

# The Nebraska Democrat

ESTABLISHED 1884

WAYNE, WAYNE COUNTY, NEBRASKA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1921

\$1.50 PER YEAR

## MITCHELL & CHRISTENSEN ARE BRANCHING OUT

The proprietors of the Wayne Monument works are extending their trade territory, increasing their stock and securing a foothold in a larger field in the purchase this week of the Nelson & Son's stock and equipment at Norfolk. This sale came as the result of the sudden death last fall of the senior member of the firm, making it necessary to divide his estate, and no one or combination of the heirs wanting to take over the interests of the others and take the plant and business.

Messrs Mitchell & Christensen are well equipped to take the business and conduct it in connection with their plant for the manufacture of monuments of all designs from the stone as it comes from its native hills. They had just completed a splendid, roomy work shop and show rooms equal to any in the state, which they will continue to make their headquarters and principal place of business.

Mr. Christensen will at once move to Norfolk and have personal supervision of the work at that place, while Mr. Mitchell is to remain here and give his attention to this branch of the business. Messrs Mitchell & Christensen are both experienced men in this business, and have built a most prosperous business; and by hard work and square dealing have reached a point where they can advantageously use the Norfolk plant and station as a distributing point in the field they are opening to the west of here.

Mr. Mitchell tells us that this additional outlet will assure them plenty of opportunity to work their new equipment to capacity.

The junior member of the Norfolk firm has been engaged as one of their field men; and they will doubtless retain some of the present employees at Norfolk for that shop or the home plant.

## THE PENDER HIGH SCHOOL ORATORICAL CONTEST

Just now over the district the different high schools are holding their oratorical contests to determine who shall represent the school in the big district contest which is to be held at Wayne March 30th or the 31st.

From Pender comes the report that their contest was a success, and seemed more like a district meeting than the pupils of but one school. Miss Esther Pollock won the first place with "Whispering Bill" as her selection, and with the honor of representing the school at the contest a gold medal also comes to her. Master Chas. Van Meter was given second place by the judges, and won the silver medal. His selection was the "Going of the White Swan".

The judges were Dr. J. T. House, of this place, and Mrs. John Berg and Mark J. Ryan, of Pender.

## ART EXHIBIT AT NORMAL

The Wayne State Normal will hold an exhibition of original paintings on Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday of this week. The gallery has been established on the first floor of the Industrial building and will be open at the following time:

Thursday afternoon from 2:15 to 5:30.

Thursday evening from 7:00 to 10:00.

Friday afternoon from 2:15 to 5:30.

Friday evening before and after the basketball game.

Saturday, all day.

Sunday afternoon from 2:30 to 5:30.

On Thursday evening the formal opening of the exhibit will be held. A short program will be given beginning at eight o'clock.

You, and any of your friends and acquaintances will be cordially welcome to visit the gallery at any of the times mentioned and especially for the opening on Thursday evening.

Sincerely yours,  
U. S. Conn

## THE CORN DRIVE

Once again the people of Wayne have demonstrated their readiness to help those who are less fortunate. The drive for money (on last Tuesday) with which to send corn to the starving Armenians resulted in a total offering in excess of our quota. To date \$428.00 has been reported to me and there is still some to be reported, so that it is safe to say that the total offering from the city of Wayne will be in excess of \$450.00. This is fine and I beg to thank everyone who aided in raising this amount, especially those who helped to solicit.

A complete list of the donors, and amounts given is on file in my office. J. H. Kempf, Local Chairman.

## BETTER CITIZEN WEEK

This is the slogan for next week. Beginning February 27th a program has been mapped out for teachers and pupils to follow in full or in part which has for its object character building among the young with special view of teaching them the duties and responsibilities of citizenship.

Vice President Thos. R. Marshall is quoted first where he says: "The future of the republic depends upon the character of its citizenship. We are not building permanently unless the youth of the land are made fully acquainted with the meaning of American citizenship. We must give patriotism a vitality which will find expression in service."

Then follows a song, "America the Beautiful." Second is a page of instruction on How to Treat Our Flag. Then comes the Pledge to the Flag. It is repeated with uplifted right hand, as follows:

"I pledge allegiance to my flag and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation indivisible, with liberty and justice for all."

Then comes A Boy's Flag—Your Flag and My Flag.

A song, the Battle Hymn of Our Republic. Then follows quotations by and about great American citizens, such as Benjamin Franklin, Washington, Lincoln, Thomas Jefferson, Henry Van Dyke, John G. Whittier, Theodore Roosevelt, Edward Everett Hale, Clara Barton, Oliver Wendell Holmes, Luther Burbank, and ending with the American Creed.

## DEATH OF JOHN E. MARSTELLER

The following from the Harrison paper tells of the final sickness of Mr. Marsteller. The clipping was handed to us by Mr. E. Ferrel.

John E. Marsteller, senior member of the firm of Marsteller & Son, was taken very sick the first of the week and on Tuesday night started for Hot Springs, S. D., accompanied by Mrs. Marsteller, their son Vern, and the family doctor, W. H. Priest.

They reached Hot Springs Wednesday forenoon and he was operated on at once. It was found that he was suffering from a ruptured intestine. He was too weak to take a general anesthetic and was treated locally and stood the operation well.

Nine drain tubes were used to drain the bowels and wound, and unless complications set in he will get along all right.

LATER: Yesterday afternoon a phone message was received stating that J. E. Marsteller was very low. The children, John and Byrdie and Mrs. Vern Marsteller left for there on the oil train about 1:30 p. m.

About 8 o'clock this morning John Anderson received a telephone message from Vern Marsteller, at Hot Springs, stating that his father passed away at midnight, and that the children who left here yesterday were at Edgemont. The body will be brought home for burial.

## PRESIDENT CONN AND WIFE IN EAST

President and Mrs. U. S. Conn left Monday afternoon for Washington, D. C., Atlantic City, New York City and other points in the east.

At Washington President Conn will attend a meeting of the National Council of Normal School Presidents which convenes on February 24. From there he will go to Atlantic City for a meeting of the National Education Association.

Before returning Mr. and Mrs. Conn expect to visit in New York City and may return to Washington to witness the inauguration of President Harding. On the return trip they will stop for a short visit in Syracuse, Indiana with Mrs. Conn's mother.

## FREIGHT WRECK NORTH OF TEKAMAH

Wednesday morning no less than eight or nine cars were piled up in all manner of positions, some buried to the axle, others tilted up until one could walk under the car. One car of corn was said to have plowed up the nearby farm land to quite a depth, but had retained its load intact. Ties were made into kindling and rails broken and bolt heads sheared off. We failed to learn the supposed cause of it all.

No one should think of purchasing their spring dress, coat or suit nor their millinery until they have carefully inspected Mrs. Jeffries' new spring lines. Very complete.—adv.

## FOUR ACRES FOR RENT

Apply to Geol. F. Sebald.—adv.

## BASKETBALL TOURNAMENT AT WAYNE

On March 4 and 5 at Wayne will occur the second basketball tournament of the Northeast Nebraska Athletic League. The State Normal School is sponsoring the tournament, and the events will take place in the large gymnasium. A large and enthusiastic meet is anticipated, as more than thirty high schools have already signified their intentions to enter teams.

The Commercial club of Wayne is offering generous prizes for first and second place in each class.

Last year the boys composing the teams were entertained in the homes of the people of Wayne. This plan was so generally satisfactory that it will be followed again this year. The committee having that part of the arrangements in charge will solicit advance accommodations for about one hundred young men. The citizens of Wayne have always responded to calls of this kind and the committee anticipates no difficulty in providing entertainment for the high school boys who will be in Wayne during the tournament.

## NEW AND HIGHER FREIGHT AND PASSENGER RATES

That is the verdict of the court, handed in one day and put in force without delay. This decision gives the people of this great state a chance to pay the same amount of carfare for a ride within the state as they must pay outside the state borders. Also, we will be privileged to pay the same freight within as without the borders. The passenger increase is not much—just 6 of a cent per mile; so you will have a ride 100 miles before your additional tax will amount to 60 cents. There is another view. The less you travel the more you save. If you can cut out 100 miles of car ride, you save \$3.60 instead of \$3.00 as under the old rate.

Agent Moran tells us that the fares from Wayne to the near-by points like Wakefield, Carroll and Winside, the increase per trip is but 6 cents.

Omaha fare was \$3.66, is now \$4.40. Norfolk was 91c, now \$1.09.

South Sioux City was \$1.43, now \$1.72 and so on to any or all points in the state.

The freight rate under the recent decision advances only 10 per cent above the old rate—and that makes a total of 35 per cent over the old rate. Just a case of cutting the dog's tail off a little at a time; so to speak. This last increase, we are told makes but a little difference on a bushel of grain—less than one cent more—and the other raise made about two cents, and that means a raise from Wayne to Omaha of 3c the bushel on average grain. If a car carries 1,000 bushel, that means \$30 to the car in excess of former tariff. It may cost that much more—and so it costs more to grow grain than it formerly did; and the farmer is getting less than other times. Why should the railroad be protected against a loss, which must come in times like these, at the expense of the community? Are they a little better than the people who support them? In the eyes of the law they appear to be. In justice we fail to see why they should be thus favored. Perhaps it is time for a revolution. Not with bombs and guns, but with ballots—peaceful yet full of force.

## DEATH OF LILLIE ISAAC

Lillie Stella Isaac, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Isaac, of Winside, died Saturday morning, shortly after an operation for appendicitis. She was born January 31st, 1904, at Minden, Iowa. When she was fifteen years old her parents moved to Wayne county, making their home near Winside. She attended the public school at that place. Funeral services were held at the family home Sunday afternoon, and Monday morning the body was taken to the old Iowa home, where burial was made. She leaves to mourn her departure, her mother, father and two sisters and grandparents.

## CARLSON-BENSHOOF

At Carroll, Wednesday, February 23, 1921, by Rev. Drullner, of the M. E. church, Mr. Martin C. Benschhoff, of Winside, and Miss Laura E. Carlson, of Sholes, were united in marriage. These are two Wayne county young people, son of Mr. and Mrs. Curt Benschhoff and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Carlson, of Sholes. They are to continue to be residents of the county, we are glad to announce.

## W. A. MILLER DIES

Word came from Newville, Pennsylvania, of the death of W. A. Miller at that place, last Saturday, after long suffering from cancer. Mr. Miller formerly made his home near Winside, in this county, and has three sons living here. A. A. Miller and Wils Miller, of Winside, and James Miller, of Wakefield. His son A. A. Miller was called to his father's bedside a month or more ago.

## WHAT SHALL WE GET FOR SUNDAY DINNER?

Let the ladies of the Baptist Union settle that question. They will have a food sale at the Central Meat Market, beginning at 1:30 Saturday afternoon, and that will be your chance. The ladies of the Union are noted as good cooks, and if you buy from them you live well.—adv.

## FATHER AND SON BANQUET

Tuesday evening the last of the three Father and Son gatherings planned to be held at the Methodist church in this city, was the event of the evening. Ninety men were present to participate in the good things to eat provided by the ladies of the church, and get acquainted with each other better and listen to the words of wisdom from the speakers. It was a very pleasant occasion, and one of the good moves of the evening was that of trying to interest more of those present in the great class of men at the Sunday school of that place.

Dean H. H. Hahn was the first speaker, and his subject had to do with the common saying that "Man is Fearfully and Wonderfully Made." His talk brought out the fact that many men at least are a sort of a bunch of contradictions. That one act will frequently contradict another. That it is unfair to judge man by one act—but rather by his many acts from day to day and time to time. One view, one set of action might not meet approval—others might, and the others may perhaps outweigh the objectionable.

Rev. John Andrews, of Norfolk, the congregationalist minister, was also a speaker. He told of American progress—beginning with Washington and his time, he briefly told of American forward steps since that time. He said that we would continue to go forward. That nothing was impossible with us. He said that if it came to a show down he believed we could feed the world—not with three squares a day perhaps, such as we are used to, perhaps, nor with such a banquet as had just been served—but with enough to keep starvation away. It was a patriotic talk, well fitted for a Washington birthday party.

The decorations of the church and tables were in keeping with the day. National colors draped the dining room, hatchets, cherries and cherry wood were also in evidence in the decorations. These meetings may safely be called successful—and good has come from them in a better acquaintance and a closer friendship; a better understanding of the faults and virtues of others—and they may be resumed another winter with pleasure and profit.

## CHESS TOURNAMENT AT BLOOMFIELD

The Annual Chess Tournament for North-Eastern Nebraska will be held at Bloomfield this year. The tournament will be played on Friday, February 25. It is expected that the following players will represent Wayne in this contest: Mr. W. R. Ellis, Mr. V. Senter, Mr. B. Wright, Mr. Arthur Norton, Prof. Hahn, and Rev. R. H. Pratt. The present standing in the local contest is effected by the fact that the players have not all played the same number of games. The following list which contains the score of all those whose average is above 50% indicates the general trend of the scoring.

Name	Won	Lost	Standing
L. W. Ellis	7	0	100%
V. Senter	6	1	35%
A. Norton	9	4	69%
W. R. Ellis	4	3	57%
R. H. Pratt	8	6	57%

## HARVEY-MARTY

Wednesday, February 23, 1921, by Rev. Bourneman, Mr. Herman L. Marty, of Leigh, and Miss Frances Jane Harvey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Harvey, of this city, were united in marriage. The groom is a sturdy farmer, and they will be at home on a farm in Holt county. The bride has been a student at the Wayne Normal, and a successful teacher in the county. Many friends wish them happiness.

## CRADLE

STRAHAN—Sunday, February 20, 1921, to Percie Strahan and wife, a son.

REBEG—Friday, February 11, 1921, to John Reeg and wife, a daughter.

McBACHEN—Saturday, February 12, 1921, to George McEachen and wife, a son.

THIES—Saturday, February 12, 1921, to William C. Thies and wife, a son.

WEITZENKAMP—Sunday, February 13, 1921, to Fred Weitzenkamp and wife, a son.

BENJMIN—Monday, February 21st, 1921, to John Benjamin and wife, a son.

## SAVE THE LITTLE CHICKS

I am now ready to supply dealers and chicken growers with the best feed for the little chicks now due to hatch soon that I can make. This feed needs no praise for those who know it. They come for more, and want no other make. First lot now ready. Geo. Fortner, Wayne. Phone Black 298.—adv.

## DEPUTY FIRE INSPECTOR HERE LAST WEEK

In common with many other places the Democrat office was visited last week by a deputy fire inspector, who goes out in the pay of the state and the interest of the people and the insurance companies. He went over the wiring here as well as in other places, and recommended a change or two which without question would meet with approval, and be regarded as perfectly safe. One or two places where he recommended a change, he said such changes had never been ordered in similar cases; but that there might be some slight risk in not changing. Of course we realize that while the insurance concerns have something at stake in case of fire in this shop it is small compared to the loss we would suffer from fire. So the wise thing for us to do is to put in the safeguards suggested. We simply use our own case as an illustration, for there were others. In fact, the official said that he found generally, more complaint to make with the faulty wiring than any other one thing—and in his opinion, Wayne has more faulty wiring than any place he had inspected. Yet imperfect wiring is one of the very common causes for fire and also for orders to change. Just with his visit, it happened, the monthly bulletin sent out by the state fire marshal came to our desk—and in it we find the following summary of orders issued during the month of January, following inspections:

Gasoline and kerosene	72
Clean up	409
Chimney	66
Electric wiring	387
Stove	222
Fire Escape	40
Miscellaneous	156
Repair building	37
Recommend condemnation	38
Total orders issued	1,427
Total number of inspections	1,819
Fires investigated	3
Buildings condemned and in process of condemnation	33

## STATE NORMAL NOTES

On Monday morning Reverend J. W. Beard spoke in chapel on "The Instinct for Workmanship." He urged upon his hearers the glory of achievement whether in large ways or small and claimed that only by each person's doing his appointed task, could the whole process go on in satisfactory manner. The address commanded close attention.

Wednesday morning Dean Hahn announced to the students that the "corn drive" was on and asked that they all contribute according to their means. S. B. Auker was present, representing the committee that has the "drive" in charge. The response of the students and faculty to this appeal is likely to be general.

Preparation for the contest with Chadron Normal is under way. The elimination competitions will be held during March and early April. These students who have signified intention to enter the preliminaries are as follows:

Debate: Raymond Helt, Bonnie Hess, Howard McEachen, Merritt McConnell, Leslie Rundell, Helen Sausser, Don Miller, Richard Hammond.

Orator: Stella Arnold, Mary House, Edith Huse, Faith Philleo.

Reading: Mary Burnham, Eileen Burns, Wilma Carroll, Vera Fetterolf, Inez Herber, Helen Sausser, Susie Souders, Louise Sprague.

Essay: Martha Crockett, Helen Felber, N. J. Harvey, Gail A. Hypse, Emma Nelson, Carl E. Pearson, Helen Reynolds, Faunlie Senter, Stella Skiles.

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## THE LEGISLATURE

R. 300, making Armistice day a holiday, was passed by the

Speaker Anderson predicts that the legislature will not complete its labors before May 1st.

The proposed plan to take a vacation of more than three days, the constitutional limit, we knocked out.

The senate passed an anti-white slavery bill, also one raising the majority age of girls to 21 instead of 18.

The house passed a resolution endorsing the efforts of the state railway commission to keep the railroads from increasing rates.

The Christian Science bill got safely thru the senate. This bill does not release Scientists practitioners from observing the quarantine law.

The senate bill allowing university regents to manufacture hog cholera serum was placed on general file. This is an indication that it may pass.

The senate passed the bill which allows the storing of grain in farm warehouses and the issuance of negotiable certificates against it. Only one vote was recorded against the measure.

The senate favored the bill giving the banking department authority to regulate the number of the banks in the state. This is H. R. 193. Banks organized since April 1919 must pay 4% of their capital stock into the guaranty fund.

Senate file 24 by Dutton, requiring township treasurers in counties under township organization to publish itemized statements of receipts and expenditures received the approval of the senate. This is the first newspaper bill to be passed.

A bill passed by the house provides two year terms for mayor, clerk, treasurer and engineer in cities having from 1000 to 5000 population. It carries an emergency clause and will become effective at once if the senate and governor approve of it.

Contractors who do public work in Nebraska hereafter will have to be careful about exceeding the amount provided in the contract if the house passes a bill that has already passed the senate. They will create such deficits at their peril. Pass it.

Senate file 71, which passed the senate, fixes salaries of officials in cities of 1000 to 5000 and villages. Trustees and councilmen are to receive \$50 per year, clerk \$300, attorney \$400, marshal \$75 per month, street commissioner \$4 per day but not to exceed \$600 per year.

The Norval language bill has been worked over in committee until, it is said, its introducer hardly knows it. As now written it strengthens the Siman law and, because of the recent occurrence at Emerald, throws additional protection around the use of the English language.

A few of the so-called welfare bills are now on the general file. A number of the members would like to see the whole list come out before they take action. They fear that if favorable action is taken on any of these bills they may be used as a club to secure the passage of others.

Another fight over the Omaha electric light bill is expected when it comes up in the senate. The senate bill is similar in purport to house roll No. 1, which was killed in the house. House opponents of the bill feel confident of their ability to kill it if it should be passed by the senate.

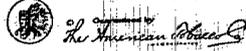
A house committee killed the open primary bill, also the bill providing for the removal of the party circle from the ballot. A bill was reported out which does away with the non-partisan ballot and places judges and the county and state superintendent back on party tickets again. A four year term for state officers was also killed by this committee.

The house finance committee reported out the Lynn rural credit bill with the recommendation that it be passed. This bill provides for a rural credit commissioner at a salary of \$5,000 per year and expenses, a treasurer at \$2,000 per year and expenses and a vice president at \$10 a day and expenses. A secretary is not provided for in the bill. An appropriation of \$200,000 is provided.

# Flavor!

No cigarette has the same delicious flavor as Lucky Strike. Because

It's toasted  
**LUCKY STRIKE CIGARETTE**



### LOCAL AND PERSONAL

For a market for poultry, eggs and cream, remember Fortner.—adv  
Mrs. Caroline Olson was a Wakefield visitor between trains Monday.  
Otto A. Voget went to Norfolk on business Monday.  
Miss Mary Pancake went to Norfolk Saturday to spend the week end.  
Gus Lingren, from Nacora, spent a few hours at Wayne Tuesday, greeting many friends.  
Mrs. Clara Gustafson went to Wakefield Monday and spent the day visiting with her sister.  
Mrs. Walter Weber, of Emerson, was a Wayne visitor between trains Monday.

**EYES EXAMINED**

**GLASSES FITTED**

**BROKEN LENSES  
DUPLICATED OR NEW ONES  
MADE IN  
THIRTY MINUTES**

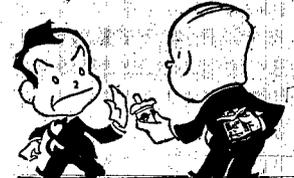
**E. H. DOTSON**  
Eye-sight Specialist

Wayne, Nebraska

Eggs wanted at Fortner's.—adv.  
Mrs. Woodward Jones spent Friday visiting at Sioux City.  
Miss Hope Hornby, of Winside, was a Wayne visitor between trains Friday.  
Mrs. Adam Reeg and son, Alvin, left Friday for Lorton, where she will visit with her mother.  
Mrs. N. F. Morris, of Carroll, was a Wayne visitor between trains Friday.  
Mr. and Mrs. John Harrington went to Sioux City Saturday and spent the day there.  
Dr. Young's Dental Office over the First National Bank. Phone 307.—Adv-29-1f  
Mrs. Percy Strahan and daughter, Peggie, and Miss Velma Powers, spent Saturday visiting at Sioux City.  
Mrs. C. T. Ingham, daughter Ruth and son, Chas., spent Saturday visiting at Sioux City.  
Dick Auker went to Rushville Friday evening to visit and look after some business matters.  
Mr. and Mrs. George Huwaldt, of Randolph, were Wayne visitors between trains Monday.  
Miss Lydia Griggs spent Saturday and Sunday visiting with her sister at Norfolk.  
Mrs. W. E. Jones and daughter, Virginia, of Carroll, were passengers to Norfolk Saturday.  
Mrs. Ethel Coley came from Pilger Saturday to visit with Mrs. L. R. Winegar.  
Miss Hattie Haase and Carl Graves, of Norfolk, were passengers to Magnet Saturday.  
Mrs. D. E. Brainard went to Sioux City Monday and spent a couple of days there.  
Marriage license was issued at Sioux City Saturday last for Marie Buenting, of Wayne, to wed Fred Duetzman, of Fonda, Iowa.  
Mrs. Minnie Randolph, after spending some time visiting with Mrs. L. B. Young, returned to her home at Correctionville, Iowa, Monday.  
Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Jones, of Carroll, passed through Wayne Friday on their way to Odebolt, Iowa, where they will visit relatives.  
Mrs. Dortha Nelson and daughter, Bonnadell, went to Laurel, where she will spend two weeks visiting with her brother.  
Misses Jessie Jenks, Madeline Bohner, Faunel Senter, and Katherine Strickland went to Sioux City Monday, where they attended the Louise Homer concert.  
Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Mace and children, who were here to attend his brother's funeral, returned to their home at Parkston, South Dakota, Monday.  
Mrs. Anna Anderson and two children, Marion and Ray, who have been visiting at the home of Mrs. Chas. Reese, returned to their home at Winside Tuesday.

Cream wanted at Fortner's.—adv.  
Mrs. Ed. Horstman, of Winside, was a Wayne visitor Friday.  
Herman and Emil Lutt attended the automobile show at Sioux City Friday.  
For a market for poultry, eggs and cream, remember Fortner.—adv  
John Finn, of Sioux City, was here Saturday evening between trains on his way to spend Sunday at Carroll.  
Mrs. G. J. Hess went to Norfolk Saturday, to visit over Sunday with her brother and sister.  
Misses Ruth and Cella Rennick went to Pilger Saturday to spend the week end visiting with relatives.  
Mrs. Chas. Misfelt and Miss Esther Holt, of Winside, were Wayne visitors between trains Saturday.  
Mrs. May Young and Mrs. E. G. Baritz spent Saturday visiting with Mrs. L. C. Nuernberger at Wakefield.  
Mrs. John Wriedt, who has been visiting at Sholes was a passenger to her home at Fort Calhoun Friday.  
Mr. and Mrs. Max Dewitt, who have been visiting at Stanton, returned home Friday afternoon.  
Mrs. E. H. Koepke and son, Willard, of Bloomfield, were Wayne visitors between trains Saturday.  
Mrs. I. R. Southwick and Miss Luella Marquardt, of Norfolk, were in Wayne Saturday between trains.  
Miss Minnie Marquardt went to Omaha Friday and attended the Louise Homer concert.  
Miss Florence Nelson, who teaches school near Wayne, went to Wakefield Saturday to spend Sunday visiting with relatives.  
Miss Clara Stallsmith came out from Sioux City Friday evening to visit her parents over Saturday and Sunday.  
Dr. J. T. House was at Pender Friday evening as one of the judges of the high school oratorical contest that evening.  
Miss Ida Lee stopped here a short time Monday evening visiting with Miss Sybil Dixon, continued her trip to her home at Meadow Grove Tuesday.  
Mrs. Jake Delhey, after spending a short time visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Williams, returned to her home at Allen Monday.  
Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Foster and Miss Nita Foster came from Norfolk Saturday and spent a few days visiting with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Foster.  
Oliver Biermann, from Midland, Kansas, came the first of the week with two cars of stock and farm machinery, which indicates that he is moving to this good country of ours.  
Mrs. W. E. Miller, after spending a few days visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. Ralph Clark, returned to her home at Dakota City Friday afternoon.  
Miss Helena Baker came home from Randolph to spend the week end visiting with her mother and her brother, Carl, who is here from Cheyenne county.  
Dr. D. D. Tobias went to Sioux City Tuesday to accompany Mrs. Tobias home at the termination of her stay at a hospital, where she has been for treatment.  
Rollie Miller, who has been rail-roading in the south part of the state, came home last week to visit for a time with his parents, and greet his Wayne friends.  
W. S. Slaughter came from Herrick, South Dakota, Tuesday, on his way to Randolph, and spent the afternoon here with Mrs. Slaughter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hansen.  
Chas. Deneha, from Carroll, was here last week, going to visit at West Point, and again Monday returning from that place, when he spent the night at the home of his sister, Mrs. Louise Mulloy.  
Miss Nettie McClure and Bert Murray, after spending a short time visiting at the home of the former's aunt, Miss Cora McClure and other relatives, left Monday afternoon for their homes at South Sioux City.  
Misses Mildred Zahradnick, Mary Blackney, Dorothea Hitchcocks, Inez Herber, Ora Pope, and Messrs. Harold Patterson and Lyle Miller went to Sioux City Monday to attend the Louise Homer concert.  
Mr. Carl Baker came from Dalton Thursday for a short stay, joining Mrs. Baker in a visit here with his mother, and her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Westershaus. Mrs. Baker has been here for two weeks with her parents and brothers.  
Mr. and Mrs. U. S. Conn left Monday afternoon for Washington, where they will attend the meetings of the Normal school President's association, and from there they will go to Atlantic City to attend the N. E. A. meeting. They will also visit at Philadelphia and at New York.  
J. L. Decker, who manipulates the typesetting machine on the Randolph Times, with his two sons, Bill and Jim, were at Wayne Saturday on their way to visit over Sunday at Norfolk. They called at the Democrat office to see the wheels roll round on the Lincoln.

# Henry even carries matches now



HENRY WAS "near" IN OTHER words, tight. HE CARRIED two packs. OF CIGARETTES. ONE FOR friend Henry. FULL OF "Satisfys." AND THE other containing. JUST ONE cigarette. AND THAT lone cigarette. WAS ALWAYS offered. TO SMOKELESS friends. WHO WERE all polite. AND REFUSED to take it. AND SOMEHOW Henry. WAS NOT popular. TILL ONE day by mistake. HE PULLED the full pack. AND EVERYONE fell on it. WITH LOUD cries of glee.

HIS STRONG constitution. CARRIED HENRY through. AND DAY by day. HE GREW more popular. AND HENRY knew why. FOR HE'S nobody's dummy. AND NOWADAYS he not only. CARRIES THE cigarettes. THAT SATISFY. BUT FORCES 'em on people. GIVES AWAY packs of 'em. AND, SHUCKS. HENRY COULD run for Mayor. AND GET away with it now. GIVE your friends the real thing— introduce them to Chesterfield! Odds are they'll find just what you've found in this wonderful Turkish-Domestic blend—a smoke that by comparison seems way out of its price class—and is, "They Satisfy!"

20 for 20 cents  
in air-tight packages.  
Also obtainable in round tins of 50, vacuum-sealed.

# Chesterfield

## CIGARETTES

LIGETT & MYERS TOBACCO CO.

## REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE State Bank of Wayne

Charter No. 448, in the State of Nebraska at the close of business February 16th 1921.

RESOURCES	
Loans and discounts	3666,465.09
Overdrafts	2,213.45
Victory Notes and U. S. Liberty Bonds	69,250.00
U. S. Certificate of Indebtedness	35,500.00
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	12,000.00
Stock Federal Reserve Bank R. C.	1,926.00
Current expenses, taxes and interest paid	5,295.95
Due from National and State banks	1,122,253.30
Checks and drafts of exchange	7,339.97
Currency	5,515.00
Gold coin	12,009.00
Silver, nickels and cents	2,819.64
<b>Total Cash</b>	<b>\$149,962.91</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$942,637.11</b>
LIABILITIES	
Capital stock paid in	\$ 50,000.00
Surplus fund	15,000.00
Undivided profits	22,929.29
Individual deposits subject to check	\$387,066.00
Demand certificates of deposits	22,777.44
Time certificates of deposit	423,839.28
Due to National and State banks	7,679.85
<b>Total Deposits</b>	<b>\$841,362.57</b>
Bills payable	5,000.00
Depositor's guaranty fund	8,345.25
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$942,637.11</b>

State of Nebraska, County of Wayne, ss.  
I, Henry Ley, President of the above named bank do hereby swear that the above statement is a correct and true copy of the report made to the State Bureau of Banking.  
HENRY LEY, President.  
ATTEST:  
HERMAN LUNDBERG, Director.  
ROLLIE W. LEY, Director.  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 22nd day of February 1921 (Seal)  
FREDERICK S. BERRY, Notary Public.

Poultry wanted at Fortner's.—adv.  
Mrs. Chas. Heikes went to Sioux City Saturday and spent the day visiting with Fred Bartells, Jr., who is in the hospital.  
Mrs. L. E. Lathen, who has been visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. West, left Tuesday for Ute, Iowa.  
Mrs. Chas. Beebe, who was here to attend the Monday club, returned to her home at Wakefield Tuesday morning.  
Mrs. J. A. Lage left Tuesday morning for Avoca, Iowa, where she will spend two weeks visiting with her parents and sister.  
Mrs. B. F. Elberhart, who was visiting with relatives at Randolph was a passenger to her home at Pilger Saturday.  
J. G. W. Lewis was at Ponca Friday night to judge at their high school contest. He visited Sioux City on the way home.  
Geo. McEachen was at Bancroft Monday, going down to receive a car of hogs of the thoroughbred kind which he had purchased there.  
Miss Sewell went to Carroll Saturday evening to spend Sunday and Monday at the home of her sister at that place and visit the schools there.  
M. Harmon was called here from Concord the last of the week by the sickness of his sister, Mrs. Agler, who is ill of typhoid-pneumonia.  
Mrs. W. C. Smith, who spent a week visiting at the home of her daughter, Mr. and Mrs. John C. Rehder, returned to her home at Creighton Saturday.  
Mrs. August Samuelson, who spent a couple of days visiting with her daughter, Mrs. Ralph Clark, returned to her home at Wakefield Friday.  
Jas. Baird was a passenger to Omaha Tuesday afternoon, but says that he will be back again—and probably before these lines appear in print.  
Miss Minnie Will spent Saturday visiting with her sister, Mrs. D. D. Tobias, at Sioux City, who is there in the hospital.  
Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Foster, of Fairbury, spent a few days this week visiting with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Foster.  
W. H. Root and W. E. Philby, from Sholes, were Wayne visitors Saturday morning, looking after business matters.  
Ernest Jehn, who spent Friday visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Galley, left Saturday noon for Norfolk.  
Prof. A. F. Gulliver of the Wayne Normal school was in the city on Tuesday of this week, assisting Prof. Myers in testing the schools as to proficiency in grades, etc. Professor Gulliver was superintendent of the Bloomfield schools for a period of ten years preceding his resignation to take charge of his present position in the Wayne State Normal, and has a host of friends here who always extend him a cordial welcome when in our midst.—Bloomfield Monitor.

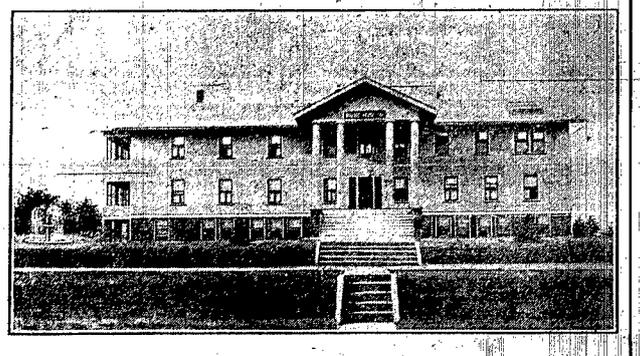
Cream, eggs, poultry bought by Fortner.—adv  
Mrs. Ben Carhart and Mrs. O. R. Bowen spent Friday visiting at Wakefield with Mrs. Carhart's mother.

COMMERCIAL TEACHERS ORGANIZE  
(From The Goldenrod)  
A meeting of the commercial contest committee of the Nebraska State Teachers' Association was held in Lincoln on February 12 at which time preliminary plans for a contest in shorthand, typewriting, penmanship and spelling among students in the educational institutions in the state were made.  
Miss Mina Hubbell, teacher in South Omaha High, was chosen chairman of the committee. Harold Huling of Beatrice and J. M. Martin of Wayne are the other members.  
The state is divided into six districts for the contest. The winner in each district will be dubbed champion and allowed to compete with winners

in other districts in a final round. The winner in the final receives the title of state champion in the subject in which the tests are taken. The tests will be standard tests for expertness.  
Students in all public and private schools of every grade from primary to university are eligible. Detailed rules probably will be announced before the next meeting of the committee on March 31.

**W. H. Phillips, M. D.**  
Physician and Surgeon  
Wayne, Nebr.  
Res. Phone 120 Office phone 70

**Dr. T. B. Heckert**  
Dentist  
Opposite Postoffice



**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.

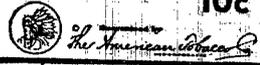
In a home institution, the patient feels comfortable and recognizes the kindly interest taken in him. In a hospital near home, he is encouraged and cheered by frequent visits from relatives and friends.

**The Wayne Hospital**



# GENUINE "BULL" DURHAM

tobacco makes 50 good cigarettes for 10c



### GAMBLING IN FUTURE LIVING

Ninety-eight per cent of the grain gambling of the board of trade requires no grain. It is manipulated on wind pure and simple. If prices went up for a day or a week the grain producer gets no benefit unless it happens that he happens to have his grain ready for delivery at that time and hour. If the board beat the price down, the producer or real dealer has no chance to command more for his real goods than the gambler says he will pay for wind production.

Concerning the manipulations of the gambling pit Samuel H. Grooley, who seems to have reformed after being a member of the board of trade for more than a quarter of a century, says in the Capper Farmer that:

"Occasionally, however, grain is necessary to switch the bet on to the legitimate track and to deliver actual grain to crush some stubborn individual who has refused to be trimmed by the usual freeze-out method the pit employs against the people." In such event actual grain becomes a weapon in the hands of the manipulators.

That is just what happened some years ago when Joe Leiter attempted a corner in wheat. Joe was a stubborn chance-taker. He objected to being shaken down by the generally effective raiding tactics of the wheat pit. So the elevator combines just took the grain, with which they were generously supplied by the farmers, and handed Joe the knock-out punch that cost him and his father, it is said, 12 million dollars.

I have no particular tears for Mr. Leiter. Undoubtedly he attempted to corner the market. The fearful truth is that in that pit battle and in many others the farmers were made co-partners with the forces that were trying to depress the price of grain as against the forces that would raise the price of the farmers' product.

In effect, actual wheat is used by the pit against the people just as chloroform may be used in a hospital. Usually the pit finds its methods effective in making its victims disgorge. If they aren't effective, as they were not with Leiter, then the pit resorts to chloroform and uses actual grain to put the victim to sleep.

Grain, therefore, has great value as a weapon for terminal market manipulators. As they are not producers they are not interested in the cost of producing grain. Neither are they interested in what should be a reasonable price to consumers. Possession of grain in their own elevators, licenses by the Board of Trade and favored with state privileges, becomes the weapon in their warfare.

From 1890, when public elevator proprietors became entrenched with the board of trade assistance, and began their systematic methods of "carrying" grain and holding it for manipulative purposes, and the private wires, some of which go to towns bringing in the novices' bets from then up to the war period wheat never averaged 75 cents to the farmers of America. These manipulators have an interest in forcing and keeping grain at a low price. The lower it is the less money must they invest in their business, the less insurance, interest and other expenses do they have to pay while they hold the grain pending the time it may be needed as a weapon against some adversary.

As the system of "futures" trading is already established, with control of the actual grain, the gambling machinery is all set. At 9:30 o'clock in the morning an immense gong in the tower at the La Salle street entrance of the Chicago Board of Trade sounds for "trading" to begin. Then the tickers begin to work, over many thousands of miles of privately-leased wires, some of which go to towns where there is no more demand for grain than there is for coal smoke. At the far end of these wires from the world's greatest grain market there are out-of-town office managers whose business it is to educate the people, anybody from banker to school teacher, to trade in futures; for instance to buy 10,000 bushels of May wheat.

Many of these customers never saw 10,000 bushels of wheat and wouldn't know what to do with it if they had it. Such a customer is asked to deposit \$200. Of course, \$200 will not buy 10,000 bushels of wheat. It is only to margin the deal, for, in fact, hundreds of trades are made every day by the scampers who risk only \$25 or \$50 or even less on 10,000 bushels. However, the customer puts up \$200 on May wheat and his order is wired to the wheat pit. Instantly the report comes back, "Bought at \$1.70," or whatever the figure may be.

As the customer sits in this outside office the "board marker" chalks down the price fluctuations with lightning rapidity. "\$1.69 3/4, \$1.69 1/2, \$1.69, \$1.68 3/4, \$1.68 1/2."

Before the astonished customer has realized what has happened the office manager is saying, "We want an additional deposit to protect your trade."

"That's all I have to lose," the customer replies and the manager wires the pit to "sell 10,000 May wheat. In a few minutes comes the answer, "Sold at \$1.68 1/4." This pit fluctuation from \$1.70 to \$1.68 1/4 took \$175 of the customer's \$200 and the remaining \$25 was taken as the broker's commission.

This class of business is more than 95 per cent of that transacted on the greatest grain market in the world.

The important thing about this business is not that the customer lost \$200 he was willing to bet on the turn of the ticker, but that real, actual wheat all over the country declined in price while the battle was on to get that \$200. This, of course, should be multiplied by tens of millions of so-called bushels daily, to be in keeping with actual conditions.

It is this continued control of public storage and of deliverable wheat and the ability to force the public to sell it out month after month that for 30 years before the World War caused wheat to average not more than 75 cents to the American farmer.

Outsiders are naturally bulls and, encouraged by their brokers, they buy

futures, thus placing themselves in direct opposition to the interests who sell futures. Thus we behold frequently the comedy, or rather the tragedy, of thousands of scattered outsiders "bucking" the trained pit professionals. Thus we behold the unique situation of the holders of grain at terminal markets wishing the price of grain to go down, not only because of lower expense in carrying it, but because the profit they will take from speculators who have bought enormously of futures will be much greater than the loss on the comparatively small amount of actual grain when the price is forced down.

When the trading session closes at 1:15 p. m. on the Board of Trade the settling clerks hustle for the trading cards. These clerks hurry the process of paying and collecting the bets on the day's game. A trader may have bought a million bushels of May wheat before 10 o'clock today, sold it before 11 o'clock, "settled" the trades before noon, paid and collected his "differences" tomorrow morning, and be on his way to Florida before sunset. He never bought any wheat or sold any.

The farmers of this country are not seeking abnormal returns for farm labor and agricultural effort, but they do firmly demand freedom from a system which never had a valid excuse for existence or a sound reason for its continuance. Let legitimate supply and demand for real grain be the regulator, rather than countless millions of "wind" bushels which starving thousands never consume, money cannot buy, farmers cannot grow nor the eye of man ever see.

### FIGURES DON'T LIE BUT LIARS WILL FIGURE

But we have not seen the truth of the following figures concerning the cost of wars, past, present and future to this government denied. We all dislike to pay taxes—especially when the tax money is used for something that is far worse than useless. Do you know that the above items of our government expenses amount to \$2.02 per month for each man, woman and child in his country? Figures affirm that it does. That is \$24.24 per year, or \$101.20 per year for the average family.

A farmer paper received in exchange, has the following to give in which it refers to the military power as a Giant and also as a Blunderbore. Read it, and then demand from your congressman active work to stop such robbery. Demand it with a pledge to not support any candidate for either branch of congress who is not absolutely and without reserve against this tax burden for future wars:

"The appropriations of the United States Government for 1920 show the huge tribute this giant is exacting from us, the world's most peaceful nation. Read it. This statement is vouched for as correct by Dr. Edward Rosa of the United States Bureau of Standards:

For Past Wars	\$3,855,182,586	68%
For Future Wars	1,424,138,677	25%
For Civil Departments	181,087,225	3%
For Public Works	168,203,557	3%
For Education and Science	57,093,661	1%

Total \$5,686,005,706 100%  
"Two years after a world-exhausting war; with this nation at peace, the military moloch is absorbing 93 per cent of all our federal revenues, exceeding 4 billion dollars annually."

"But this is not enough. Blunderbore has demanded that Congress spend this year 5 million dollars a day for every working day in the year on our army and navy—nearly 1 1/2 billion dollars for direct military purposes. At the same time he waits impatiently for a favorable moment in which to demand and exact compulsory military training at an additional cost of \$1,125,000,000 a year.  
"And while he cries for more! more! more!—always and constantly more—he promises no relief; but instead, sometime in the future, another Great War which we all know civilization cannot survive.  
"The annual expense of our navy for several years past has been upward of 6 million dollars," protested the great Sumner in the Senate of the 50s. What would Sumner say now when a single battleship costs 40 million dollars?"

**WANTED CATTLE FOR PASTURE**  
Fine pasture, creek running thru, 7 miles west of Greighton, not used last April 1, to October 1, \$10.00. Half of hay for feed. Apply C. A. Kissinger, Norfolk, Nebraska, or M. J. Kuhl, Osmond, Nebraska. F17-21.

**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 31 and I will save them from being wasted and you the trouble of destroying.—Sam Davies, the Newsdealer.

Read the advertisements—then, act

### NOTED MISSIONARY SPEAKS

(From The Goldenrod)  
Monday evening February 14, Dr. C. Whitefield Ray lectured to a large audience at the Normal Auditorium. Doctor Ray became a missionary among the tribes of South America, after a captivity of six years. His efforts have since been recognized by a number of nations and he has received distinction from the savages themselves.

The speaker emphasized the vast extent and richness of the lands in South America. He spoke of the magnificence of the public buildings, of the splendor of the streets and the immense wealth of the people. In contrast to this he said, "It is the devil's country." Dr. Ray was dressed in the cowboy costume of the natives of Argentina, and he displayed the silver bit and spurs that they used for their horses. "And yet," he stated, "in spite of their affluence they are out of the pale of God's country."

Many savage tribes had never even heard of the existence of white people. "They are in the stone age, using stone implements."

In alluding to their customs he dwelt on his personal experiences. He related how he had encountered a savage, who having been pacified by many gifts, allowed him to "rattle" for his dinner of wolf meat, roasted skin and all.

The speaker concluded his address with an account of his conversion of some of the tribe. Lastly, he appealed for more concern in the affairs of South America. Each one who was present carried home a more vivid picture of the land that contains our "42,000,000 cousins."

### PROFESSOR PETERSEN RESIGNS

W. J. VanCamp, 14, of Winnetoon, Nebraska, and Mrs. C. E. Fouser, of this city, last week took charge of the classes formerly taught by Professor N. F. Petersen, upon the latter's resignation as head of the department of biological sciences.

Mr. Petersen has been offered a remunerative position in Reno, Nevada, which position he left last year to come east. However, his plans are, as yet, indefinite.

Mrs. Fouser has had experience in teaching sciences at Jennings Seminary, Aurora, Illinois. She has charge of the zoology while Mr. VanCamp, who attended the University of Wisconsin for almost two years after graduation from the Wayne State Normal in 1914, has charge of Botany and Nature Study.

Many students and friends of Professor Petersen regret his going very deeply.

### DIVINE FRIVOLITY

The value of a good-natured laugh may be rated low by some people, but many writers have attested its worth in no measured terms.

It is not surprising that Charles Lamb should have said, "A laugh is worth a hundred groans in any market," but from the lips of the somber Carlyle one is scarcely prepared to hear "No man who has once heartily and wholly laughed can be altogether and irreclaimably bad."

It was Douglas Jerrold who boldly stated that "What was talked of as the golden chain of Jove was nothing more than a succession of laughs, a chromatic scale of merriment reaching from earth to Olympus."

"I am persuaded," wrote Lawrence Sterne, "that every time a man smiles—but more so when he laughs—it adds something to his fragment of life."

Last of all may be cited the verdict of Oliver Wendell Holmes, given with his own inimitable humor:

"The riotous tumult of a laugh, I take it, is the mob law of the features, and properly the magistrate who reads the riot act."

Then Laugh

Build for yourself a strong-box,  
Fashion each part with care;  
When it's as strong as your hand can make it,  
Put all your troubles there.  
Hide then all thoughts of your failures,

And each bitter cup that you quaff  
Lock all your heartaches within it,  
Then sit on the lid and laugh.

Tell no one else its contents,  
Never its secrets share;  
When you've dropped your care and worry,  
Keep them forever there.

Hide them from sight so completely  
That the world will never dream half;  
Fasten the strong-box securely—  
Then sit on the lid and laugh. —BX.

### "SAW WOOD"

That is what I have equipment for  
Buzz up your pole wood—go cut  
your logs or fell your standing trees—  
if not more than 6 feet thin, and leave  
hort, smooth stump. See me for all  
wood sawing. D. F. Matton, Wayne.  
Call phone black 392. adv. F21-11.

### FOR GRAIN RENT

A Half Section Farm, joining Osmond, well improved. Applicant must furnish reference. Apply to C. A. Kissinger, Norfolk, Nebraska or to M. J. Kuhl, Osmond, Nebraska. F17-21.

# ...Big... Pavilion Sale

will be held on  
**Saturday, Feb. 26**

The offering will consist of about

- 25 good Horses.
- 8 good Young Mules.
- 1 Red Polled registered Bull.
- 12 Calves.
- 2 Cows.
- G. V. Kelley will sell his entire stock of farm machinery.
- Other farm machinery and harness will be sold.
- 40 bu. early Ohio seed potatoes.
- 200 bu. late white potatoes.
- Other property not mentioned.

## L. C. Gildersleeve

Sales Manager, Wayne  
Phone 93 or 78

### NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF WAYNE COUNTY, NEBRASKA.

O. C. Lewis, Plaintiff, vs. Carl F. M. Clasen, Phoebe J. Clasen, Defendants. Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an order of sale, issued by the Clerk of the District court of Wayne county, Nebraska, upon a decree rendered in said court, in favor of O. C. Lewis, and against Carl F. M. Clasen and Phoebe J. Clasen, in an amount of \$111.60, and decreeing a foreclosure and sale of the premises, and appointing me as master commissioner to make sale of said real estate as upon execution to satisfy said judgement and decree.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of said decree and on order of sale to me directed as master commissioner, I will on the 26th day of March, 1921, at one o'clock, P. M., of said day, at the front door of the court house in Wayne, Wayne county, Nebraska, sell Lots 13, 14, 15; and 16; in block 2, Spahr's addition to Wayne, Nebraska, to the highest bidder for cash. Dated in Wayne, Wayne county, Nebraska, this 14th day of February, 1921.

### NOTICE TO CREDITORS. THE STATE OF NEBRASKA WAYNE COUNTY SS.

IN THE COUNTY COURT IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF LENA JONES, DECEASED. TO THE CREDITORS OF SAID ESTATE:

YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED, that I will sit at the County Court Room in Wayne, in said County, on the 11th day of March and on the 11th day of June, A. D. 1921 at 10 o'clock A. M., each day to receive and examine all claims against said Estate, with a view to their adjustment, and allowance. The time limited for the presentation of claims against said Estate is three months from the 11th day of March, A. D. 1921, and the time limited for payment of debts is One Year from said 11th day of February, 1921.

WITNESS my hand and the seal of said County Court, this 11th day of

## VICTIMS RESCUED

Kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles are most dangerous because of their insidious attacks. Heed the first warning they give that they need attention by taking

### GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES

The world's standard remedy for these disorders, will often ward off these diseases and strengthen the body against further attacks. Three sizes, all druggists. Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation.

## Look at This Price 3<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>c Per Lb. FOR Semi-Solid Buttermilk

Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Patent Office

### DIRECT FROM FACTORY TO FARMER

putting Brokers' and Middlemen's profits in Consumers' pockets.  
Best Hog and Poultry Feed on the market. It puts the PEP in them and keeps them healthy.  
Prices down to 2 3/4c per lb. in 500 lb. barrels; 4 1/2c in half barrels; 4 3/4c in quarter barrels.  
Get Free Sample and Booklet describing this Wonderful Food.

## Consolidated Products Co.

DEPT. 20, LINCOLN, NEBRASKA OR SIOUX CITY, IOWA

"The only thing for pigs. Makes them grow like weeds."  
R. T. McKILLIP, Beaver Crossing, Nebr.  
"It's the best stuff I ever fed."  
P. SEIVERS, Iowa.  
"A great chicken feed and egg-maker."  
T. J. LITTELL, Wilber, Nebr.  
"The pigs sure like it. Best thing for shoats I have found."  
E. VAN HORN, Burr, Nebr.

### CENTRAL OFFICE

If you have a party line.

## Why Telephone Numbers on Party Lines Are Changed

Often we can give a person who moves, the same telephone number at his new location, but if he moves to a different part of town or he has a party-line, we cannot always do this.

Party-line telephone numbers are sometimes changed at times other than when the subscriber moves. The reason is that a demand for additional wires in some localities occasionally forces us to place on the same circuit those party-line subscribers who live close together.

We realize changing telephone numbers is an annoyance to our subscribers, and it is an expense to us. It is only done when necessary.

## NORTHWESTERN BELL TELEPHONE CO.

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 ..... .75

Foreign Advertising Representative  
 THE AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

WAYNE MARKET REPORT

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

Corn	.....	\$ .38 to \$ .41
Oats	.....	.30
Spring Chickens	.....	.15
Hens	.....	.20
Roosters	.....	.10
Eggs	.....	.24
Butter Fat	.....	.40
Hogs	.....	\$7.00 to \$8.00
Cattle	.....	\$2.00 to \$3.00

The Sioux City Journal intimates that the railroads and the railroad employees are right up against the real thing now—a strike by the public against the recent and ordered advances in freight and passenger rates. A public strike knocked the props from under high prices for sugar, clothing and dry goods, quite generally. Just now the coal people have the upper hand—but the public will have an inning when the sun gets in position to furnish heat. With no coal needed for the homes—with the railroad consumption at low ebb and the factory demand below normal, and Europe unable to purchase, the price of coal must drop.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to acknowledge the deep debt of gratitude which we feel toward the friends and neighbors for the many acts of aid and sympathy during our sad loss of our son and brother. Also for the floral offering and the kindly spirit in which all were given.  
 Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Mace,  
 Brothers and Sisters.

ADVERTISED LETTERS

Wayne, Nebraska, February 23, 1921.  
 —Letters: Miss Nellie Baslett, Mrs. Clay Bennett, Mr. F. C. Drake, E. E. Dillon, Mr. Donald Ellis, Mr. D. S. Gilbert, John Orr, Miss Dora Peterson, Heinrich Oest, Miss Ruby Winsett, Geo. Voll. C. A. Bentry, Post Master.

TANKAGE TO ADVANCE

Now is the time to buy tankage, that great ration balancer for the hogs. Fortner has it and says that it is going to climb in price from present low level.—adv.

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

AT THE  
**Crystal**  
 THEATRE  
 E. GAILEY, Manager

Tonight—Thursday  
 Tomorrow—Friday  
 We Will Present  
 TOM MIX, in  
 "PRAIRIE TRAILS"  
 Also COMEDY,  
 "HOLY SMOKE"  
 Admission..... 10c and 30c

Saturday  
 SHIRLEY MASON, in  
 "FLAMES OF YOUTH"  
 Also COMEDY  
 "SPIRIT OF 21"  
 Matinee at 3:00 p. m.  
 Admission..... 10c and 25c

Monday  
 FRANK MAYO, in  
 "HONOR BOUND"  
 Also THE GUMPS  
 "ANDY & MINN"  
 Admission..... 10c and 25c

Tuesday  
 "VELVET FINGERS" No. 7  
 SUNSHINE COMEDY  
 "HIS UNLUCKY JOB"  
 "FOX NEWS" "MUTT & JEFF"  
 Admission..... 10c and 25c

Wednesday  
 A Pathe Special Feature, Also  
 SNUB POLLARD &  
 SUNSHINE SAMMY COMEDY  
 Admission..... 10c and 25c

—COMING—  
 NEXT THURSDAY AND FRIDAY  
 CONSTANCE BINNEY, in  
 "SHEAST"  
 A Good Comedy Drama  
 A Real Picture

SOCIAL NOTES

**The Acme Anniversary**  
 Monday the members of the Acme club observed the 37th anniversary of their organization as becomes such a venerable and worthy society. The organization is oldest in the state, save one. Of its charter members, but one is now a resident of Wayne—Mrs. Crawford, as was told in the excellent historical sketch or history of the club given in a humorous vein by Prof. F. H. Britell.

This anniversary meeting was held at the pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Weber, and the husbands of the members were guests of the evening. It was really a humorous session, we are told, and responses to roll call were humorous stories.

The decorations were appropriate for the occasion, the eve of Washington's birthday, and were indeed unique. We do not know that all who had a part in the speaking followed the famous example given by the youth who later became as well known as the "Father of his Country" as for his plain statement of the truth. The refreshments were of the best, and most ample. The next meeting will be at the J. T. Bressler home, Mrs. Bressler being the hostess.

Helping Hand Meeting

Members of the Helping Hand Society and their husbands were entertained February 17th at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Grier. About twenty-five were present. A delicious three course dinner was served by the hostess. After the regular business meeting a program followed:  
 Song—America.  
 Lords Prayer.  
 Song—Battle Cry of Freedom.  
 Business Session.  
 Reading—"Who Will Stand With Lincoln" by Mrs. Ray Durant.  
 Song—"Yankee Doodle" by the Men.  
 Reading—"Thirty Valentines" by Mrs. Harry Lessman.  
 Reading—"Valentine, Washington and Lincoln" by Mrs. Alex Jeffrey.  
 Game—Putting Hearts Together—Alex Jeffrey winner.  
 Game—Matching Hearts—John Grier winner.  
 Game—Making Words out of the Word Valentine—Roy Person winner.  
 Music—Mrs. John Grier.  
 The next meeting will be March 3rd with Mrs. John Grier. The husbands are invited.

W. C. T. U. held an interesting

session at the C. McLennan home last Friday afternoon, with a good attendance of members and a number of guests. Roll call was responded to by current events. After the business session Mrs. McLennan read an excellent paper, which answered ably in the affirmative the question of the title of the paper: "Are Women Needed in Public Office?" Misses Alene and Lucille McLennan gave a splendid piano duet. Mrs. J. M. Cherry assisted the hostess in serving a light luncheon. The next meeting is to be at the home of Mrs. Crawford, assisted by Mrs. Crockett and Mrs. Juhlin, Friday March 4th. Devotionals will be led by Mrs. McLennan, and Mrs. Anna Rice will have a paper, "What Constitutes a Good Citizen?" and the question of patriotic work for the Union will also be considered. The members extend a welcome to all visitors.

The Monday club met at the home

of Mrs. Winifred Main Monday afternoon, when they were entertained by Mrs. E. Kostomlatsky, Mrs. R. W. Ley, Mrs. H. H. McElroy and Mrs. Main. The first part of the afternoon was devoted to visiting and sewing, after which a contest involving knowledge of historical characters was indulged in. Mrs. H. H. Hahn and Mrs. T. T. Jones cut for first places and Mrs. T. Jones was awarded first place. A two course supper was served by the hostesses. Guests were Mrs. Cavanaugh, Mrs. Owen, Mrs. Gildersleeve and Miss Mary Mason. The next meeting of club will be with Mrs. H. H. Hahn.

Mrs. Anton Lerner entertained at a

birthday dinner party in honor of her daughter, Elsie Lerner, Sunday February 20th. The guests were Alice Fisher, Ben Ahlers, Henrietta Hurstad, Hattie Morton, Fred Lerner, Mr. and Mrs. W. Lerner and baby. A three course dinner was served. The afternoon was spent in skating, after which they went to the hostess' place for supper. The evening was spent in games and music. Elsie received many beautiful gifts. At a late hour the guests departed wishing Elsie many more happy birthdays.

The Wayne Woman's club will meet

this week Saturday, February 26, at 3:00 p. m. in the Calisthenicum of the Wayne State Normal. A very fine collection of about thirty pictures, most of them originals are on exhibit and Miss Pierce will give a lecture on the History of Art at this meeting. A very earnest invitation is extended to all the women of Wayne to be present Saturday. This meeting at the Normal will take the place of the regular meeting of the club scheduled for March 5th and the annual election of

## The New Coats for Spring Await Your Early Selection



There are two important reasons why you should buy early—(1) the near approach of Easter (March 27) and (2) the fact that the our stock is large, we have but one of a kind in the finer models (so that you may feel that your purchase is exclusive), making early selection a real consideration.

With the mild winter presaging a long spring and, likely, a cool summer, your need of a spring coat is accentuated. With a somewhat smaller stock than heretofore, due largely to manufacturing backwardness, here again is emphasis to be placed on the need for early selection.

In the matter of price we are pleased to advise you of a considerable drop—arranged for more by mutual determination of mills, manufacturers and retailers to do their separate parts in hastening the return to normal business conditions and the general reduction of living costs, rather than by any corresponding reductions in production and marketing costs. As a matter of fact, labor and transportation costs are still high and the other factors are more than bearing the brunt of the concessions, which is, after all, a condition of no assured permanency. Here again the wisdom of prompt buying is clearly indicated.

In these new spring garments will be found everything worth while, in all the considerations of fashions, fabrics and tailoring—from makers who stand in the forefront of the industry. It is needless to catalog them in this announcement. See them in our windows from day to day, but better still, see them in the store.

Coats \$16 up to \$75      Suit \$28 up to \$80

# Ahern's

officers will not be held until March 19th.

Miss Faith Philleo and Miss Edith Huse, entertained seventeen of their young friends Tuesday evening, February 22. A four course 6:30 dinner was served. Mrs. Philleo and Mrs. Huse carefully looking after every detail of serving. The decorations and place cards were suggestive of the day—Washington's birthday and quite unique. After the repeat the evening was spent in dancing and in social conversation, and those who were present united in voting it a very enjoyable evening.

The Queen Esther met in a social meeting Monday evening with Miss Leila Mitchell, Progressive Somer Set was the evenings program, four tables were filled. Misses Alice Fisher and Marjion Preston carried off first honors, while Misses Frances Cherry and Elsie Lerner captured the "booby". Delicious (apologies to Ed. Huse, can't keep it, they were yum, yum) refreshments were served. The next meeting will be with Miss Alice Fisher, Tuesday, March 8th.

Mrs. John Slaker, of Hastings, state president of the Nebraska Federation of Women's Clubs, who gave an address at the meeting of the Woman's Club last Saturday, left Sunday morning for Geneva and Albion, where she will visit clubs. Mrs. Slaker has been spending the last two weeks visiting the federated clubs of the third district. While in Wayne Mrs. Slaker was the guest of Mrs. J. G. W. Lewis.

The Sorosis club held their regular meeting Monday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Art Norton. The time was spent playing 500. Mrs. Frank Whitney and Mrs. P. O. Christensen were guests. Delicious refreshments were served by the hostess. Club will hold their next meeting Monday, February 28th, at the home of Mrs. Grace Keyser.

Tuesday afternoon the Woman's Bible Study circle met with Mrs. Jas. Nichols and a very pleasant hour was spent in the study of the Sunday school lesson, led by Miss Charlotte Ziegler. Next week the meeting is announced for the home of Mrs. E. B. Young, and an invitation is extended to all women to come.

The Yankton College Girls' Glee Club have been secured by the Woman's Club for a concert at the Opera House, Monday evening, April 4th. There are sixteen young ladies in this group of singers and they come very highly recommended from places where they have appeared before.

The Ladies Mission circle of the Baptist church will meet Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Arthur Norton. A special program on Indian Folklore stories, and music has been prepared, which will be followed by a social hour. All ladies of the church

and congregation are invited.

The Central Social circle held a great meeting last week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bach, near Carroll. It was one of the very successful gatherings of this rural society, which is doing so much to make social conditions in the rural communities far more enjoyable.

The West Minister Guild of the Presbyterian church held their regular meeting at the home of Mrs. H. J. Felber, Thursday evening. Faith Philleo played a piano solo, after which the hostess served refreshments.

The Junior Epworth League of the Methodist church held their social at the home of Mrs. Chas. Reynolds Friday evening. The evening was spent playing games, after which the hostess served refreshments.

St. Mary's Guild met at the home of Mrs. John Dennis last Thursday. Plans were laid for a bazaar and food exchange to be held March 19, at the Central Meat Market. The Guild will meet March 3 with Mrs. E. H. Carroll.

The P. E. O. will have election of officers at their next meeting, which is to be at the Harry Fisher home next Tuesday evening, March 1st. A covered dish supper will be one of the added attractions.

The U. D. club met Monday afternoon at the home of Mrs. James Miller. Lesson was on Edward Vance Cook. The club will meet Monday, February 28th, at the home of Mrs. W. H. Morris.

The P. F. club met Friday evening at the home of Mrs. Walter Phipps. The evening was spent playing games and socially. Light refreshments were served by the hostess.

The Early Hour club will meet this evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Ley. Dinner is to be served at 6:30 and the evening spent playing 500.

The Harriet Stroh West Minister Guild will meet this evening at the home of Miss Bessie Hixcox with Miss Phillis Lewis assisting as hostess.

The Ladies Aid of the Presbyterian church had an all day session at the home of Mrs. Bressler Wednesday.

The Ann Ava West Minister Guild will meet Saturday afternoon, at the home of Mrs. J. G. Mines.

The Alpha Woman's club will meet Tuesday, March 1st, at the home of Mrs. G. A. Gurnon.

WITH THE WAYNE CHURCHES

English Lutheran Church

(Rev. J. H. Fetterolf, Pastor)  
 Sunday school meets promptly at 10 a. m. This is the branch of the church that aims to teach the principles of christian living. There never was a time when the world needed the fundamentals truths of God any more than in these days of doubt and uncertainty. Come to Sunday school. Bring the children. Would it not be splendid to have every member of every family in the school and studying the matchless Words of Life together. Provision is made for that very thing, all that lacks to make it a reality is the inclination.

Public worship with sermon 11 a. m. Subject of morning sermon "Facing Toward God."

Evening service at 7:30. The subject is "The Trumpet Judgments."

Much as the church is maligned and blamed as responsible for world conditions as they have appeared in the past few years, what other institution is there that does more to right the wrongs of a chaotic world; that has loftier ideals, or that sets a higher standard of christian living than the christian church? Nothing else will take her place. No other agency has such a wholesome message of comfort as the church. She deserves the good will and hearty cooperation of all. The church needs men, and men need the church. There is room in the church for men to employ their highest talents.

First Baptist Church

(Robert H. Pratt, S. T. M. Minister)  
 At the morning service, at 10:30 a. m., the pastor will speak on the theme, "A Perfect Christ."

The Sunday school which meets at 11:45, has just organized another class in the intermediate grade. Our Sunday school is scientifically organized and has an able staff of teachers. We are well qualified to conduct the religious education of your child. A child's religious education is fully as vital as his secular education. If your child does not attend Sunday school, enroll him at once.

The Young People's meeting is held at 6:30 p. m.

Community Sing at 7:30 followed by a short talk by the pastor. The subject will be "Thoughtfulness."

The Ladies Mission Circle will meet on Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Arthur Norton. A short program of Indian Folklore stories and special music has been prepared which will be followed by a social hour. All ladies of the church and congregation are cordially invited.

The Presbyterian Church (John W. Beard, Minister)  
 Services, February 27  
 Morning service at 10:30. Theme of the morning sermon "The Final Proof."  
 Evening service at 7:30. Theme of the evening sermon "Painted Faces." Sunday school at 11:30. All our

classes are strong but we especially invite you to visit and become a member of one of our three fine adult classes. The younger mens class led by Paul Mines is a real live organization; the older mens class is not at all slow; while the Womens Bible class simply cannot be beaten.

Senior Endeavor at 6:30. Mr. Grant McEachern is the leader.  
 The catechumen class meets every Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock.  
 Prayer meeting and Mission study every Wednesday evening at 7:30.  
 The church has been lifes strongest bulwark thru the centuries, and will be thru the ages to come. The church needs you! You need the church! You are indeed welcome!

The Evangelical Lutheran

(H. A. Teckhaus, Pastor)  
 February the 27th  
 Sunday school 2 p. m.  
 Preaching service (English) 3 p. m.  
 Sunday school and preaching service will be held at the St. Paul's Lutheran church.  
 The Ladies Aid society will meet at the home of Mrs. Will Dammeyer, March the 3rd.  
 February the 26th catechetical instruction at 2 p. m. (parsonage.)

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

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE FARMERS UNION CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION DECEMBER 31, 1920.

ASSETS	
Cash on hand	\$ 181.46
Cash in bank	638.26
Accounts Receivable	5,939.29
Notes Receivable	35.00
	<b>\$ 6,794.01</b>
Fixed Assets	
Property and Equipment	\$20,887.61
Furniture and Fixtures	1,550.38
	<b>\$22,437.99</b>
Inventories	
Corn	\$ 215.10
Oats	100.80
Coal	1,182.00
Merchandise	7,266.91
Twine	658.75
	<b>\$ 9,422.56</b>
Deficit	3,389.53
	<b>\$42,545.09</b>
LIABILITIES	
Current	
Accounts Payable	\$ 3,945.09
Notes Payable	16,000.00
	<b>\$24,945.09</b>
Capital	
Capital Authorized	\$25,000.00
Less Unsubscribed Stock	7,400.00
	<b>\$17,600.00</b>
TOTAL	<b>\$42,545.09</b>
MILLO KREMKE, President	
HERMAN VAHLKAMP, Secretary	

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

New coats for spring, for the ladies at Mrs. Jeffries' store.—adv.

**Good full cut work shirts 79c. Gamble & Senter.**

Mrs. Alex Gaebler, of Winside, was here between trains Wednesday morning.

Mrs. August Brune, of Winside, was a Wayne visitor between trains Wednesday.

The congress of Surgeons will meet in Omaha March 3-4. Headquarters will be at the Hotel Pontenelle.

F. M. Griffith arrived home from California Wednesday. Mrs. Griffith is remaining for a time yet to visit the daughter in Wyoming.

Mayor Smith announces that the detail plans of the proposed free wagon bridge over the Missouri river between Omaha and Council Bluffs will be completed in about three months.

Three dozen pure bred White Rock last spring pullets, and three roosters for sale. Inquire at this office. Phone 146.—adv.

**10 per cent discount on all made to order suits. Gamble & Senter.**

Some one lost an eye-glass and they may find it at the Democrat office.—adv.

Mrs. D. D. Tobias, who has been at the hospital at Sioux City, came home Wednesday morning.

Miss Freda Hansen left this morning for her home at Minneapolis, to spend a short time visiting with relatives.

Miss Ellen Ross, who was here to attend the funeral of Georgia Mace, left Wednesday for her home at Omaha.

Mrs. E. L. Karr, who has been visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. Bonawitz and friends, returned to her home at Beemer Wednesday.

Rev. John H. Andrews, who spoke at the Mens' banquet at the Methodist church Tuesday evening, on the subject George Washington, returned to his home at Norfolk Wednesday morning.

At Mrs. Jeffries store for the ladies and children one may find suits, coats and millinery to match perfectly in shade and color, a point that adds much to the charm of spring attire. Then it is planned to make a special concession on the spring millinery that is purchased with suits, dresses or coats. In other words, you may save much by purchasing the entire spring outfit at the Mrs. Jeffries store.—adv.

# National Silk Week

is now at hand

Joining the nation-wide movement to stimulate wearing of the better quality of fabrics, we are this week making a special appeal for you to consider the economy of silks at present reduced prices.

## Silk Taffata

in black, blue or other shades, regularly priced at \$3.50, go on sale National Silk week, at

**\$2.85 yd.**

Also all silk Shirtings, Silk Novelties—in fact everything in our line of silks goes to you at equally great reduced prices. NOW IS THE OPPORTUNE TIME

## All Satins

in tan, gray, light blue, black, red, rose or other tints, \$3.50 values, your choice during this week only

**\$2.85 yd.**

## Perfect Sanitary Goods

of the best quality, softest rubbers, many shades; sure to please.

**Aprons 75c**

**Bloomers \$2.00**

This line must be seen to be appreciated.

## Hose

Hose for children, the 35c and 40c kind, now **25c**

Ladies' hose which have been selling at \$1.25 to \$1.35 now selling at

**50c to 60c**

## Shoes

Our shoes from the Shoe Bargain Counter are going fast, because they are bargains

**\$2.50, \$3.80, \$4.95**

Test our grocery department in price, quality and service. It will save on cost of living

# O. P. Hurstad & Son

Phone 139

We have our own delivery

Wayne, Nebr.

## Baby Talked Eleven Days



This is Miriam Rubin, 8 years old, of Waukegan, Illinois, who owing to a nervous malady was thrown into a delirium which caused her to talk almost constantly for 212 hours. She talked about all sorts of baby topics, her dollies and their clothes for one thing. Her troubles was ascribed to a maladjustment of the spinal column which caused a pinching of the nerve that controls speech. When this trouble was removed she became normal.

### THIS NEWS ITEM TELLS

Of another winning for the system of treatment known now the world over as **Chiropractic Adjustment**, and also shows the importance of prompt treatment for any disorder among the little folks. Any acute case much more quickly responds to adjustment than a chronic case. The little folks respond much more quickly than older people, because their spine is more pliable and yields more quickly than an impingement that has not been disturbed from its wrong position for a number of years, perhaps.

Then the child has practically its entire life to live, hence the double importance of having a Chiropractor examine the little ones, and if any need is found for adjustment have the spine put in proper shape. Our examinations are free; so why should parents not avail themselves of the opportunity to learn without delay whether or not a condition exists which may create trouble a little later in life?

An ounce of prevention is worth many pounds of cure. This case shows how often a serious condition may be removed by simply adjusting the misplaced vertebra, and putting it in normal position.

By this method colds and fevers are broken quickly and no bad effects follow. Chronic disorders right themselves after proper adjustment gives nature a chance to function properly.

Your home Chiropractors are established here and have won a place in the confidence of the public, and will be pleased to give your ill's careful attention whenever you feel the need of their help.

Watch for further official details next week.

## Drs. Lewis & Lewis

Chiropractors

Phone Ash 491

Wayne, Nebraska

New spring offerings in millinery now, at Mrs. Jeffries' store.—adv.

Elmer Stevensen, after spending a few days here visiting with friends, left Wednesday morning for Omaha.

Mrs. Axel Johnson and little daughter, Anna, left Wednesday for Omaha, where she will visit with relatives.

**Good full cut work shirts 79c. Gamble & Senter.**

Mrs. W. C. Shulthies went to Omaha Tuesday to spend a few days visiting her daughter, Miss Hattie.

A branch of the newly organized Klu-Klux-Klan is to be located in Omaha. The purpose of the organization is to teach 100 per cent Americanism to Americans.

Prof. Chinn of the Normal educational force went to Wisper Wednesday afternoon, driving over to install a wireless receiving station there for the pupils of the Wisner high school.

Trustees of Brownell Hall have purchased a portion of the old Patrick farm, just west of Dundee. The purchase includes the Happy Hollow Club house and here the new Brownell Hall will be located.

All who want to see the latest in spring attire for ladies, are invited to the Mrs. Jeffries store this week and next. The showing will be complete in all lines of wear for women, misses and children.—adv.

That cold wave and storm and bad weather predicted for the first of the week failed to land down in this sunny part of Nebraska, and nothing but a slight fall of temperature was noted here—and then it did not near reach the zero mark. A few days of this kind of weather and seeding may begin—but we do not know that we will get those few days just yet—nobody knows what the weather man will do to Nebraska.

My line of new dresses, suits, coats and millinery is now in, and will be ready for inspection of the ladies Friday and Saturday. I feel confident from the offering I am making this season, that all ladies will be interested in the latest spring offering. In fact we know you will appreciate it, or it would not have been ordered. The prices are modest by comparison with a few months ago. Suits from \$15 to \$45, and dresses accordingly low. The best way to judge, is to call at first opportunity and see, and make your selection early. Mrs. Jeffries.—adv.

Mrs. S. M. Kallstrom, of Winside, was in Wayne on business Wednesday.

Mrs. J. C. Trumbauer went to Sioux City Wednesday to spend a few days visiting with relatives.

Miss Mira Meeker, from Imperial, came Wednesday to visit at the home of her sister, Mrs. V. A. Senter.

Miss Fern Griggs went to Omaha this morning, where she will spend a few days visiting with friends.

Mrs. Henry Peck, who has been here taking Chiropractic adjustments returned to her home at Hartington Wednesday morning.

Ladies, see the special showing of millinery, suits, dresses and coats at Mrs. Jeffries Friday and Saturday. The new spring offerings are just in—beauties.—adv.

O. G. Randol was at Omaha with hogs the first of the week, and came home Wednesday morning. He was encountered with the new passenger rate when he went to come home—but decided not to walk. But he was among those who walked around the wreck north of Tekamah.

Otto A. Voget, who has been spending the winter in this delightful climate, having come from California last fall, tells us that he has completed plans to establish a Pacific Coast Concert Bureau with headquarters in Los Angeles. This western bureau will be in close co-operation with the eastern concert bureaus in booking the foremost concert artists, orchestras, etc. The Pacific coast territory has been found wanting for such a bureau where society and managers of the large hotels may engage reliable coast talent for their occasions. Will be active also as a Musical Coach for professional singers in opera, concert and oratorio repertoire and for professional instrumentalists in Solo Orchestra and Accompanist playing. The musical coaching will be in similarity to the Oscar Saenger activities in New York City as there will be frequent auditions when the advanced student and may have an opportunity to sing or play for managers of other bureaus east of the Pacific coast territory where capable and deserving students may wish to follow their respective profession.

All wool made to order suits from \$22.50 up. Gamble & Senter.

**10 per cent discount on all made to order suits. Gamble & Senter.**

Henry Rethwisch, from Carroll, is today at Stewart attending a sale of Poland China hogs.

Mrs. Chas. Hoferer, who has been here visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Rehder, returned to her home at Creighton today. Her parents accompanied her to attend a funeral of a friend at that place.

Geo. McEachen brought from Bangor a car of 48 head of Polands this week. A part of his purchase is for his breeding pens—and a part for the feed lot—and the purebred is good either place.

Mrs. Dora Blegler, who has spent a short time visiting with her sister, Mrs. William Piepenstock and brother, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kugler, returned to her home at Sioux City Wednesday.

In district court an Omaha jury returned a verdict of \$27,199 against the North American Hotel Co. and its surety bondsmen, the American Surety Co. The North American Hotel Co. is an organization that commenced the erection of hotels in a number of Nebraska cities.

This is moving week for many farm renters, and the work is beginning.

The report this morning is that Mrs. Agler, fighting pneumonia, is better.

Mrs. J. M. Barrett went to Plainview today to spend a few days visiting with her daughter, Mrs. C. R. Hatfield.

V. H. McChesney is moving onto the June Conger farm southeast of Wayne, which he has rented for the season.

Mrs. Max Dewitt went to Norfolk this morning to meet her friend, Mrs. Clifford Kohl and baby, who will spend a few days visiting here.

L. A. Fanske went to Omaha Tuesday to attend the meetings of the state Jewellers association, which closes there today.

Ross Hargan and family have moved from the Boeckenhauer farm east of Wayne, to town. Roy Hanson will farm the place this season.

Phil Burress, of Carroll, was at Omaha the first of the week and purchased a couple of cars of cattle. Henry Peterson, also of Carroll, was with him for a similar purpose.

Mrs. T. J. Knopp and son, Stanley, arrived here last evening from Sac City, Iowa, to join Mr. Knopp in a home here. They will move into the Joe Adkins residence as soon as their household goods arrive.

## The Central Meat Market

Two Free Deliveries

Each Morning and One on Saturday Afternoons

We carry a stock of meats from which we can please you whether you want fresh or cured or cooked meats in

CHOICE ROASTS

JUICY STEAKS

PORK OR MUTTON

Fresh and Salt Fish During Lent

Only what's good in meats

Frank Rossmar, Prop.

Phone 66

## Relatives

By CLARA BARTON

(© 1921, Western Newspaper Union.)

"Helen, how dared you refuse Mrs. Smith's invitation in such an ungracious, abrupt manner?" asked Elsie in astonishment.

"Didn't you hear her intimate that she'd treat me just like one of the family?"

"Isn't that the height of hospitality, to make guests feel as if they were at home?"

"There's no place just like home," answered Helen emphatically, "and I'm rather glad of it. Who wants to be treated when she's visiting with that easy familiarity and the realism showered upon a relative?"

"I haven't done much globe trotting and my experience has been rather limited," said Elsie, "but what has made you so cynical?"

"When I visited my aristocratic cousins the Sterlings, I was received with cordial greetings and had visions of a very gay week-end, until Cousin Jane announced, 'Put your wraps and bag anywhere; the maid is out. I hope you're not hungry as we have only a light lunch. We're not going to make any fuss over you, but treat you just as though you were one of us.'"

"Didn't you have enough to satiate your hunger?"

"Hardly. A simple repast served on gorgeous dishes is no more sustaining, even if a butler stands in back of you and picks up your napkin, than if you are served on premium dishes that come with a pound of coffee. We were hardly through when the lady commenced to whine. 'Well, have to stay with her while the nurse goes on an errand,' said my hostess. The next hour was spent in entertaining the youngster, who broke my eye-glasses and then laughed with joy."

"I suppose you had to meet all of your cousin's friends and be on exhibition the rest of the time," said Elsie sympathetically.

"No such luck. As the infant could not be trusted alone he was left in my charge for the greater part of the afternoon while Mrs. Sterling entertained company. Upon the departure of her visitors, my aristocratic cousin said in her most charming manner, 'Dear Mrs. Johnson can't attend the meeting of the U. S. L. L. so I have to write a paper to read in place of hers. Will you assist me? You're so clever. It will be read quiet here tonight. I knew you'd prefer spending the evening with us rather than by being bored by strangers.'"

"How selfish. Didn't you meet any young men?"

"Not that you could notice it. We labored over the intricacies of the suffrage question until I crept to my room weary with the words, 'Votes for Women,' ringing in my ears. Hardly had I fallen asleep when a thundering knock at the door awakened me. Hastily dressing I rushed downstairs to inquire what the trouble was. My host accosted me with a smile. 'We're early risers,' he said. 'Suddenly our guests have their breakfasts in their room, but as you're just like one of the family, we thought you'd prefer to join us. Didn't you meet well? You look rather tired.' I assured him I felt splendid, and then sat down to listen to family arguments and complaints about the high cost of living, extravagant wives, and sarcastic remarks about husbands who were growing too stout."

"Rather interesting," commented Elsie. "You're usually so tactful, presume you had eyes that didn't see and ears that didn't hear family squabbles."

"Just so."

"Did you go motoring often?"

"No. I was compelled to refuse an invitation as my cousin said it was so rarely she had anyone whom she could trust to tell her a gown would fit that I should go with her to the dressmaker. Do you think it was any great pleasure to go to the florist's and to the caterer's to order flowers and French pastry for a dinner to be given after I left?"

"At any rate, you didn't have any expense," said Elsie.

"You forget the tips for the servants, and the presents for the children. Then Mrs. Sterling forgot her gold bag and had to borrow mine, saying, 'There's no one I'd rather ask than you.' Evidently five dollars is a mere trifle to her, for she didn't return the money I left in it and I never had the courage to give her a gentle reminder. That evening I was requested to show the cook how to make a fish timbale with mushrooms."

"Did they compliment you on your culinary ability?"

"Not nearly as much as they demeaned the fact that I burnt one of the cook's favorite pans, and that she threatened to leave because strangers came into her kitchen."

"Did you remain long?" interrupted Elsie in a sympathetic tone.

"Too long. I was persuaded to telegraph Carl that it was an utter impossibility for me to keep a theater engagement with him."

"Why?"

"How could I refuse my cousin after all her kindness to me, when she had such a bad headache and I was the only one who was able to decorate the table for her birthday dinner the next day? Carl didn't believe my excuse and took Grace."

"Why I saw Carl and Grace together again last night."

"Yes, I know he's been taking her ever since. Do you blame me for not accepting Mrs. Smith's invitation?"

## GIANT TREES OF AUSTRALIA

Exceed in Height, Though Not in Circumference, the Famous Grand Conifers of California.

In the book, "Under the Southern Cross," written by Maturin M. Ballou, an American traveler, in the '80s of the last century, we read of his estimate of the great trees of Australia, according to the Christian Science Monitor.

"It is in this colony of Australia that the traveler finds the giant trees, considered to be one of the great wonders of our times, and which exceed in dimensions those grand conifers of California in which Americans feel such pride. These big trees of Victoria are called the mountain ash, though why so named we do not understand, as they are not of that family. But they are certainly the tallest trees in the known world, often measuring 400 feet and more in height, and from fifty to sixty feet in girth a couple of yards from the ground. When we say that these trees exceed in dimensions those of California we refer especially to their height inasmuch as the American trees equal them, if they do not in some instances surpass them in circumference. The Australian trees rise a hundred feet more or less from the roots without putting forth a lateral branch. On beholding them one is not at first impressed by their exceptional size or monarchlike appearance, but they grow upon one by further observation. A trip of a hundred miles from Melbourne due east to Sale—a remarkably pleasant town, of between 3,000 and 4,000 inhabitants, situated on the Gippsland railroad—takes one to the region where these immense forest giants are to be seen, and at the same time introduces the traveler to some of the finest scenery in the mountain range of this district."

## MAN GIVEN UNIQUE SENTENCE

English Judge on Record as Ordering Him to Serve the Preceding Day in Jail.

One of the most famous members of the English bench was Judge William Henry Maule of the common pleas court of London. It is told of him, the Detroit News recalls, that one day when a jury yawning through a long series of testimony, and finally when the majority of the 12 good men and true seemed on the verge of going to sleep and the rest to have lost all interest in the case, he abruptly closed the testimony and the jury filed out. Although the evidence proved the prisoner innocent, and even the prosecuting attorney admitted it, the jury brought in a verdict of guilty.

"The judge being thus forced to give sentence, did so as follows: 'Prisoner at the bar, your counsel thinks you innocent, the counsel for the prosecution thinks you innocent. I think you innocent. But a jury of your countrymen in the exercise of such common sense as they possess, which does not seem to be much, have found you guilty, stupidly enough, and it remains for me to pass upon you the sentence of the law. The sentence is that you be kept in imprisonment for one day, and that day to be yesterday, therefore you may go about your business.'"

## Venice Once Supreme City.

A few centuries ago Venice was the gateway for the commerce of all central Europe, particularly to and from the Near East. It was here that the merchants of the earth congregated and many money lenders plied their vocation of collecting usury.

The Rialto bridge, made famous by Shakespeare's "The Merchant of Venice," still stands. This structure once afforded a meeting place for merchant princes to discuss the business of the world. In those days Venice was among the most important of seaports. Its harbor was constantly alive with merchant ships, as well as passenger vessels. It is still a unique city, in that its streets are chiefly waterways or canals, but although still a city beautiful, and far famed for its fine arts, its glory and importance as a commercial center have passed away.

## Making Joss Sticks.

The composition of candles, joss sticks, which are used in all the religious ceremonies of Buddhism, has long remained a mystery, the preparation of the sticks being intrusted to certain persons chosen from a limited class. Not long ago, however, there was learned the manner of making joss sticks in Indo-China. A stem of bamboo is rolled in a preparation containing 14 different odoriferous drugs, two of which are significant, as showing a knowledge of chemical and physical properties. These are accents, which serves to protect the sticks against the attacks of rats and mice, and camphor, which causes them to burn steadily without being periodically extinguished.

## Duke, by the Hour.

In Concord, Mass., there used to be a liveryman who rented horses for trips around the town, all his horses except one. Duke invariably was rented by the hour. One day, when the liveryman was about to retire on a good-sized competence, he explained, "Duke," he said, "illustrates the possibility of visible motion without highly visible progress." It should be understood that the liveryman dated back to the day of the Concord school of philosophy. "Duke," he explained, "makes no money by the trip, but by the hour. Well, Duke was in good form can trot for five minutes in the shade of a tree."

## The Indelible Clue

(© 1920, by The Wheeler Syndicate.)

Landing the counterfeit is all well and good, but where does it get us if we don't know who made them?"

The speaker, William J. Burns, then connected with the United States secret service, glanced up from his examination of a large sofa which his associates had stopped just as it was on the point of being shipped from New York to Costa Rica—a sofa which was stuffed, not with wool or hair, but with \$2,000,000 worth of counterfeit Costa Rican money, destined to finance a Latin-American revolution.

So far as the men who had been working on the case had been able to discover, there was no way in which to trace the shipment. It had been brought to the dock in an ordinary dray which, having unloaded its burden, had driven off, to be lost among thousands of others of its kind in the streets of New York. Of the men who had shipped the sofa, the men responsible for counterfeiting the currency of a friendly nation, there was no indication whatever.

But Burns made a careful, almost microscopic, examination of the burlap with which the furniture had been wrapped. Down in one corner, half-obliterated, he discovered a peculiar mark—the numerals "2 XX 64"—which the detective rightly presumed referred in some way to the manufacturer of the fabric.

Inquiry through trade channels brought the information—that burlap of that kind, bearing the "XX" mark, was sold by only one concern in the East. But even that discovery didn't bring Burns much closer to his quarry, for the books of the firm in question showed that more than 2,000 dealers had purchased "XX" burlap within the past year. One by one these dealers were eliminated, until only six remained. Among these was a furniture house in Long Island City and when that store opened for business on the following morning a square-jawed, stockily-built man of medium height entered and asked to see the manager. "My name is Burns," he stated, flipping back the lapel of his coat in such a way as to afford a glimpse of his secret service badge. "I would like to have the opportunity of looking at the stock of burlap which you have on hand at the present time, in order to assist the government in running down a case of considerable importance."

But right there the man who solved many mysteries ran into a snag. None of the burlap bore the "2 XX 64" mark. The "XX" was there, but the numerals were all different.

"When did you get this stock in?" asked the detective.

"About a month ago," was the reply. "Have you any of the former material on hand?"

The manager was inclined to think not, but a careful search of the warehouse brought to light a single piece of the former supply and there, in the corner, was the clue that Burns had hoped to find—the indelible "2 XX 64."

"Now," snapped the secret service man, "if you will let me see your books for the past three or four months, I won't bother you any longer."

That same afternoon Burns and two of his associates rang the bell of a house in Brooklyn occupied by a Mrs. Loni, who was, according to the clerk who had made the sale, "a Spanish woman, who insisted upon buying a sofa of a certain kind, well padded and heavily stuffed." The sofa answered the description of the one which was being held at the wharf, and the very fact that the purchaser had been Spanish added the final connecting-link. But, in order to avoid any possible slipup, Burns located the expressman who had taken the furniture from the Loni house to the dock—a feat which was far from difficult once he had a clue to the location of the home of the counterfeiters.

As he had expected, Mrs. Loni disclaimed any knowledge of the shipment and fell back upon a professed lack of understanding of English to bolster up her position. To her amazement, the detective replied in fluent Spanish, informing her that he had all the facts in the case—the statement of the clerk who had sold the sofa, the expressman who had carted it to the dock and the fact that he had seen with his own eyes \$2,000,000 in counterfeit bills taken from the piece of furniture.

"This house is surrounded," concluded Burns. "I've got my hand on my gun and I'm going to stay right here until I land the men who made that money if it takes me—" but it didn't take as long as he had expected, for, as he spoke, the woman's son-in-law, Ricardo de Requenas, stepped into the room and admitted that he and another Spaniard had been responsible for making and planting the counterfeiters.

"The next time you try to pull off anything of the kind," Burns said as he took them into custody, "be careful of the markings on the burlap you use. Overlooking details of that kind is likely to cost you several years in the penitentiary."

## In the Movies.

"We had a fine old lady to represent Barbara Fritchie, at least we asked her to help us out. But she lacked the spirit of the original Barbara."

"How so?"

"Didn't want us to shoot."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

## REMAINED KING OF HEAVEN

Amusing Hindu Fable Concerning the Gambler Who Succeeded in Outwitting Fate.

"What is written on the forehead must come to pass," this is one of the major articles in the Hindu pessimistic credo. Yet even India has its unorthodox—Philistines who deny the power of fate. They offer, in scattered stories and proverbs, convincing evidence of their incredulity. A fable tells how two fishes named Forethought and Readywit escaped the fishermen, but Fatalist was caught and perished miserably. A rather unusual story tells how a tricky gambler outwitted fate. After death he went to the other world. There Yama, the judge of the dead, said to him, "Gambler, on account of your crimes you will have to live a world-cycle in hell; but once on a time you gave a coin to a knower of the Supreme Soul; therefore you are to be Indra, the king of heaven, for a single day. So say whether you will take out first your period in hell or your period as Indra." "I will take out first my period as Indra," answered the gambler. Then Yama sent him to heaven, and the gods, having deposed Indra, made the gambler sovereign in his place. Employing his new power the ephemeral Indra immediately called to heaven all his gambling friends and female companions; then he commanded the gods: "Carry us all in a moment to all the bathing places, both in heaven and on earth, and in the seven continents; and enter this very day into all the kings on earth, and bestow, without ceasing, great gifts so that we may receive merit accruing from this generosity." Thus the gods, did and by means of these holy observances the gambler's sins were washed away and he obtained the rank of Indra permanently. When Yama was informed of the matter the next day he exclaimed in astonishment, "Dear me! This gambler has cheated us!"—Asa.

## WILL KEEP HISTORIC NAME

Appellation of Sub-Treasury Building at New York is Not to Be Changed.

Although the United States sub-treasury in New York city has ceased to exist, in deference to the traditions of events and memories of historical figures that have hallowed both the building and site, it will continue to be known as the Subtreasury building. With Independence hall at Philadelphia, and Faneuil hall at Boston, the building is one of this country's best known historic shrines.

Ever since George Washington took oath of office as president at this spot, which was then the seat of the federal congress, it has been the scene of some of the most stirring and important events in the annals of the city and country.

Here the men whose names illumine the pages of American history have spoken, as well as those who later became the rulers of Europe or the leaders of armies during the World war. Historical societies, on important anniversaries, have claimed it as their own and have re-enacted the scenes of history there. George Washington has been inaugurated as President again and again, with all the pomp and color of colonial days.

## Delectable Siberian Dish.

The Siberians make much of their "cold table"—raw fish, caviar, salads, and that delicious crab whose meat gives no nightmare, indigestion or headache.

Their best dish is chicken, prepared in a most unusual way. Butter is laid thickly on a bone; layers of light and dark meat are wrapped around it; then the whole is rolled in egg and crumbs and baked. It makes a small "ham" of chicken and is very tender. One must be careful in cutting into it lest the hot butter spurt out beyond the plate.

The Russian is a heavy meat eater, due largely to the fact that there is an abundance of game, pheasants being cheaper than chickens, and in some places venison is cheaper than steak. In the palmy days the Siberian table must have groaned.—Cody Marsh in the National Geographic Magazine.

## Individuality.

Individuals are just as distinct and different each from the other as one kind of matter differs from another. They have different uses and different applications.

To attempt to drive a nail with a sponge would be just as fruitless, if not as destructive, as to try to wash a window with a hammer.

To try to make a boy who loves mechanics and wants to study machinery into a professor of Greek is to misapply his talents and diminish his efficiency.

Don't plan too much for your children.

Let them have a little of their own way in following their inclinations as to what they shall be and do.

Remember that you cannot get out of a boy or a man what God Almighty did not put into him.—F. A. Walker in Chicago Daily News.

## Inventor Ill Rewarded.

When Joseph Jacquard in 1801 invented the Jacquard loom for pattern weaving, making it possible for a common weaver to do the work hitherto done only by the most expert, there was great objection from the weavers, and on one occasion he was assaulted and narrowly escaped with his life. His only compensation for his valuable invention was a small pension.

## A Masterpiece

By WINFIELD SADLER

(© 1921, Western Newspaper Union.)

For years Herbert, Bainfield had aimed to be an artist, but many things had stood in his way, principally the lack of money; but six months before an uncle had died, leaving him and his sister a modest sum, and Herbert had commenced to study art. He had taken lessons, then started off on a sketching trip through the South, for it was then winter. On his return he rented a studio, devoted himself to his art, painting steadily for a week. No one, not even his sister or The Girl had been admitted. Now he was giving a house warming, and behind an embroidered silk curtain was the result of his efforts.

"What's the subject of your picture?" asked the one who thought he might make good on houses. She knew that real estate had formerly been Herbert's business.

"I'm keeping it a secret," he returned gravely, and Mabel, his sister, chimed in:

"Yes, a really and truly secret. Why, not even Helen has wormed it out of him," and all the company present realized that if Helen Smith could not make him tell, no one could, for she was The Girl, a fact which everyone, including Helen herself, knew very well. As yet Herbert had not had the courage to tell her, so he did not know whether he was The Man or not.

"Tell us, Pitt an end to the misery," suggested the young man who had asked if Herbert could paint, and the tea and sandwiches being all consumed, Herbert walked slowly across the floor to the silk curtain. Pausing an instant, the young man viewed the crowd. He saw Helen, of course, but was delighted to notice Hammond. He was art critic on the Courier, and Herbert knew he needed the good will of those who might not appreciate his artistic efforts. To tell the truth, though, Hammond was there because Mabel was. He would have sacrificed himself much more than this for her sake.

"Ladies and gentlemen, and honored critic," remembering Hammond just in time.

"I am glad to meet you there, I would say greet you here, I mean beat you there. Really, I mean you are welcome," and he polished off his face with a paint rag, hastily caught up, thereby decorating his face in a manner more startling than becoming.

"Yes, you are welcome, I'm welcome, Hammond is welcome, and we're all welcome," he managed to get out.

"Let's welcome each other," murmured Hammond, and then stopped, touched by Mabel's appealing eyes.

"Yes, of course we are all welcome," Herbert floundered, but Mabel helped him out by suggesting:

"Show us the picture."

"To be sure, the picture. I'll show it to you and you'll see then whether or not I'm an artist—if I'm not an orator," and Herbert beamed, flourishing the paint rag.

"I call my picture 'A Quiet Gossip,'" Herbert continued, suddenly drawing the curtain.

There was silence; then Helen gave a sob. It was awful.

Women can always be counted upon to rise to the occasion. The picture was terrible, but Herbert was not, at least to Helen. She knew, even if he had not yet found out that he was The Man for her, that he was, and disregarding the rest, she slipped up to him, and laying her hand on his arm, said bravely:

"I think it is a wonderful picture, Herbert. I'm awfully proud to know the artist who painted it."

"We all are," Hammond broke in, feeling the pathos of the situation, and especially Mabel's grief.

Herbert was not fooled, however. Dropping the curtain he said bravely:

"I see how it is. I'm ahead of my time. People haven't learned yet to see things as they really are," and his party broke up hurriedly. However, one lingered, and when they were alone Herbert asked:

"Honestly, do you like this picture, Helen?"

"For an instant she tried to say she did, but knowing its awfulness, she broke down, and between her sobs managed to say:

"No, I can't, but I do like you."

This helped "right smart," as Herbert had heard them say while he was South, and with Helen's soft young cheek pressed against his own, and her hand in his, he promised to try and forgive them all for not being truly artistic, and that very day, with Helen's kisses still warm on his lips, he signed a contract with a patent medicine house to go on the road. As he scrawled his name at the bottom, he said sadly:

"I had hoped to put my name to different things than this."

"Can you paint other pictures, keeping to these two characters?"

"To be sure; I have no other sketches."

"I'll give you a hundred for it and any others like it. It will make a dandy advertisement for our rheumatism tea."

Herbert accepted, for he wanted to be married at the same time that Mabel and Hammond were, but he has never given up his notion that he is producing masterpieces that some day the world will recognize. At any rate Helen is worth all kinds of sacrifices, at least Herbert thinks so.

## TALKED WITH MONKEY "KING"

Buddhist Disciple Was Positive That the Animal Understood Speech He Addressed to Him.

A third degree disciple of Buddha who hails from the famous Yellow mountains (Huang Shan) says they are the home of tigers, wildcats, wild horses, goats, bears and an animal resembling a panther, with bristly hair and impervious skin—and monkeys.

The monkeys he divided into two classes, one the ordinary brown monkey with a tall, the other white breasted and white faced, with a gray back and but little smaller than a man. He intimated that this type manifested a degree of intelligence when spoken to, very much resembling man, and was tailless.

To this second class belongs what he called "the Great White Monkey King," ruler of all the beasts of the mountains, and described as being more than twenty feet tall, with arms ten feet long, four tusks each at least a foot long, a face, and eyes proportionately large, and a voice that made the earth tremble whenever it spoke. He said he had seen this great monkey king twice—once at a distance of half a li, and once when he dropped down from a high cliff and stood within fifteen feet of it. On this occasion the monkey king was attended by five smaller monkeys.

He attempted to address them, whereupon they all sat down and gave respectful hearing, punctuating his remarks with assenting grunts which indicated that the message was being understood. When he had finished his speech the monkey king arose muttering something and started away.

## GREED WORSE THAN POVERTY

Former Always Fruitful of Evil, While the Latter is Often Incentive to Thrift.

The fear of poverty is not in itself a bad thing, writes Dr. Charles Aubrey Eaton in Leslie's. It may become the mother of thrift. It acts as a spur to endeavor, and some men, like some horses, do their best under the spur.

Poverty is not always an unmixed evil. In fact, it is and has been looked upon as one of the distinctly Christian virtues, although there seems to be rather a feeble desire to practice this particular grace.

Greedy, on the other hand, is always bad. It is plainly the outcropping of the hog in human nature. It is the fear of poverty run amuck. It is illustrated by the drunkard who often had too much but never got enough. Greedy is at the bottom of most of our troubles today and has been equally fruitful of evil in every age and among every class. We can never come to permanent social peace while the fear of poverty embitters one-half the people and greedy drives the other half to self-destruction. Nor will it get us anywhere to infect the whole population with the greed germ and turn society into a glorified trough.

## Japanese Marriage Customs.

Marriages in Japan are generally brought about by older married couples who act as go-betweens. There is a popular saying that everyone should act as a go-between at least three times. The go-between, knowing a young man and woman whom he regards as suitable to each other, proposes the match confidentially to the parents of both. If preliminary reports are mutually satisfactory to the two families, a meeting of the young couple and their parents and relatives is arranged on neutral ground. Any intimation of the real purpose of this meeting is tacitly avoided at the time, though the purpose of it is, of course, fully understood by all concerned. Under this arrangement either family may, without giving offense, drop the matter after the first meeting, but if the results of the preliminary inspection are satisfactory to both sides, the parents meet again and definitely arrange the match, which is made binding by an exchange of presents.

## Few Japanese Marry for Love.

The Orient and the Occident are nowhere farther apart than in their views and customs as to the mating of men and women, according to Julian Street in McClure's. In Japan marriages for love rarely occur, though it is said that the tendency of young people to marry to suit themselves is growing. Young Japanese girls often look with envy upon women of other nations where marriage for love is the general rule. Probably they suppose such matches are invariably happy; that the love is always real love, and that it endures forever. No doubt the Occidental system, viewed from afar, looks as rosy to a Japanese girl as their system looks appalling to an American girl.

## Not in His Calendar.

Little Dickie is an Episcopalian, and therefore accustomed to celebrating many church holidays. The other day he stood looking at the signs in the window of a closed drug store. He was thirsty, very thirsty, and longed for Monday to come when he might invest in something cool. Laboriously he spelled out the sign. "N-U-T-S-U-N-d-a-y." His countenance assumed a look of disgust.

"Well," he ejaculated, "I've heard of Ash Wednesday, Shrove Tuesday and Good Friday, but to have the drug store closed 'cause it's Not Sunday is a new one on me. There's no colic for that day in the church book."

# LIVE STOCK

## COLLEGE EDUCATION FOR BOY

Kentucky Lad Saves Enough From Sale of Litter of Fine Pigs to Pay for Schooling.

Here is the story of how a litter of pigs produced an agricultural college education, a system of farm water-works and general improvement on a backwoods farm that had only primitive advantages.

The education went to Jeff Anderson, a Kentucky boy of Pulaski county.



Pigs Almost Ready to Root for Themselves.

Jeff belonged to a boys' club which had been organized by the county agent. He was encouraged to raise a litter of fine pigs under the club system by which the boys applied approved methods and kept account of the results. The pigs sold for a fancy price. Jeff, who had made sure progress, saved some money from his labor and in 1918 entered the Kentucky State College of Agriculture for its short course.

He had been used to seeing his mother and other women carry water 150 yards up a hill for washing and cooking. At the agricultural college he realized the convenience and benefit to be gained by running water conducted to a tap in the kitchen. When he returned home he persuaded his father to let him put in a water system. A stand pipe 60 feet high was built with a 500-gallon tank on top, which gave sufficient pressure to force water to the dwelling 400 feet away. He rigged up a gasoline engine and pump at the spring under the hill. He had learned a little about plumbing, so he did all the pipe fitting in the house. One month's work at odd times, coupled with a little of the knowledge he had gained at the State College of Agriculture put the water right into the kitchen. Jeff has gone back to complete his college education and they're still raising better pigs at the Anderson farm.

## RANGE STOCK IS IMPROVED

All Kinds of Sires, Bulls Especially, Are Receiving Close Scrutiny by Breeders.

In the Western range states all kinds of sires—bulls especially—are receiving scrutiny by live stock owners. There is increasing evidence that good purebred males have wide influence on the quality of young stock and on the returns from stock-raising operations.

One day recently the United States Department of Agriculture enrolled in the "Better Sires—Better Stock" movement several ranchmen, each of whom had more than 1,000 head of live stock. One flock of sheep contained 250 purebred ewes and 3,450 crossbred ewes, the sires being all purebred. A cattle raiser who enlisted in the campaign the same day notified the department: "I have disposed of two grade Hereford bulls recently, having decided to run nothing but purebred sires." This remark is typical of the progress of the movement in Montana.

## TO RESTORE MORGAN STRAIN

Efforts of Department of Agriculture Shown in Recent 300-Mile Test for Horses.

Efforts of the United States Department of Agriculture to restore the Morgan strain of horses, which had become nearly extinct, showed their effect in the recent 300-mile test for army horses. Out of 27 entries, only seven were Morgan horses, one of them raised on the department's stock farm in Massachusetts. The horses were required to travel 60 miles a day for five days, carrying the regulation cavalry load of 245 pounds.

## PROFITABLE TO RAISE MULES

Plan Suggested to Farmers Who Experience Difficulty in Selling Young Horses.

Men with good-sized mares, who are having a hard time disposing of young horses will find it more profitable to raise mules than to raise colts. Medium priced jack mules can be purchased with a reasonable certainty of breeding.

## WELL ON ROAD TO WEALTH

Farmer Undoubtedly Has a Great Scheme Unless Some Indignant Motorist Should "Catch On."

Straight ahead lay a long, straight stretch of road, and the man at the wheel of the car settled down in his seat. It was evident he was preparing for a sprint.

But before he was well under way an honest-eyed old farmer stepped from the roadside toward him and held out a detaining hand.

"Howt mebbe ye would be a-goin' to go full steam ahead," he remarked casually when the car sild to a standstill.

The motorist nodded in reply. "Well, just take a look through these at that tree over the bend," went on the farmer, producing an elderly pair of field glasses, "and happen ye'll change your mind."

"Great Scott!" exclaimed the motorist when the glasses disclosed a blue trousered figure perched on a branch in the tree. "I say, thanks most awfully!"

There was the sound of coin clinking on coin and then the motorist sedately down the road at about six miles an hour. And at the beginning of the clear stretch of roadway, the honest-eyed farmer was counting his cash.

"The idea o' carting the old scarecrow from the orchard and perching it in that 'ere tree works out pretty well!" he chuckled as he heard another car approaching.—London Tip-Bits.

## MUSIC IN COST OF LIVING

Inhabitants of Densely Populated Flats in New York City Begin to Take Alarm.

Opening windows on the first warm days of the year bring a warning that this will probably be the most musical season New York has ever seen, says the Evening Star of that city. The apartment-house court has always been cosmopolitan in its musical tastes and prone to prodigality in its volume of more or less musical sounds in summer, and this time it appears that not only are all the young men home from the army but that the high cost of everything has also made the apartments more densely inhabited and more continuously so than ever before.

The magnets are lacking that once drew folk away from home in the evening. Beer is negligible as a corner attraction. The movies are more expensive and more tiresome. Soda bears a war tax paid by the dispenser and also charged to the consumer. Home has become a rather forced haven for all and music is being overworked in an attempt to relieve its tedium.

This season we have with us, apparently, not only the phonograph and the player piano—those resources of the musical and unmusical alike—but there is also an apparent return of the child who practices on the piano.

## Illuminated Traffic Cop.

With a view to solving the difficulties that beset motorists and traffic officers on Boston streets after nightfall the officers of the First motor corps are conducting experiments throughout the city to make a traffic handler visible to drivers as well as to pedestrians.

An experiment demonstrated that with the help of three light bulbs, which burn continuously, white bands crossed on his breast and long white gauntlets, a traffic officer can be seen by motorists even at the busiest and darkest of corners.

One of the lights is placed on the traffic guard's hat and the other two on his shoulders. They are fed by batteries in the pocket of his overcoat. Both red and white lights have been tried. So far the red lights seem to be more satisfactory.—Boston Globe.

## Portable Town Given France.

Many an American tourist will be surprised this summer to find just outside the war-torn city of Lens, France, a quaint Dutch village. The stranger will learn that the village is a gift from the people of Holland to the returning citizens of Lens. The houses, all of wood and of an ingenious, knock-down construction, are now awaiting shipment from the Netherlands, where the parts were saved and fitted. Assembled, they will shelter in comfort 500 refugees. When all the dwellings are occupied, the Dutch government will send landscape gardeners to lay out flower beds and shrubbery in harmony with the buildings.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

## Plane Lands on Street.

Thousands of spectators lined the curbs of a business thoroughfare in Oakland, Cal., some weeks ago as a result of the announcement that an airplane was to land and take off from the street. On schedule time the plane appeared overhead, glided down between the walls of the man-made canyon and touched the pavement. Skidding here on the slippery asphalt, the plane grazed a lamp-post, swerved to the curb and damaged its tail skid. The accident was trivial, but served as a warning to the authorities, who promptly forbade the take-off.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

## Need of a Backyard.

"We simply must have a house with a backyard."  
"For the children to play in?"  
"No. We have no children, but we've simply got to have a place to throw empty cans."

## FORGIVENESS

By MILDRED WHITE.

(Copyright, 1920, Western Newspaper Union.)

An automobile stopped before the stone gates of the great house and a beautiful woman's face showed through its windows. Then the woman arose with decision and stepped from the car.

"Return to the hotel," she said to the chauffeur. "I shall be here for some time."

"And I will call for you?" the man asked.

"When I telephone," she told him.

She paused before a picturesque gate-keeper's lodge, now unattended. This was undoubtedly the little house of the story; she would go on to the large one for further details.

The lodge-keeper's cottage bespoke years of disuse.

And then Hildegard Brand rang the doorbell and waited. It was not a servant who answered her summons, but a little old lady, a miniature white-haired lady, standing proudly erect.

"Come in," she invited. "My husband and I are honored to have this visit." The name of Hildegard Brand is well known and if a view of our environment may help, as you suggest, to give local color for one of your stories, we will be more than pleased. My husband is in the drawing room."

The authoress, ensconced on the faded tapestry of an old lounge, gazed with shadows deepening in her eyes.

"And you have lived here always?" she said slowly.

"Always," the old lady replied. "I was born here; it has been the family home for ages. My husband made it his, with our marriage."

"The future showed much promise for my young husband, and he made the promise true," she added.

The old gentleman, reclining in an invalid's chair, smiled wistfully.

"Isobel is loyal," he said, his face saddened. "But the promise faithfully worked for—failed only at last."

"Yours was a bank failure, was it not?" the writer asked gently.

The old man nodded.

"Everything went at once," he replied.

His wife looked up appealingly.

"Sometimes when I look back over my life," she said, "it seems that every promise ended but in failure. There was Douglas, our only child. We have been thinking of him more today, because—wherever he is—it is his birthday. We had looked for much happiness in Douglas; from babyhood to manhood he was all that a mother could desire. And then—"

"Disappointment?" asked the authoress, her question soft as a whisper.

"It was a girl," she said, "a common lodge-keeper's daughter. We had never in our ambitious plans anticipated this danger. The girl's name was Daisy Moore, and the poetic picture of her, I think, caught our son's fancy."

The hopelessness of years was in the mother's tone.

"He took Daisy away with him and married her," she said.

"A young woman of position among our own acquaintances was but waiting the word to accept Douglas," the old man put in brusquely. "She would have been a great help to him in his profession. We had spared no expense in preparing Douglas for his career as an artist—and I had plenty of money to back him."

"Yet he gave it all up," Hildegard Brand said dreamily, "for this Daisy."

"They came," the mother went on, "and settled in a bare room called a studio. And one day—while Douglas was still foolishly happy, his Daisy went away and left him. Disappeared as completely as though she had never been."

"She left a letter," the old lady went on, "saying that it would be useless to try and find her, as she intended to lose her identity in the working world of a big city. The reason she gave, with an assurance of her undying love for my son, was that she had learned that she was but a bar to his success. She had not realized this, she wrote, when she married him."

"How," asked the authoress, "could she have imagined that cruel thing?"

"The thing was not imaginary," the old man said. "Isobel explained this fact to her when she called here, wishing to become reconciled to her husband's family. Isobel told the girl that the difference in our positions made that impossible—Douglas was now but her own equal. When his wife failed to return from her wanderings, we sent for Douglas and would have taken him back, but he left us in anger going on a wild and never ending search of his wife."

Hildegard Brand arose and came toward the hopeless couple. As she laid aside her hat with its drooping brim, smiling at them through her tears, something like awakened memory shone in the wrinkled faces.

"Women may be more forgiving than men," she said. "At least Daisy Moore, has come all the way back to offer to you her forgiveness. After all it was a worth while school which gave to me my gift of writing. And last night my Douglas found me in a home where my father had spent with me his last years."

"Douglas and I are awaiting your welcome to come back, and to make this old place beautiful for you, as it used to be."

"Douglas," the father's voice trembled. "I am not worthy to call you daughter," the mother humbly said. But the beautiful woman stooped and kissed her face.

## SAY IT

By IRENÉ WALKER.

(Copyright, 1920, McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Lorenzo drove slowly homeward in the late August afternoon, oblivious to the flood of mellow sunshine pouring down, to the shifting breeze, blowing cool from the lakes, or warm and sweet from the sun-baked pines on the hills. In the brief address which had marked the close of Bethel's first celebration of "old home week," the old man had had a curious sensation of being personally arraigned and, as he jogged along the familiar homeward road, letting the aged mare take her own leisurely gait, unwonted emotions had begun to stir within his breast.

"We permit our tender emotions to gradually congeal to a point where only death or disaster is able to thaw them out. Many a husband who regards himself as miserably yoked to a misfit mate would speedily discover, were he to set about courting his wife over again, that he is wedded to one of the sweetest women in the world."

These were the compelling words of the distinguished statesman that had inspired a train of thought which the old man found it impossible to dislodge. Bethel had never been "a kissing community."

The words of the lecturer had aroused Lorenzo to a full realization of a situation which he had, heretofore, but vaguely sensed and, as the mare turned unguided into the home lane, he had fully resolved to "jest show Marthy a few tentions."

The Chapman homestead was a mile from the village church, which, for a lifetime, it had been their custom to attend. Marthy always rode with her husband to "the meeting house," but it had been Lorenzo's habit, for years, to drive back-home as soon as "the morning preaching" was over, leaving her to participate in the Sunday school service, in which she had been a teacher from girlhood, and make her way back as best she could. Although not an uncommon arrangement in the neighborhood, it was one which, although proudly self-contained Marthy had never mentioned to Lorenzo, she had bitterly resented from the first. On the Sunday following "old home week," when she came out of the church at the close of the Sunday school, she found Lorenzo, with the old and buggy drawn up by the horse block.

Wondering vaguely what had detained him, but never suspecting for an instant that she had anything to do with his presence there, Marthy, from mere force of habit, started on, on foot as usual.

Lorenzo called out after her. "Marthy, hi there! You'd better climb up—it's as cheap to ride as to foot it, hein' as I'm goin' your way."

She climbed up. Her demeanor certainly offered little encouragement to gallantry but, having made up his mind to it, Lorenzo was resolved not to abandon the theory with a single test; therefore, when his wife came out of church the following Sunday, after Sunday school, she again found Lorenzo's horse and buggy drawn up beside the horse block.

The following Sunday, as Marthy washed the breakfast dishes, she looked out upon steadily falling rain. No mere wetting kept the church-going Bethelites from morning preaching, but she said to herself:

"I wish 'Renzo would come after me today—I've a great mind to ask him." But almost in the same breath, she gave her gray head a defiant toss and added: "If he don't think 'nough of me to come, 'bout my fskin' him, why, he needn't come, that's all!"

But all during Sunday school her manner was so preoccupied that, more than once, the members of her class of half-grown girls stared at her in open wonder. As she made her way to the door, her heart beat fast and the blood surged to her head, in a way that made her dizzy and faint. She pressed both hands tight over her breast before looking toward the horse block.

Yes, Lorenzo was patiently waiting in the downpouring rain.

Her rebellious heart broke entirely away from her—the tears streamed down her cheeks.

"I'm sure, 'Renzo," she sobbed, "it's very good 'of you to come arter me in the rain, like this."

"Why, Marthy! Why, Marthy!" he gasped, again and again, like one dumfounded. "I hadn't no idea you cared so much about footin' it."

"Why, 'Renzo, it isn't that at all; but it makes me so—so happy to think 't you care 'nough 'bout me to come for me."

Lorenzo climbed out of his buggy. He put his arm awkwardly around his wife, and patted her heaving shoulders. "You poor creature, you! You poor creature!" he repeated, with quivering chin. "Marthy, I see I've made an awful botch of our married life, but, if you think you can forgive me, I'll try to treat you from today as a woman ought to be treated. D' you know, Marthy, you old precious, you, I've about made up my mind that married life is a good deal like farmin'. Now, I ain't such a drotted old fool as to think that if I plant a piece o' ground once I'm goin' to get a great crop off it, year after year."

Just then the rain ceased to fall, and the sun, flashing through an opening in the masses of broken clouds, transfigured the whole landscape. In the reflected glow Marthy's gentle face took on a delicate, youthful pink. Lorenzo gazed at her with new seeing eyes. As she smiled up at him he suddenly bent down and kissed her—it was the first time in—well, a good many years.

## PUNISHED FOR KINDLY DEED

English Magistrates Seem to Have Dealt Harshly With Man Who "Broke" the Sabbath.

John Bull is an English publication. The letter we are reproducing from its columns was written to the magistrates of the English town of Reading. One wonders if they ever heard of the distinction between the letter and the spirit of the law, remarks Our Dumb Animals.

"Your Worships: I gather you don't go to church on Sundays as a regular thing. Let me tell you why I gather. On a Sunday during the strike a policeman dug up the Sunday observance act in order to convict a poor devil of a drover—Charles Palmer, to wit—of driving cattle through the streets. The man had fetched the beasts from the railway station, where they had arrived from Dublin. They were then in a bad state. If they had not been removed to be fed and watered they would have been the victims of callous cruelty; and though on this particular Sunday that which is written, 'Which of you shall have an ass or an ox fall into a pit and will not straightway pull him out on the Sabbath day' was part of the gospel, you made the drover pay the costs of his prosecution. To all intent and purpose, therefore, gentlemen, you might as well have convicted and fined him. What a pity it is that the act of 1877 doesn't prohibit Reading magistrates from walking or driving through the streets on Sunday in order to catch their dinner."

## VOLCANOES AWAKE TO LIFE

Mount Katmai, in Alaska, Especially, Shows Signs of Preparation for Destructive Outburst.

Affording an awe-compelling spectacle of nature in a sullen mood and awakening memories of the ghastly details of the eruption of eight years ago, Mount Katmai, most powerful and restless of North American volcanoes, is again in violent activity, according to Capt. Charles A. Glasscock and Purser Gary Bach of the steamer Admiral Watson, which reached port recently from southwestern Alaska, says the Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

A sable pall of smoke from the funnel of the belching crater broods over the northern sky for a radius of 40 or 50 miles by day, while fretful tongues of flame can be seen by vessels a score of miles at sea at night, according to the Seattle mariners. Knight's peak, a neighboring volcano, has also been stirred to spectacular efforts by the outburst of its more deadly companion, and wreaths of smoke hang over numerous peaks of the rugged Alaska peninsula.

A slight earthquake shock was experienced at Kodiak Island—the night of April 8, a day before the arrival of the Admiral Watson. Two days later those on the Admiral Watson had a rare view of the volcano.

## Submarine Radio.

The last annual report of the bureau of standards states that members of the bureau's staff have developed very successful methods of communicating with submerged submarines by radio-telegraphy. With a single-turn coil or loop attached to the outside of the submarine, signals can be received as well when the vessel is submerged as when it is at the surface. It is also possible to transmit from a submerged submarine a distance of 12 miles. Thus it becomes possible for a ship and a submarine to exchange recognition signals. A coil aerial is a satisfactory direction finder when submerged and readily receives signals transmitted thousands of miles, just the same as when used in the air. The navy has equipped its larger submarines with this apparatus.—Scientific American.

## Airmen Guide Cavalry.

While the Fourteenth cavalry was on the march from Fort San Houston, Tex., to Ringgold, Tex., an aviator, who had to pass over their heads, acted as their volunteer guide.

The observer in the airplane saw that, instead of the Trio City road, they were following what is known as the Somerset road. He advised them of their error by a message dropped in front of the moving column, and the troop detoured to the correct road. The air-service officers reported the incident to the chief of operations at Kelly field upon their arrival, and 25 minutes later a map showing the route to their destination, Fort Ringgold, was dropped in the middle of the marching column.

## Just What Did He Mean?

Little Henry Honnhammer is a typical Hoosier youngster, who uses his ears to good advantage. Since prohibition has been enforced in Indiana he has heard a great many remarks made by people who in the past were accustomed to imbibing occasionally. But at Christmas he electrified his family by his own opinion.

The Christmas tree was aglow and everyone was talking about its beauty, etc. Finally it came Henry's time to say something and he did. He looked at the brilliant tree. "Gee, it's all lit up," he sighed, "and I sure wish I was, too."—Indianapolis News.

## Hard Luck.

"I was born too early," he sighed. "What's the matter?" "I had to wear overalls when they were a badge of hard labor, and now that wearin' 'em is fashionable I'm out of the game."

# Live Stock News

## TIME TO PURCHASE FEEDERS

No Hard and Fast Rule for Farmer to Go By—Cattle Are Higher in Spring Than in Fall.

Sim Baxter's right leg was in temporary retirement under a layer of arnica-soaked bandages. He regarded the injured member with a glint of rueful humor and spake thus to a neighbor who had dropped in for a chat with the cheerful invalid.

"Bert, tell me somethin'. How can a feller tell when a mean white mule named Anarchy is goin' to kick? I mean, how can he tell in time to do him any good?"

"Human knowledge goes no further than to say that a white mule is always goin' to kick. Is that the answer? Then let me ask you a question: How do you know when to buy your feeder steers? Do you fall or in the spring? Do you make anything by feeding them in the winter, and will you make more if you let the other feller feed 'em through? They cost more in the spring than in the fall. Is there any way to be certain?"

Sim admitted that the thing was past his comprehension and confessed that he sometimes did the thing one way and sometimes the other, but that he never knew just how he was coming out.

In reality, as to the time to buy stockers or feeders, there is no hard and fast rule. The usual time is in the fall when they must leave the grazing areas and go where feeds have been harvested or stored for cattle feeding. However, with a falling market, which no one can foretell with any degree of certainty, the cattle may not be worth enough more in the spring to pay for the winter feeding. Yet they have been kept largely on feed for which there is no other market.

Consequently, what Sim and his neighbor should know is how much it costs to keep stockers through the winter on various rations, how they lose or gain weight, and how they gain through the summer as a result of the way they have been wintered. Being in a better position to carry on feeding experiments to answer these questions than the cattlemen, the bureau of animal industry, co-operating with the West Virginia experiment station, conducted a series of feeding tests in Greenbrier county, West Virginia. The experiments began December 22, 1914, and covered a period of four years, the results being now



Turning Steers into Beef.

published in department bulletin 870. In brief, 30 yearling steers were selected each year and divided into three lots of ten steers each. When the lots were carefully equalized, the average weight of the animals was 663 pounds each. The steers were on winter rations an average of 130 days and on pasture an average of 158 days each year.

The tests proved that an average daily ration of 19.8 pounds of hay, five pounds of mixed hay, and 2.5 pounds of wheat straw during the winter would maintain these steers without loss of weight.

An average daily ration of 23.1 pounds of corn silage, 4.0 pounds of wheat straw and one pound of cottonseed meal would give each steer an average gain of 62 pounds.

A daily ration of 11.9 pounds of mixed hay and 4.1 pounds of wheat straw fed throughout the winter will not keep the animal in good condition. This ration was responsible for a loss of 35 pounds per steer. Corn silage gave better results than dry roughage alone, and the steers that had silage as a part of their winter ration made greater total gains than those fed on hay and straw.

The cost of feed averaged throughout the four years was as follows:

Corn silage	4.00
Mixed hay	13.00
Rye hay	14.00
Soy-bean hay	17.00
Wheat straw	5.00
Cottonseed meal	60.00

The bulletin records feeding tests that will be extremely valuable to the farmers of Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia, Virginia, Kentucky, North Carolina, Tennessee and the adjacent states, and for them it does much to answer the question that puzzled Sim and his friends. The bulletin may be had on application to the United States Department of Agriculture at Washington, D. C.

## Forker and Runt.

A plump little pig is a porker, but a puny pig is a runt.

### ART COLLECTION AT NORMAL

A fine collection of paintings by modern artists has been received by the State Normal School. Some time ago the purchase of several original paintings to form the nucleus of a permanent collection was decided to be the next step in the program of the school. The Normal already owns a collection of nearly a hundred fine color prints of famous pictures by American and foreign painters. These with the addition of a few fine originals will provide the students of this school an opportunity not excelled by any other institution of learning in the state.

Dealers and individual painters have so generously responded to our request for pictures from which we might choose, that it has been made possible for us to arrange at this time an exhibition which must prove of great interest to lovers of art in this and neighboring towns. In order that the exhibit may continue long enough under favorable conditions for the study of the canvases, all of the pictures have been hung in the large recreation room in the industrial building and arrangements made to keep the room open as much as possible during Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday of this week.

The schedule will be as follows:

Thursday afternoon—2:15 to 5:30, students, faculty and friends.

Thursday evening—7:00 to 10:00, formal opening to public. At eight o'clock a short program will be given: Welcome—Miss Pierce

Address—Dr. House

Friday afternoon—2:15 to 5:30. At four o'clock Miss Beechler will give a talk on Picture Study for Children. The talk will be followed by a demonstration, suggesting the inter-relationships of the arts.

Friday evening—Gallery will be open before and after the basketball game, closing at 10:00.

Saturday forenoon—9:00 to 12:00.

Saturday afternoon—The Wayne Women's club will hold a meeting at three o'clock. Miss Martha Pierce of

the art department will address the club.

Saturday evening—7:00 to 10:00. At eight o'clock Professor Britell will open an informal discussion in which all art lovers are invited to take part. Mr. Britell's subject is Personal Preferences in Pictures.

Sunday afternoon—2:00 to 5:30. The gallery will be open to the public for a last view of the paintings.

Music will be a pleasing feature of each program.

All the paintings are for sale, the prices quoted being low and in some cases very unusually so. The average of the exhibit is high. It is very probable that this is the largest and best exhibit of paintings that has ever been hung in this part of the state.

"Litchfield Hills" by Walter Harrison is a very fine canvas. It has been exhibited in the National Show at Carnegie Institute, Pittsburg, and at the Corcoran Gallery in Washington, D. C. A nocturne by Paul Cornoyer, the well-known New York painter, is found a low-toned exquisitely painted study of an old mill.

A most interesting feature is a collection of six canvases by T. C. Steele of Bloomington, Indiana. These pictures show a mastery of technique, a close observation and accurate knowledge of form, of color in light and shadow, and above all the penetrating power of a personality conscious of a personality conscious of a deeper message. Nature has for his seeing eye in her various moods a divine correspondence with the nature of man.

Mr. John Norton of Chicago, for long a teacher in the Art Institute, has sent a small group of brilliantly executed canvases, each instinct with his own peculiar genius. Three of these were painted in De Chelly Canon Arizona. One is a moonlit study, a mysterious and harmonious blending of colors in close values. The last is a dazzling bit of technique, almost faultless in the rendering of textures, a still life study in blue, gray, orange and black.

Many others in the exhibit are of equal interest.

### OLD GLORY'S LIFE STORY

(Some time ago the members of the Wayne chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution asked for essays on the above subject from the pupils of the 9th, 10th and 11th grades of the High school, and out of about seventy-five contributions, the following from Edwin Reynolds, of the 9th grade was awarded the first prize.)

During the fore part of the Revolutionary War many flags were used. The most important of these early flags was the "Pine Tree" emblem, with the words "An Appeal to Heaven" inscribed upon it. There was also the "Liberty or Death, Don't Tread on Me". Later came the flag with the Union Jack of England in the upper left hand corner, and the thirteen stripes. But all these flags culminated finally into our glorious national banner, "Old Glory".

It is said that Old Glory was first made by Betsy Ross from a blue jacket for the stars, a white shirt for the white stripes and the background of the stars, and a red petticoat for the red stripes. Truly, this was a modest beginning, but now, "Old Glory, with its silken tassels streams forth its folds in every corner of the world.

Old Glory has seen many dark days, but has always and will always come out the victor. In Valley Forge, during the Revolutionary War, she went through many trials. She and the men serving her were in tatters, but after serving through many hardships, her victorious folds were hung to the breeze, on that wonderful day when Cornwallis surrendered.

The period following the Revolutionary war was largely devoted to reconstruction of the resources of our land. Wonderful results were obtained. But when England persisted to impress sailors from the ships of the United States, she threw aside these critics and vowed vengeance against Britain.

Thus followed the War of 1812 in which Old Glory not only triumphed on land but brought low many a British flag on the high seas. Thus, through her courage and perseverance, she baffled the "Mistress of the Sea."

Following the war of 1812, was the war with Algeria, during which Old Glory was determined not to pay tribute to a band of pirates. Then, after an intermission of thirty years of peace, she engaged with Mexico on the Rio Grande. Again Old Glory waved serenely over the mountains and valleys of our great country.

After a long-enjoyed Era of Good Feeling, the conflict between kinsmen began, arising over the slave question. After many bloody and hard-fought battles, the loss of the bravest in the land, and the expenditure of millions of dollars, the war ended in the spring of 1865.

The following years were spent in reorganization and the two brothers, the North and the South, worked side by side for the protection of the Stars and Stripes.

In 1896 the Spanish-American War broke out. This was a short but decisive war, and again the Star Spangled Banner floated in triumph with

the Cubans ever faithful to the flag that established her freedom.

Next came the period during which the wonderful resources of our country were strengthened. Inventions, expeditions, and discoveries were contributed. These prepared us for our last and probably the most disastrous war, the World War.

During this last struggle, our flag unfurled beside the emblems of the allies against the iron forces of Germany.

And still Old Glory floats triumphantly o'er the "Land of the Free and the Home of the Brave."

### TENTATIVE DECISION ON CABINET MAKEUP

St. Augustine, Florida, February 22.—President-elect Harding has reached a tentative decision on every place in his cabinet unless there are last minute changes, it will be composed of these men:

Secretary of state—Charles E. Hughes, of New York, former governor, justice of the supreme court and republican nominee for the presidency. Secretary of the treasury—Andrew W. Mellon, of Pennsylvania, banker and financier, member of a family reputed to be among the wealthiest in this country.

Secretary of war—John W. Weeks, of Massachusetts, former senator and in 1916 a candidate for the presidential nomination.

Attorney general—Harry M. Daugherty, of Ohio, who managed Mr. Harding's pre-convention campaign.

Postmaster general—Will H. Hays, of Indiana, chairman of the republican national committee.

Secretary of the navy—Edwin Denby, of Michigan, former member of congress, who served as an enlisted man in both the navy and marine corps.

Secretary of the interior—Albert B. Fall, of New Mexico, now a senator.

Secretary of agriculture—Henry Wallace, of Iowa, editor of farm publications.

Secretary of commerce—Herbert Hoover, of California, former food administrator and leader in various movements for European relief.

Secretary of labor—James J. Davis, of Pennsylvania and Illinois, a former union steel worker who has become the highest official in the Moose fraternity.

At this time, no word has been received from Hoover, as to whether or not he will accept, but it is that that he will not refuse.

### THE BEST PLACE TO BUY

Look where you will, for real values, forner at the Wayne Feed Mill claims the best bargains in flour and all kinds of ground feeds. The quality goes with the goods.—adv.

### NOTICE TO CREDITORS

THE STATE OF NEBRASKA WAYNE COUNTY SS.

IN THE COUNTY COURT IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF LENA JONES, DECEASED. TO THE CREDITORS OF SAID ESTATE:

YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED, That I will sit at the County Court Room in Wayne, in said County, on the 11th day of March and on the 11th day of June, A. D. 1921 at 10 o'clock A. M., each day to receive and examine all claims against said Estate, with a view to their adjustment, and allowance. The time limited for the presentation of claims against said Estate is three months from the 11th day of March, A. D. 1921, and the time limited for payment of debts is One Year from said 11th day of February, 1921.

WITNESS my hand and the seal of said County Court, this 11th day of February, 1921.

(Seal) J. M. Cherry, County Judge.

Poultry wanted at Fortner's.—adv. NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF WAYNE COUNTY, NEBRASKA.

O. C. Lewis, Plaintiff, vs. Carl F. M. Clasen, Phebe J. Clasen, Defendants. Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an order of sale, issued by the Clerk of the District court of Wayne county, Nebraska, upon a decree rendered in said court, in favor of O. C. Lewis, and against Carl F. M. Clasen and Phebe J. Clasen, in an amount of \$111.50, and decreeing a foreclosure and sale of the premises, and appointing me as master commissioner to make sale of said real estate as upon execution to satisfy said judgment and decree.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of said decree and on order of sale to me directed as master commissioner, I will on the 26th day of March, 1921, at one o'clock, P. M., of said day, at the front door of the court house in Wayne, Wayne county, Nebraska, sell Lots 13, 14, 15, and 16; in block 2, Spahr's addition to Wayne, Nebraska, to the highest bidder for cash. Dated in Wayne, Wayne county, Nebraska, this 14th day of February, 1921.

George T. Porter, Master Commissioner. F17-5t.

The Democrat—only \$1.50. All the home news, all the time. And we put out job work that pleases.

## "A NATION SAVED BY AMERICA," SAYS CLEVELAND H. DODGE

### New York Business Man Describes Vast Armenian Work of Near East Relief.

Cleveland H. Dodge, New York banker and business man, director of the National City Bank, and treasurer of The Russell Sage Foundation and of the Near East Relief, declares that "a nation has been saved by American philanthropy, and the generosity of the American people through the Near East Relief, in its work for the Armenians."

"The lowest official estimate indicates that one million persons are living today who would not be alive had it not been for this relief." Mr. Dodge continued, "I have an autograph letter from Dr. H. Ohandjanian, president of the Armenian Republic, in which he writes: 'America literally saved us from starvation.'"

"Wholly aside from adults who have been saved from starvation, we today



CLEVELAND H. DODGE.

have in orphanages and elsewhere under our care 110,000 homeless, fatherless or motherless children who are absolutely dependent upon us. This is exclusive of 63 hospitals with 6,532 beds, 128 clinics, rescue homes for girls and unnumbered thousands of refugees who are being helped through our industrial relief and in other ways.

"The Near East Relief has during the past four or five years commissioned and sent to the Near East more than 1,000 American relief workers, of whom 500 are still in the field, all of them working at great financial sacrifice—the standard of salary being \$50 per month and maintenance—and many of them facing great personal danger and hardship in the performance of their life-saving service. A score of them have died from typhus or other diseases more or less related to their faithfulness in the performance of relief service.

"Nor is that all. We have raised and disbursed during war times and in a war-torn area, in large measure under enemy control, more than \$41,000,000 in cash, and including flour, Red Cross and other supplies administered by our agents, a total of cash and supplies in excess of \$50,000,000. The official reports show that on June 30, 1920, we had in orphanages 54,000 children, and that we are partially supporting outside of the orphanages 56,000 children, making a total of 110,000 boys and girls now under the care of the Near East Relief."

Mr. Dodge considers the work of the Near East Relief one of the most stupendous undertakings of disinterested philanthropy the world has ever seen.

"In countries whose population totals more than 80,000,000 souls, American idealism exemplified by the work of the Near East Relief constitutes today a torch of enlightenment and an influence for peace throughout the whole Near East," he maintains. "Our American ideal of liberty, industry and helpfulness has brought us as a people happiness, prosperity and fulfillment. Out of the fullness of this heritage we are furnishing a faithful and undaunted Christian people the brotherly aid which will enable them to reach the same fulfillment that God has given us."

"It is an achievement of which every American may well be proud."

### A Ring at YOUR Door.



### Catalonia in History.

Catalonia, under the name of Hispania Tarracensis, constituted a part of Roman Spain. It was invaded and subdued by the Alans, and, after them, by the Goths, who gave the country the name of Gothallania, changed in the course of time to Catalonia. In the eighth century the Arabs gained possession of the southern part. When Charlemagne, in 788, subjugated Spain as far as the Ebro river, Catalonia formed the central portion of the Spanish mark, governed by Frankish counts who had Barcelona as their residence. They soon made themselves independent of France. In 1151 Earl Ramon Berenguer, by his marriage with the Princess Petronilla (1137), united Catalonia with Aragon, to the future greatness of which Catalonia contributed in a very great measure by reason of its wealth and the influence wielded by the citizens of Barcelona, its capital, in the western Mediterranean.

### Wise Advice for Employees.

Keep, if possible, your work done far enough ahead so that you can afford to take a few days off it, because of a slight illness; you need the rest that will prevent its becoming a serious one. Gain among your fellows and with your employer a reputation for steadiness and competence—that will insure your job during a lull in business which necessitates the laying off of part of the force. Remember that while it is important to "save money" it is equally important to save energy and capacity, both of which have a money value. Dissipation, careless living, inattention to your work, all cut down your factor of safety, and make it more difficult for you to weather a storm.—John Blake, in Chicago Daily News.

### Jewsharp's Origin Hard to Trace.

The Jewsharp is not a harp, and it has no connection with the Jews. The reason for the name is not known. Some authorities believe that it was originally called a jawsharp because it was played with the jaw. Others say it was first called the Jew's Trumpet, the name coming from the French word "Jeu"—a "Jeu-trompe" or Joy trumpet. Other peoples called it a mouth-drum or a humming-iron while the Italians designated it as the "scaccia pensiere," banisher of thought. The actual origin of the instrument, which is a universal sound-producer, is not known. It is known to be of very ancient origin, for the Chinese books of the twelfth century show the Jewsharp as almost identical with the European form.

### Best Way to Cut Cardboard.

Cardboard is used for so many purposes that it is well to know how to cut straight edges. Never use scissors for the purpose, because they make ragged edges. First lay a brass-edged ruler on the cardboard with brass edge upward. As the ruler is beveled, the brass will be a fraction of an inch above the board when properly placed. Now procure a very sharp penknife, hold the ruler firmly, and draw the knife along the brass edge. Do not attempt to cut through the cardboard the first time, but merely score it deeply. Now remove the ruler and cut through the incision. The result will be as clean a cut edge as a picture dealer can make on his mats.

### Vectis and Mona Islands.

Vectis is the Roman name of the Isle of Wight, an island in the English channel, belonging to Hampshire, England, separated from the mainland by the channels of Solent and Spithead. It is reversed by a range of chalk downs, and is noted for picturesque scenery. Its area is 145 square miles. Mona is the Latin name of Anglesea, Anglesey, or Anglesa, is an island and county of North Wales, which lies northwest of the mainland from which it is separated by Menai strait. It was an ancient seat of the Druids, was conquered by the Romans under Suetonius Paulinus in 61 A. D., and by Agricola in 78. Later it became a Welsh stronghold.

### Queen Siamese Customs.

The Siamese believe that the arteries are filled with air, and that diseases are caused by deranged functioning of this air. After the birth of a child the mother has to lie 30 days roasting in front of a hot fire. When a man gets sick he calls in a doctor and agrees with him on a fixed sum for a cure. If he dies, or fails to get well, the doctor gets nothing. The dead are kept for from two days to nine months, depending on their rank in life, before they are cremated. The Siamese language is a difficult tongue for a European to learn, as it has five tones. The alphabet has 44 characters and 20 vowel signs.

### The Child's Character.

So then, you have the child's character in these four things—Humility, Faith, Charity and Cheerfulness. That's what you have to be converted to. "Except ye be converted and become as little children"—You hear much of conversion now-a-days; but people always seem to think they have got to be made wretched by conversion—to be converted to long faces. No, friends, you have got to be converted to short ones; you have to repent into childhood, to repent into delight—and—delightfulness.—John Ruskin.

### It's an Old Chinese Way.

There are some doctors who never take sick patients. Their work is to aid the well to keep well. They call themselves "Preventivists," and have set up as practitioners in preventive medicine.

### French Deputies Fear Plug Hat.

An American legislature may be brought to order and made to listen to the chair, as a rule, when the gavel is pounded loudly enough and continuously enough, but when the French chamber of deputies grows excited there is another method of restoring order. When the deputies have come to the state where they are pounding on desks with their canes and standing on chairs to shout abuse at each other over intervening heads, and when blows threaten and duels are in the air, the president of the chamber opens the lower right hand corner of his desk—the deep drawer—and takes out an ancient plug hat which must have been installed there shortly after the French revolution, to judge from its cut, and solemnly he rises to his feet, holding the hat out at arm's length. One by one the raging deputies notice the pose and the hat, and they fall silent before the threat, in fear that the hat in the president's hand may be put on his head. If it is that act adjourns the chamber.—La France, New York.

### Reading Aloud.

It seems a misfortune that the art of reading aloud has lapsed to such an appreciable extent. To read well is no mean accomplishment, although not usually included in the bag of ordinary "parlor tricks." It necessitates not only the unhesitating pronunciation of words, but the quick grasp of the author's meaning, the placing of proper accent, the sense of rhythm that gives a certain melody to prose, the avoidance of sing-song poetry, and also and more important, a pleasant, well-modulated and sympathetic voice. Many who profess to find peace "nowhere save in a corner with a book," admit they find little pleasure in being read to, asserting appreciation and memory are assisted by the sight of the printed word. This is probably due to unusualness and would pass away in a short time.

### Need of Friendship.

He that can only be useful on great occasions may die without exercising his abilities and stand a helpless spectator of a thousand vexations which fret away happiness and which nothing is required to remove but a little dexterity of conduct and readiness of expedients. No degree of knowledge attainable by man is able to set him above the want of hourly assistance, or to extinguish the desire of fond endearments and tender officiousness; and, therefore, no one should think it unnecessary to leave those arts by which friendship is gained. Kindness is preserved by constant reciprocation of benefits and interchange of pleasures; but such benefits can only be bestowed as others are capable to receive, and such pleasures imparted as others are qualified to enjoy.—Dr. Samuel Johnson.

### Material Must Be in the Mind.

It's folly to imagine you can put anything into your mind. People by the thousands think they can put anything they want into other people's minds. The best they can do is to stir up natural ability. With this awakened there can be developed anything that lies within the range of the individual personality. The result will be that the mind will be able to do many things that not having been aroused it could never do. Some people get aroused in schools. Others with natural bent toward the why of things learn to think without the stimulus of others and give to the world many thoughts that help it to live better. One builds within the mind from the material stored there.

### Systematic Work.

The skillful mechanic does not have to think how to employ the tools of his trade. Long use has accustomed him to work with them rapidly and accurately. If you have a routine work to do, learn to do it with as little mental effort as possible. The effort that will count in your success is the effort you bestow not on routine tasks but on unusual tasks. If your mind is continually occupied with the details of the job you will be in the same position as an executive who tried to run an office by doing everybody's work, thereby keeping him so close to details that he could have no perspective and exercise no generalship.—John Blake in Chicago Daily News.

### Splendid Tapestry Borders.

The finest of all borders existing on extant tapestries are those by a pupil of van Orley's called Joss van Lere and belonging to a tapestry here exhibited called "Romulus Proclaimed King." It is of gold, silk and wool, the third of a series of six representing the foundation of Rome, woven probably from van Orley's designs, although the drawings by him in Munich intended for the same object do not agree with this tapestry. The extraordinary beauty of the landscape in the top left-hand corner and the strewn flowers in the foreground make this work a joy to see.

### Rich Sulphur District.

At some remote time there must have been tremendous volcanic activity in the region which is today the gulf coast of Louisiana and Texas; for in those parts are found deposits of sulphur vastly exceeding in quantity any known elsewhere in the world. They are covered over by hundreds of feet of later sedimentary material, and to get at the sulphur, deep wells have to be sunk. Superheated water is forced down the pipes to melt the sulphur, which is brought to the surface by the power of compressed air. On cooling it is ready for shipment, being 99 per cent pure.

## LIVE STOCK PRICES AT SOUTH OMAHA

### Cattle Fairly Active and Largely 10-15c Higher

### HOGS ADVANCE A QUARTER

Fat Lambs a Quarter Higher and Aged Stock of All Kinds Stronger Under Healthy Buying by Beth Packers and Feeders.

Union Stock Yards South Omaha, Feb. 23.—The run of cattle Tuesday was only about half as large as on Monday, about 5,000 head, and the market responded in the shape of a 10@15c advance in prices all along the line. Best heaves sold up to \$9.00 @9.25, and best heifers up to \$7.50. Stockers and feeders ruled active and stronger.

Quotations on cattle: Good to choice heaves, \$3.40@3.25; fair to good heaves, \$7.25@8.25; common to fair heaves, \$6.50@7.25; choice to prime yearlings, \$3.25@3.90; good to choice yearlings, \$7.00@7.25; fair to good yearlings, \$7.00@7.75; common to fair yearlings, \$6.00@7.00; choice to prime heifers, \$6.75@7.85; good to choice heifers, \$5.50@6.75; choice to prime cows, \$5.75@6.50; good to choice cows, \$5.25@5.75; fair to good cows, \$4.75@5.25; cutters, \$3.50@4.50; canners, \$2.50@3.25; beef and butcher bulls, \$4.00@5.00;ologna bulls, \$3.50@4.25; veal calves, \$8.00@10.00; heavy and medium calves, \$5.00@6.00; good to choice feeders, \$7.75@8.25; fair to good feeders, \$7.25@7.75; common to fair feeders, \$6.50@7.25; choice to prime stockers, \$8.00@8.45; good to choice stockers, \$7.00@8.00; fair to good stockers, \$6.75@7.50; common to fair stockers, \$5.50@6.50; stock heifers, \$4.50@6.00; stock cows, \$4.00@5.25.

### Hogs About 25c Higher

Receipts of hogs were not very heavy for Tuesday, about 15,000 head, and with vigorous demand from both packers and shippers trade was active at a quarter advance. Tons brought \$9.25 and bulk of the trading was at \$8.50@9.10.

### Further Advance on Lambs.

Fat lambs scored a further advance of fully 25c Tuesday, tops bringing \$9.50. Aged sheep were also stronger. Receipts were only moderate, about 9,700 head and there was a good demand from all classes of buyers.

Quotations on sheep and lambs: Best fat lambs, \$9.00@9.50; medium to good lambs, \$8.50@9.00; plain and heavy lambs, \$7.25@8.25; yearlings, \$6.00@7.00; aged wethers, \$5.25@6.00; good to choice ewes, \$5.00@5.50; fair to good ewes, \$4.50@5.00; cull and canner ewes, \$2.00@3.00; feeding lambs, \$3.50@7.50; feeding ewes, \$2.75@3.00.

### Anxious Landlord.

A woman living in a London suburb who said that her husband was very ill, complained to a magistrate that the landlord called every day, and sometimes twice a day, to inquire if he were dead yet.

### Uncomfortable Seats of Mighty.

Boy in Examination Paper.—The only difference between a king and a President is that the king sits on a throne.—Boston Transcript.