nozzle. If you apply pressure to a blood vessel anywhere in the body, there is a resultant cessation of flow.

The same thing holds true with the nerve. Pressure on the nerve means impaired vitality and force, from that point on. If this pressure is applied

near the base of the nerve, the entire region controlled by it suffers.

At what point nearer its source can pressure be brought upon a nerve in the spinal column?

This is the kernel of the whole Chiropractic science. The Chiropractor maintains that ailments and diseases of the human body can be traced to this pressure, this pinch, "impingement" it is called, of a nerve between vertebrae or bones of the spinal column, the backbone.

In succeeding lectures an effort will be made to show how various specific parts of the body are affected by pressure upon nerves which control them and how scores of ailments or abnormal conditions of health arise which may be traced directly to nerve pressure in the spine and which may be relieved by readjustment that removes this pressure and allows the affected nerve to resume its function.

The Chiropractor does not treat the trouble, if there is trouble, but looks for its cause. He finds it and fixes it; and then Nature effects the "Cure."—Drs. Lewis & Lewis, Phone Ash 491, Wayne, Nebraska.—adv.

WITH THE WAYNE CHURCHES

First Baptist Church

(Robert H. Pratt, S. T. M. Minister)

Morning service of worship and preaching at 10:30. Subject: "A Message of Cheer".

The ordinance of the Lord's Supper will be observed after the morning worship.

Sunday school at 11:45.

The Young People's Society meets at 6:30.

Prof. Lackey is to continue as the leader of the Community Sing for the present. This half hour of community singing, beginning at 7:30 p. m. is greatly enjoyed by all who attend. A short talk by the pastor follows. The subject next Sunday will be "Will the Golden Rule Work in Life".

The Ladies Union meets on Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. A. D. Lewis.

The Presbyterian Church

(John W. Beard, Minister)

Services January 9th

Morning service at 10:30. Theme of the morning sermon, "His Fathers Business".

Evening service at 7:30. Theme of the evening sermon, "The Cure for

Care".

Sunday school at 11:30. Classes for all.

Christian Endeavor at 6:30. One half of the Endeavor hour is taken up with a study of The Near East.

The Catechumen class meets every Wednesday at 4 o'clock.

Prayer meeting every Wednesday night at 7:30. How long since coming to Prayer Meeting?

The best things in this World centers about the old Church, why not have a part in them?

You are very welcome at all our services. Come!

English Lutheran Church

(Rev. J. H. Fetterolf, Pastor)

Sunday school 10 a. m.

Public worship with sermon 11 a. m.

Evening services at 7:30.

The two catechetical classes meet Saturday afternoon—the junior class at 1:30 and the senior class at 2:30.

The newly elected church officers will be installed next Sunday at the morning service.

The Evangelical Lutheran

(H. A. Teckhaus, Pastor)

January the 9th

Sunday school 10 a. m.

Preaching service 11 a. m.

The annual congregational meeting will be held Sunday morning after the service.

January the 8th, catechetical instruction at 2 p. m.

Methodist Episcopal Church

(Rev. William Kilburn, Pastor)

Sunday school at 10 a. m.

Preaching service at 11 a. m.

Epworth League at 6:30 p. m.

Evening services at 7:30 p. m.

FOR SALE

A fur coat, new, and two splendid robes. Priced right. Fred R. Dean, Phone 201, Wayne, Nebraska.—adv.

MOTOR FOR SALE

A 5-h. p.-930 rev. Peerless motor for direct current—in good condition, soon ready for delivery. Is a bargain at \$100 these days of high priced motors. One of the last and best motor bargains offered at Wayne, where change of current puts this on the market. The Nebraska Democrat.

For a market for poultry, eggs and cream, remember Fortner.—adv.

CROSSED WIRES

By MARY C. BRIGGS.

Up on the avenue, in Williamstown's finest residence, an angry man strode from the dimly-lighted library into the reception room, impatiently snatched his coat from the wall, upsetting the telephone as he did so, and then turned to an equally angry girl who had followed him out from the library.

Down town in the stuffy telephone exchange a smile lighted the face of the tired operator as she noted that the light under 174 accompanied the buzzing, and her hand instinctively started the plug toward 256 as she called pleasantly into the receiver.

But instead of hearing Beth Williams' voice calling the anticipated number, she was amazed to hear Don Emerson shout wrathfully in a voice hardly recognizable as his, so choked was it with rage and anger.

"Remember, Beth, this is just what I have been trying to avoid, but since you have assumed such an absurd attitude I have no alternative left but to leave you. Just remember I'm not the kind of a man to take a thing like this calmly, and if you ever want me, you'll have to send for me. I'll not bother you. Believe me, I'll not come around begging."

"Certainly," interrupted Beth's voice icily. "Don't come until I send for you." Then, meaningly, almost sarcastically, "Until I do." And the little operator pictured the way the dark eyes looked across at Don Emerson, level, cold, even as her voice.

A door slammed violently; there was a little hush; then a heart-broken sob. With a start the little operator realized that she was "listening in," and she broke the connection.

The days passed. At first the 174 line on the switchboard lighted often, but the request never came for 256. But the little operator wasn't deceived. She knew that the broken sob was far more significant of the true state of affairs than the hard, level voice, and so she waited for the 256 call.

As the days dragged into weeks, and the weeks into months, it worried the little operator to notice Beth's pale drawn face. Couldn't Don see? How could a man be so obstinate when—But then one day she met Don looking as miserable and wretched as Beth herself, and it was then that she decided to take matters into her own hands.

After reaching this decision, the little operator seemed to take an unusual interest in the lights of the 174 line, and to make sure that they were in good working order it often became necessary for her to, well—er, "listen in." She was rewarded one night when Beth was in conversation with Elaire Ellis. Immediately she called 256, and when Don reached the phone he heard only the impersonal, "Hold the line, please." The plugs down in the telephone exchange rapidly changed positions, and then Don heard Elaire's voice saying, "—and if he is going to be so unreasonable, I'd just forget him, and Phil's crazy about you."

"Don't talk such nonsense," Beth's voice interrupted. "I'd rather stay at home than go with anybody else," and then something happened to the wires, for Don heard no more. He had heard enough, however, to keep him thinking all that day and the next, and the following night when Bill Chisholm called to persuade him to complete a four-song for the coming dance he was ready for him.

After thus thoroughly testing the lights of the 174 line the little operator decided that the 256 line needed her attention, and so it happened that one night Beth also was asked to hold the line a minute. What she heard in 30 seconds was sufficient, however, Big Bill's voice booming over the wire. "And don't you know the best way to get her back is to make her think you don't care. Just you appear at that dance with another girl and Beth will be at your feet!"

"Who wants his girl at his feet, I don't," snapped Don. "Not while I have arms! Aw, you mean all right, old man, but it's different with me. Why, I've never even seen a girl except Beth, and never will." But Beth held the line no longer.

The night of the dance came, and the little operator sitting before the quiet board, thought of the two lonely people brooding alone up on the avenue while their friends made merry at the club house. Now, she decided, was the time for something more drastic than mixing the wires, so calling 256, in a voice as nearly like Beth's as she could assume, she stammered tearfully, "Don, I—I—er," and followed this enlightening remark by a heartbroken sob, the duplicate of Beth's own on that first night. Then she broke the connection.

In about three minutes she was rewarded by the sigh of Don's car purring toward the avenue.

At 11:30 that night a call came from the 256 line, and without stopping to ask for the number wanted, the little operator connected with 174, then settled back in her chair and smiled happily to herself as she thought of the good night message passing over the wires beneath her hands.

His Dignity Hurt. Tom lives in the country. One morning his mother was going to the city on a shopping expedition and Tom insisted on going with her. His mother told him she would be busy all day and could not be bothered fussing him around, to which he replied: "Fussing me around! You'd think I was a grip."

NAPOLEON'S ONE BIG QUALITY

Great Frenchman's Fascination Lay in His Directness, That's All, Says H. G. Wells.

The world has largely recovered from the mischief that Napoleon did; perhaps that amount of mischief had to be done by some agency; perhaps his career, or some such career, was a necessary consequence of the world's mental unpreparedness for the crisis of the revolution. But that his peculiar personality should dominate the imaginations of great numbers of people, throws a light upon factors of enduring significance in our human problem.

Marat was a far more noble, persistent, subtle and pathetic figure; Talleyrand a greater statesman and a much more amusing personality; Moreau and Hoch able leaders of armies; his rival, Czar Alexander, an egotistical, more successful, more emotional, and with a finer imagination. Are men dazzled simply by the scale of his floundering, by the mere vastness of his notoriety?

No doubt scale has something to do with the matter; he was a "record," the record plunger; but there is something more in it than that. There is an appeal in Napoleon to something deeper and more fundamental in human nature than mere astonishment at bigness. His very deficiencies bring out starkly certain qualities that lurk suppressed and hidden in us all. He was unhampered. He had never a gleam of religion, or affection, or the sense of duty.

Directness was his distinctive and immortalizing quality. He had no brains to waste in secondary considerations. He flung his armies across Europe straight at their mark; there never were such marches before; he fought to win; when he struck, he struck with all his might. And what he wanted, he wanted simply and completely and got—if he could.

There lies his fascination.—From "The Outline of History," by H. G. Wells.

HOTEL MEN NOT ALL BAD

Wayne B. Wheeler Tells Good Story to Prove the Truth of Assertion He Makes.

Wayne B. Wheeler of the Anti-Saloon league said in San Francisco:

"I think we're unjust to hotel men as a rule. We are too ready to accuse them of robbery. As a matter of fact, they are a very fine lot.

"I once knew an engineer who was traveling in Nevada. He had a good deal of money with him, and one night he put up at a very primitive hotel in the wilds. The landlord of this hotel looked like a brigand, and the engineer could hardly sleep for fear. "Nothing, however, happened, and the next morning he set off with a relieved heart. The mountain trail was a lonely one, and on toward noon, in a wild and desolate spot, three desperadoes fell on him, emptied his valise and pockets, and made off.

"The engineer was convinced that the landlord was at the bottom of this holdup. Accordingly he turned back to notify the authorities. But he had only gone a mile or so when he met a mounted messenger, who handed him a small packet. Pinned to the packet was a note from the villainous landlord that said:

"I inclose your pocketbook containing \$850, which you left under your pillow last night. Please send receipt by bearer."

Have You Euphoria?

It takes a doctor to give a high-sounding name to a well-known phenomenon. "Euphoria" means "feeling fit." It is as much a physiological fact as scarlet fever.

Nature makes it worth while to be alive simply through euphoria. The joy of making a good tennis stroke, the delight that a woodsman gets in the open air, the artist's rhapsody—all are due to euphoria. Why do we drink alcohol—when we can get it—or smoke tobacco? To effect euphoria. When a lunatic thinks that he is Napoleon and demands the homage due an emperor, he has euphoria in its worst form.

"Too little is known about euphoria. Since it can be effected by drugs and chemicals, who knows but it may have its seat in some gland?—Popular Science Monthly.

Aerial Photography in Sales.

Aerial photography has entered the real estate field. Now, if you wish to buy a suburban residence, a downtown property or a country house, you can go to a broker's office and examine, probably with a reading glass, a most interesting and detailed aerial photograph of the neighborhood that you have in mind. The aerial picture very quickly brings the customer to a decision, either, to see the property or to look elsewhere. It saves time and the expense of long and often futile trips.—Youth's Companion.

Plan to Keep the Raisin Busy.

There is an unprecedented demand for raisins at the present time because of their use in the manufacture of home brews, but it is anticipated that this will be changed in the course of a few years because the interest in the preparations will decline and in view of that the Agricultural department is at work in discovering new uses for raisins so that the industry will not be wrecked. When the raisin-growers' product shows signs for a drop from the government will step in with some valuable suggestions for its continuance.

AUNT TIRZAH

By JACK LAWTON.

Looking back on it all, I realize that America never struck me as a new country, although its inhabitants often seemed to be a new people, writes E. V. Lucas in the Outlook.

The cities are more mature than the citizens. New York, Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia, Washington—all have an air of permanence and age. The buildings, even when most fantastic, suggest individuality or at least stability; nor would the presence of more ancient structures increase this effect.

To the eye of the ordinary Englishman, accustomed to work in what we call the city, in Fleet street, in the Strand, in Piccadilly or in Oxford street, New York would not appear to be a younger place than London, and Boston might easily strike him as older. Nor is London more than a little older, except in spots, such as the Tower, and the Temple and the Abbey and that little Tudor row in Holborn, all separated by vast tracts of modernity.

Indeed, I would almost go further and say that London sets up an illusion of being newer even than New York, by reason of its more disturbing street traffic both in the roads and on the footways, and the prevalence of the gayly colored omnibus which thunders along so many thoroughfares, in notable contrast to the sedate and sober vehicles that serve Fifth avenue and are hardly seen elsewhere.

So it seems," her Aunt drily responded. "But your liking, like other girls' liking, my dear, is largely fancy, and admiration for the unknown.

"Doctor Bob has become an old story to you, and you are ready for a new. However," sternness touched the old lady's sharp features, "the dreams of a lifetime cannot be so fancifully turned aside." Bob Burgess and you were made for each other, the plan of your union was discussed when you were both in the cradle. My dear, my very will has been made just that way—leaving all to you with the understanding that Bob's place in surgery may be found, and that you and he may continue on in this old Vance place together."

Julie arose abruptly; tears were in her soft eyes.

"That cannot be, Aunt," she said hurriedly. "I am sorry."

"Paul Webster has dared talk love to you?" the old lady angrily asked.

"Both Bob and Paul," the girl replied, "have asked to marry me."

"And you?" the question was breathless.

"I asked Paul to give me time to think," Julie said, "and I told Bob no; but he would not take no for my answer."

The invalid sank back with a sigh of relief. "Wise Bob," she said; "now listen, my girl, Bob, as my physician, realizes that my heart is near the end of its labor. He has been attentive—kind. In the event that you do not reconsider his request, all that I have will go to him. I repeat, it is your future alone that interests me."

Aunt Tirzah rang for her maid. "Send for Doctor Burgess," she directed.

The young physician was soon at her side.

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"But if she should?"

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Still bewildered from the shock, Bob Burgess sprang to his feet. "There should be a clause," he said confusedly, "to the effect that under such circumstances Julie was to wed me."

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"As Miss Tirzah could not be made to listen to reason, I was obliged to withdraw my services as solicitor. Later and happily, it seems, she reconsidered, and sent for my partner to act in my place."

The senior partner glanced about the assembled group. "Which accounts," he added smilingly, "for the quaint signature on an accompanying note written by my late client to myself.

"Tirzah," the signs herself—"after King Solomon."

"LOOK OLDER THAN LONDON"

Many American Cities Suggest Age and Permanence, Says E. V. Lucas, Visitor From Europe.

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LEARNED SECRET OF INDIANS

Boy's Chance Discovery Revealed How Aborigines Constructed Their Bone Arrow Heads.

Cushing, an eminent authority in matters pertaining to the Indians, has told us how, as a boy, he learned the way Indians made their flint arrow heads.

He had unearthed a beautiful harpoon of bone. He had a toothbrush with him, and the bone handle of this he chopped off and ground down on a piece of sandstone to make a harpoon of his own; but he could not grind such clean-cut barbs as those of the relic.

The boy then took his flint-scales and chips and set to work with them. The flint cut the bone away, but left the work rough. Then accidentally he made a discovery, for no sooner had he begun to rub the bone transversely on the flint than the bone cut the flint away. Not jaggedly, as his hammer-stone would have chipped it, but in long, continuously narrow surface furrows wherever the edge was caught in the bone at a certain angle.

He never finished that harpoon. He turned it about and used it as an arrow cutter, by tying it to a little rod of wood with a shoestring. He had found out how the Indians made arrow heads.

One Against the Archbishop. In his book, "Our Family Affairs," Mr. E. F. Benson, the English novelist, tells of a joke he played on his father, the archbishop of Canterbury.

The archbishop was a loving but exacting parent, although he sometimes nodded. He certainly did so one hot Sunday afternoon when Mr. Benson was deputed to read the life of St. Francis to him and the assembled family in the garden.

The tranquillity of the listeners became after a while so remarkable that the reader decided to test it by giving them a senseless jumble of lines selected at haphazard from different pages of the volume. No one stirred till the cessation of his voice caused the primate of England to open his eyes.

"Wonderful!" he said. "Is that the end, Fred?"

"Yes, that's all!" said Fred.

"Money? Puff!"

"I don't know how much Sarah Bernhardt got for her recent farewell performances in London, but I don't suppose it was much less than the £1,000 a night she was paid when she last appeared at a West end music hall. The divine Sarah has made and spent more fortunes than any other woman, one of her American tours realizing £50,000.

But she cares nothing about money. "My earnings during my career?" she says. "Nothing. Nothing, I say. It comes, it goes. I keep no account. Could I not spend money, I would not earn it. Money is to spend. I detest accounts. I don't bother. I—have enough. I never calculate. I can't calculate. Oh, bother the money!"—London Tit-Bits.

United States King Celebrates. Mike Fogel, "King" of Moorea Island, who at one time was a San Francisco musician, recently gave an elaborate banquet and hula-hula dance to all of his native subjects in celebration of the first anniversary of the beginning of his reign. Fogel became "king" when he married Taata Mata, native "queen" of the island, whose husband died when influenza swept the Society Islands. At the banquet Fogel served native foods cooked in European style. The natives, who never before tasted foods cooked other than in the time-worn manner, enjoyed the banquet immensely. Ten oil cans and four ancient hollow drums furnished "music" for the dancing, in which 200 girls took part. The dance lasted until daybreak.

"THE TOMBOY"

By MINNIE M. TOWNSEND.

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WITHOUT NAILS OR RIVETS

New Scientific Method of Shipbuilding Seen in Construction of Vessel at Liverpool.

Can you imagine a ship without a nail or rivet in all its hull? Do you recollect the visit to the shipyards and the army of men nailing huge timbers to the skeleton frame of a ship? And, over in the next yard, the swarm of men hammering the white hot rivets in the great plates of a battleship? One's imagination is stretched considerably to conjure a method by which all these workmen may have their toil reduced or eliminated. Yet this is today's development in the science of shipbuilding. The steamship Fullagar has just slid down the Liverpool ways without a nail or rivet in its hull. From stem to stern the plates are electrically welded. The Fullagar is an oil driven cargo steamer of 500 tons. She is now undergoing final tests. Experts declare that she will not only stand all the tests required, but her success as an ocean carrier will revolutionize shipping. We may now calculate what a boon the electrical welding process will be, if great armies of men have to be transported on the "bridge across the seas." Not only does this method release man power for other tasks, but it enables shipyards to turn out mighty steel ships within a short space of time.

COULD USE TOMATO SEEDS

Department of Agriculture Points Out How They May Be Made a Source of Revenue.

That much valuable material is being wasted annually by throwing away tomato seeds extracted in pulping, soup, catsup and canning plants is indicated by investigations made by the United States Department of Agriculture.

Department investigators have found that more than one thousand tons of seed are thrown away annually in northern tomato-pulping plants, with large enough output of seed to pay for shipping, and that they may be made into edible oil and stock food worth about \$80,000 (December, 1919). Cost of collecting and preparing the seed is estimated at about \$35,000, including all proper charges, and the cost of the necessary equipment is given at not to exceed \$50,000.

In addition the same plant, which would run not more than five months in the year, could be used for the handling of grape seeds and pumpkin seeds, which would distribute the overhead and cut down the cost of manufacture of the tomato-seed products.

Cavalrymen's Splendid Ride.

Col. Ezra B. Fuller, the author of a riding "anthology," has himself a notable achievement of endurance and horsemanship to his credit. During the Nez Perce campaign of 1877 Fuller, then second lieutenant of the Seventh cavalry, stationed on the north bank of the Yellowstone river, near Miles City, was ordered by General Miles to take five troopers with him and carry dispatches to General Sherman at Fort Ellis, Mont. Much of the trip had to be made running alongside of the horses, owing to the mountainous character of the country traversed and the almost impassable condition of the trails. The total distance covered was over 800 miles, which was made in four days and nineteen hours, without changing mounts.

The Domestic Optimist at Work.

"My husband has never spoken a cross word to me."

"Daughter is always at the head of her class, and she doesn't have to study a bit hard. She really seems to have more time to play than any of the other girls."

"I'm so glad you came, I assure you. One extra for dinner doesn't matter."

"So glad you called! I didn't care to go to the matinee, anyway."

"My husband could get a much larger salary by going with another house—in fact they are begging him to do it—but his present employers have treated him so nicely that he just won't leave them."

"Never mind breaking the vase—it was not one that I cared especially for."—From Life.

Women and Cats.

Women are like cats. If you move toward them they run away. But if you sit there and say, "Puss, puss, puss," and put a saucer of milk on the floor, in due course they will be moved by curiosity to come and see what there is in the saucer. Then, click! you've got the cat by the back of the neck so that it can't scratch you. When the cat has struggled enough and discovered that it can't get away, and been tickled behind the ear, she'll sit on your lap and purr. And then, ah, then, you no longer need to say, "Puss, puss, puss!" You can say, "You damn cat!" and she'll go on sitting there, purring.—From "Caliban" by W. L. George.

For Launching Lifeboats Safely.

The hurried launching of lifeboats from disabled vessels is usually attended by confusion and danger. An Eastern shipyard worker has devised a new method of lowering the boats that carries them forty feet away from the ship's side, lays them on an even keel, and gives them a forward impulse. The small boat, instead of hanging in davits, rests in a cradle supported by three parallel inclined arms, which are pivoted near the water line and guyed by cables attached above.

THE POET'S CREED

(From The Goldenrod)

It seems always worth while to know how unusual personalities make their adjustments to life, and it is a pity that more thinkers and creators have not thought fit to leave personal statements of their conceptions of their relations to the cosmic and social process. Mr. Nelhard, once made such a statement and it is here recorded as a document remarkable for its lucidity, its originality and its truth.

"I can have no dependable standards for conduct on this planet save those that have been evolved through race experience. All my sanctions for conduct must be social sanctions. The Race and not the individual is the unit. As a man, and as a maker, I regard myself as a vortex of social energy, a momentary whirl in the stream of racial consciousness that flows out of the prehistoric past into the fog of the future. I (like every other man) am a focusing point for certain currents of the stream. It is the stream that makes me, and my larger identity is the stream itself, not the momentary whirl which I realize through egotism. This egotism is an illusory device for facilitating the whirl that I regard as myself, to the end that I may the more vigorously function in the process, which is absolutely impersonal. There was a time when I laid the emphasis of my life upon my individuality, but now I think I see that the world is the whole of me, and that after I have functioned through the illusory device of egotism, I will be able to achieve the supreme renunciation which must be the goal of any effective philosophy. The whirl in the stream that I regard as myself is justified only as it functions as a part of the whole process from the beginning. Anything that I make cannot be regarded as an individual product; it is a social product, the result of mingling social impulses at the point of their incidence, that point, for the moment, being known as John Nelhard. At present my function, as I understand it, seems

to be this: that I should preserve the tremendous mood of heroism that the Western Race evolved in the region west of the Missouri River during the first nine decades of the nineteenth century. I believe that the inclusive virtue is courage—courage to endure that one may function in the social process. The moods of courage that the Race has developed at the various stages of its westward advance across the planet include what is most precious in race development.

"But at last the ego must be merged in the mass, the eddy be lost in the stream. My larger identity is the race itself. And so it is with every man.

"It may be asked: 'What allowance does this philosophy make for a possible continuation of life beyond bodily death?' The answer is clear. If survival can be proved (and much has already been done in that direction), it will be human survival. The human stream will continue to flow in accordance with universal principles under conditions that we do not now understand. And so my philosophy must hold good in any conceivable phase of continued life."

INTERSTATE SPELLING CONTEST

(From The Goldenrod)

The Interstate Spelling Contest between South Dakota, Minnesota, Iowa and Nebraska will be held at the Wayne State Normal School on April 29, 1921. Each county is entitled to two contestants but many counties will send but one on account of distance and expense. Four county superintendents will be conductors of the contest; Marjory Warner, Faulkton, South Dakota; J. R. Campbell, Pipestone, Minnesota; Chas. H. Tye, Orange City, Iowa; Pearl E. Sewell, Wayne, Nebraska. R. W. Eaton, of Omaha, the author of the text which will be used, will have charge of the exercises.

A committee meeting was held at Sioux Falls, South Dakota, last year at which time an invitation from President Conn and Miss Sewell, to partake of the hospitality of the people of Wayne and bring the contest to the State Normal was considered and accepted.

Premiums will be awarded for the winners in the Interstate Contest as follows:

Oral Contest First Place.....\$20.00
Oral Contest Second Place.....10.00
Written Contest First Place.....20.00
Written Contest Second Place.....10.00
It is also hinted that other awards will be given, but this has not been worked out in detail.

SOME INCONSISTENCIES OF CIVILIZATION

(O. B. SEWELL)

We oppose the Jap's coming to farm a little land tract, and deed a million acres for a rich foreign syndicate to hold for speculation, in idleness.

We yell about high taxes and spend more than half of them uselessly—for war and armaments and navies.

We call for greater facilities to ship coal from mine to distant consumer and mix thousands of tons of rock and slate with the coal adding to freight congestion and freight costs for something that is better left where it was put by the Almighty.

We call for less costly clothing, and tax it when it enters our ports.

We ask private individuals to improve their properties and fine them with an annual tax as soon as they comply with request.

We drive the Jap out as a menace to prosperity in our land, and let a million profiteers prey on the public with perfect immunity from prosecution.

We pray for "Peace on Earth and Good Will Toward Man," and appropriate half a billion dollars for a navy and as much more for army.

In fact, so-called civilization is very inconsistent.

OLD MAGAZINES AND PAPERS

Now have a little value, enough to pay me for taking your old ones out of your way, though I cannot promise any pay. If you have some you wish to get out of the way, do not burn them, but see me or call phone Red 334 and I will save them from being wasted and you the trouble of destroying. —Sam Davies, the News-ender.

R. E. Ruggles, 407 Trimble Bldg., Sioux City, visits Wayne in the interest of the Remington typewriter, and also deals in rebuilt machines of many different makes. If you have need of any machine, he will make it financially interesting to you to consult him before buying. He has Remingtons, Monarch and Smith Premiers. —adv. O-21-1f.

I have some extra good Chester White male pigs for sale, priced reasonable. Come early and get your choice. One mile east of Carroll, E. G. Burgess. —N11-1f.

TRUTH ABOUT AVERAGE MAN

Not a Bad Fellow at Heart, and Really is at Least Entitled to Tolerance.

The average man is not a bad fellow when you come to know him. You have not to hold yourself aloof from this human, interdependent world, remarks a writer in the Philadelphia Ledger. He constitutes a majority. It is by his vote that candidates are set up and issues determined and business governed and charities supported and plays patronized. There is a great deal of money in pleasing the average man. Moreover, the level of his tastes is rising, though pessimists refuse to see it or to say so. He is capable of education and he has traveled far since his training began.

He needn't always be given all that he asks for; sometimes he makes mistakes, and sometimes he wants what isn't good for him. Sometimes he loses his head, and in an incendiary or inebriate temper, loses that which a cooler judgment in a calmer hour leads him to worry for. But on the whole he is strangely reasonable and patient and self-controlled. It is touching to find how often he is doing the best he can, according to the light he has. He serves the world far better than some eccentric and unconventional mortals who sneer at him for following a dull, unemotional routine.

Leaders of men have learned to deal with the average man, to talk his language and to understand his ways. They have taught the rank and file to discover a latent capacity and to reveal a strength hidden and unsuspected. They have had faith in the general good sense and honest intentions of mankind. They have genuinely loved their fellows and their sympathy has been real and manifest. Neither in war nor in peace is a victory to be won unless the captains put their confidence in a host.

SCORED ON THE PRINCIPAL

Young School Teacher Got Gloriously Even for Long Series of Sarcastic Observations.

Now, the principal of this school is sarcastic as well as intelligent, and whenever she happens to mention a subject and finds that her teachers are ignorant on the subject she "bawls them out" for their ignorance. Especially is this resented by the newest recruit at the building.

Recently the principal acquired "a man," who was a widower. She is proud of the acquisition, mentioning him often in her conversations.

The other morning she began to ask the teachers about an article she had just read in the paper. Now, none of them had read it. Sarcastically she asked: "Well, don't any of you read the papers?"

The newest recruit smiled sweetly and wisely. "Of course," she returned, "but not everything in them. We just have time to read the society page and then the death and funeral list so that we shall know who the new widowers are." —Indianapolis News.

Autoing for Wolves.

The motorcycle threatens to out-rival the broncho as an instrument of locomotion on Western ranches and cattle ranges. According to the Illustrated World, cowboys are using it for rounding up cattle, driving in stray animals, inspecting long lines of fences and other such work. By all odds the most remarkable purpose for which the motorcycle is employed, however, is that of chasing coyotes. Such a machine, if the terrain be not too difficult can easily overtake one of those little gray wolves, tiring the beast down to a point where it can no longer turn and dodge successfully. Then it is simply a matter of a whirl of the lariat, and the vicious brute, with a few quick spurts of the motorcycle is choked to death. —Philadelphia Public Ledger.

She Knew.

The girls in the seventh grade all wore large hair bows made of beautiful, bright tissue paper. They were not only inexpensive but so pretty that they were declared a great success until one day it rained and the bows faded all over the little owners' hair. Then great was the lamenting. One of the boys looked from the girls with their spotted red and blue and purple hair to two spinster teachers in the fifty-year-old class. "I don't know as they're so badly off," he remarked to the teacher who was young and pretty and with a strong sense of humor. "I'd rather be faded on account of having beaus than to be on account of not having them."

Then teacher smiled. She too had preferences. —Indianapolis News.

Beit Full of Sea Lion Scalps.

As the sea lion is regarded as the worst enemy of the salmon, the state of Washington pays a bounty of \$2.50 on every sea lion scalp and recently William Hunter, who devotes his entire time to hunting sea lions, collected \$880 for 352 scalps which he gathered during the season. This man is also paid by the salmon fisheries for his efforts to rid the waters of the sea lions. He is known as the "king of the sea lion hunters."

Black Opal Prized.

Almost every known gem is mined in Australia. The black opal is the most beautiful of all. It has increased 300 per cent in value in the last two years and the best quality now brings nearly \$40 a carat. It ranges in size from 1 to 40 carats.

FILMS SAVE TIME

Put to Good Use by Department of Agriculture.

Pictures of Educational Value May Be Borrowed From the Government at Little Expense.

The motion picture is a time saver. Suppose a county agent is showing a group of farmers how to construct a wooden silo; with the motion-picture outfit he can show them in 15 minutes what it would take him days to show by actual demonstration. Suppose a home-demonstration agent wishes to show a model kitchen in Massachusetts to a group of farm women in Nebraska. A trip from the Great Plains to the North Atlantic is not necessary. The thing can be done in a few minutes with the motion-picture projector and a reel of films.

The United States Department of Agriculture is using the motion picture in a great many ways. Films already made cover 112 agricultural subjects. There are 400 reels, or more than 460,000 feet of film available for distribution. All of this film is in circulation, most of it constantly. During the past 12 months more than 700,000 persons saw one or more of these films.

The films were in use, not only by the extension workers and other employees of the department, but by state colleges of agriculture, farm bureaus, chambers of commerce, women's clubs and various other organizations, as well as commercial motion-picture houses.

Persons desiring to use any of these films can borrow them if they comply with some necessary regulations. Applications can be made through the county agent, the director of extension of state agricultural college, or any other officially co-operating agency. The borrower does not have to pay anything for the use of the films, except the cost of transportation.

The whole matter is explained in detail in Department Circular 114, which has just been printed and copies of which may be had free. This circular gives a list of all the motion-picture reels, it explains in detail the borrowing process, it outlines the procedure for those who would rather buy than borrow, it tells how to select a projector, and sets forth the advantages of the various kinds. It discusses lights and screens, and it gives definitions of words that motion-picture users should know.

"Bees" Fooled Napoleon.

Napoleon was not satisfied with the fleur-de-lis, when he came to the throne of France, as a royal emblem. He desired something more ancient, and in seeking it he saw what was supposed to be a handful of gold bees, their wings encrusted with a red stone of no great value, but rich in its pure crimson. The "bees" were scattered on a green cloth, and Napoleon inquiring into their origin, was told they had been found in the grave of Childeric when it was opened in 1653. This was ancient enough for the new emperor, and he ordered that they be adopted as the imperial emblem forthwith.

The facts are, that what was held to be golden bees were in reality mere ornaments, scattered on the harness of horses, especially war horses, so that in parades they would glitter as much as their matted masters. A few bearing what was thought to be wire legs were in reality those that retained the wire devices for fastening them to the leather or trappings. They have since been known as "fleur-de-lis." The original "bees" discovered in the tomb had been sent as a curiosity to Louis XIV.

It Must Have Been.

The seventh-grade pupils were writing descriptions of people, and one rather daring youngster wrote one about the principal of the building. It started off: "Our principal has a cold and steely eye." Very much amused, the teacher of that grade handed it to the principal, who in turn was even more amused.

When she visited that room that afternoon she made mention of the description. "It was quite good," she smiled at the little writer, "particularly that part about the steely eye."

She had expected the children to laugh with her, but they remained quite sober. And then a tiny, undersized, timid-looking little girl put up her hand. "Please, Miss R—," she addressed the principal, "I think he could have written a better description of you if he hadn't had to sign his name to it."

Spring a Leak.

After gaining a reputation among fishermen and camping parties by many years of reliable behavior, Pamela lake, in the mountains of western Oregon, suddenly sprung a leak last summer like a punctured basin, according to an article in Popular Mechanics Magazine. Toward the end of the season the water surface had shrunk to a few acres, all the rest having drained out through fissures in the bottom, enlarged, apparently, by some subterranean disturbance.

Explain This.

"Pop!"
"Yes, my son."
"Doesn't eating satisfy the appetite?"
"Oh, yes, my son."
"Well, why is it then the more a man eats the more appetite he is said to have?"

WOULD PROHIBIT DOG-EATING

Custom Common Among the Igorots Is Declared to Be Undesirable for Many Reasons.

Those who remember the article in this magazine a short time ago telling of the cruelties connected with the killing of dogs for food among the Igorots, says Our Dumb Animals, will be glad to know that it has aroused sufficient interest to cause the Manila Daily Bulletin to say, according to a clipping we have just received:

"The office of the Department of the Interior is constantly receiving from persons in the United States, mostly women, letters protesting against dog-eating in the mountain province among the Igorots, it was declared by Secretary Kalaw of the department. All of them, he said, urge that in the interests of civilization and better and higher mode of living, a law should be passed by the Philippine legislature prohibiting the sale and the use of dogs as food material.

"Aside from the fact that the act of eating dogs is highly undesirable, the letters state, it is very inhumane. The Igorots, they state, like to eat lean dogs and that the more bony they are, the more palatable they taste to the Igorots. Consequently, when a dog is bought in the dog market at Bagulo or at any other place, it is left to starve for many days before it is eaten, the communications declare.

"When asked if the passage of a law prohibiting the sale and the eating of dogs by the Igorots was in order, Secretary Kalaw declared that it might be done in an indirect manner."

SWORD WORTHY OF OWNER

Blade Worn by Miles Standish Has Been Traced to the Time of the Crusades.

Among the relics of the Pilgrims that may be seen when visitors through the old town of Plymouth for the tercentenary observances few are more interesting than the sword of Miles Standish. It may be seen in Pilgrim Hall.

It is a Damascus blade and presumably came into the possession of the Pilgrim captain from someone whose ancestors had brought it from the Crusades.

It bears several curious inscriptions, which waited until June, 1881, to be translated. Then Prof. James Rose-dale of Jerusalem went with a band of Arabs to America's most important shrine and found that the carved characters belonged to different dates—some in Cufic and very old.

He was only able to translate one, of a later period, in Arabic. The words given here show that its spirit was quite appropriate to the spirit of the Pilgrims:

"With peace God ruled his Slaves. And with the judgments of His arms He troubled the Mighty of the wicked."

Rock Many Religious Associations.

A report on the Dome of the Rock of Jerusalem is shortly to be published and will be of great interest to the Mohammedan world. It may not be generally known that this place is the third in sanctity of all the sanctuaries of Islam, and indeed for a short period it actually formed the Kibla toward which all Moslems prostrated themselves in prayer. Among the more important religious associations of this rock we may mention that it was here that David and Solomon were called to repentance, and on account of a vision David chose this site for his temple. From this same spot Mohammed ascended to the Seventh Heaven after his night journey from Mecca, and lastly it is to be the scene of the Great Judgment. The historical associations are not less striking, and such famous names as Omar, Abd-el-Malek, Saladin and Suleiman are all connected with the rock. —From the Zanzibar Gazette.

Private Stocking.

A North Shore citizen took Junior up on his knee and asked him: "Well, my little son, what would you like Santa Claus to bring you for Christmas?"

"Oh, I want him to bring me a humdinger."

"A humdinger, eh? And may I ask you to describe one?"

"I don't know how they look, but when you and Mr. Jones came up from the basement the other evening you said to him: 'Wasn't that a humdinger?' and he said: 'It sure was! I would like to have one just like that for Christmas.' So I thought if it was something nice for Christmas I would like to have one, too." —Publisher's Auxiliary.

Hounds in Funeral Tribute.

Twenty-one pairs of hounds filed solemnly past the grave at the funeral of William Selby-Lowndes, a well-known English country squire of the old school, who had been master of the Whaddon hounds for 25 years. The village churchyard overlooks the famous Whaddon Chase. After the burial service, the members of the hunt led the famous Whaddon Chase pack past the flower-lined grave.

Missed Her.

"How is your afternoon bridge club getting on?"
"Oh, rather poorly. You know, dear, Mrs. Gaussip has left us."
"But I thought she was an atrocious player."
"She was; but then, she always had so many delicious stories to tell about her neighbors." —Boston Transcript.

ANTS NEVER IDLE

Their Industry Constant Rebuke to the Inolent.

Observer Also Sees Lesson to Humanity in the Perfection of System They Have Evolved.

It was Solomon who said, "Go to the ant, thou sluggard; consider her ways, and be wise." Now, if the sluggards in the United States would go to Florida, they would have ample opportunity to acquire wisdom. It is said that there are more ants to the square mile in Florida than in any other country in the world. There are ants which will measure half an inch in length, and there are ants so small that they can scarcely be seen to move with the unaided eye.

A man, who has had a great deal of experience with them, said recently:

"The Florida ants will take out the lettuce and other minute seeds from the soil in which they are planted and actually destroy the beds. They will get into pie, pickle, sauce, sirup, sugar and on meat; will riddle a cake, or fill a loaf of baker's bread till it is worthless. All remedies failing, I took to baiting them near their nests with slices of meat, bones, apple and pear parings, and when I had from 50,000 to 100,000 out, would turn a kettle of boiling water on them. I killed, during one week, over a million, in the space of a quarter-acre lot, and I have almost wiped them out.

"It is curious and instructive to see how promptly the ants which escape the scalding will go to work taking out the dead, and, after piling them outside first, go to excavating again and rebuilding their cells and runways. This being done very quickly, the next work on hand is the laying in of a supply of food, by hauling the dead bodies of the hot-water victims into the storehouses. You may see a small black ant hauling and tugging at the carcass of a red ant, twenty times its own weight, and he always succeeds, in the end, in landing it in the warehouse of the colony.

"Next you may see a sort of ambulance corps searching for the disabled. These are taken carefully into the underground house, where the surgeons and nurses are in waiting. Then, too, you may see the timekeepers and bosses directing this one, or turning another back on some errand or to some other duty. There is not a moment's delay; no halting feet, no idle hands; but all move as if it were their last day on earth, and this the only hour left in which to redeem a mis-spent life. For lessons in industry and in perfect government, go to the ants."

Song "Plugg'er" Drains Cellar.

They are telling a good story along Broadway these days about an earnest young "song plugg'er" who wanted a song placed in several theatrical acts. Learning that the actors he was trying to persuade to sing his number liked something a little stronger than half of one per cent he got several bottles of a liquor called Bourbon and sent around a quart to each actor, along with orchestrations of the song.

The hint was a good one, and the song went into the acts. On learning that the actors were singing his song, this thoughtful young man, so the story goes, sent around a case of that same stuff to the homes of each of the actors. It is said that nearly every actor in the country now wants to sing the song, and the boss of the young man is trying to think of some appropriate medal to be struck in the honor of his live wire. —New York Sun.

The Best Informed.

The matron of honor at the wedding had twice been a charming widow before she married her present husband. During the preparations for the wedding she had kept much in the background lest some one would twist her on being experienced in weddings, but at the ceremony she came out with flying colors determined to outshine the bride in receiving attention if possible.

And she got it, too. The ceremony had proceeded without a hitch until in the middle of one of the responses, when the little bride forgot. She hesitated, stammered and then was silent. For a minute every one was disturbed and then one of the ushers leaned over to the matron of honor. "Prompt her, Marie," he ordered in a whisper loud enough for most every one to hear him.

Device Saves Cargo Space.

Surprisingly large cargo space characterizes two sulphur-carrying steamships recently built at Newburgh, N. Y., as a result of a new, patented arrangement of the twin propeller shafts. Ordinarily these shafts would have been mounted in tunnels placed near the center line of the ship, thereby breaking up the floor of the after holds into useless wings and central pockets, says Popular Mechanics Magazine. But the new arrangement places the two power units as far outboard as possible in the engine room, and consequently locates the shafts along the after bilges and run of the vessel, or in other words, near the joints of sides and bottom.

Let Bob Do It.

Bill—Going to Bob's wedding?
Gill—No, I'm not.
"Going to send you regrets?"
"Not me. If he's fool enough to get married let him do the regretting himself."