

The Nebraska Democrat

ESTABLISHED 1884

WAYNE, WAYNE COUNTY, NEBRASKA, THURSDAY, MAY 5, 1921

\$1.50 PER YEAR

CITY COUNCIL LETS PAYING CONTRACT SATURDAY

At the special meeting of the Wayne city council, held for the purpose of opening the bids for about fifty blocks of additional paving for this city, but two bids were considered as being below the estimate made by engineer Rorabaugh. The M. L. Winton Paving Co., of Sioux City made a bid on brick paving of \$4.49 per square yard. The Abel Construction Co., of Lincoln, who are just finishing a larger contract here, let 18 months ago bid \$4.38 per square yard, the same as they bid for the work now nearing completion.

On curb and gutter the bid was also the same, \$1.10 per running foot. For grading the price bid was 80c the cubic yard for moving dirt. The drainage connections and headers were bid the same by both concerns, and at the same price as last year.

One bid for sheet asphalt paving was given at \$3.75 the square yard. There is a provision in the contract giving the city benefit of any freight reduction that might come so far as cement and asphalt are concerned, but as to brick and sand, if there be a freight saving it is to the benefit of the company.

It is probable that another small contract will be let soon for a small stretch of Nebraska street, south of 7th street and the cross street west from Nebraska to Logan, as it has been asked for since the foregoing contract was advertised for.

When this work is done, Wayne will have approximately nine miles of paved streets—and will be among the most progressive cities in the state in this respect. It is going to cost much money, at present prices, but the paving is of high quality, we believe, and the fellow who can be assured of living as long as it lasts had best drop his life insurance payments, for he will not draw his benefits for the family soon.

DISTRICT COURT ADJOURNS

Wednesday closed a rather busy session of the district court for this county. Beginning with the record of cases where we left off last week, we find that the jury in the case of Thomas vs. Whitney and Soules found that Whitney was not liable, but gave a judgment for \$250 against Soules for false arrest and imprisonment.

In the State vs. Brozynski the judge took the case from the jury when the evidence was all in, and dismissed defendant.

In the McVicker vs. Farmers' Union Co-operative Association, of Carroll, the plaintiff, Mrs. Luvinia McVicker got judgment for \$2188.70 on a note.

The action of the Farmers' Union Co-operative Association against G. E. Roe, who was for a time manager of the Union at Carroll resulted in a verdict for Roe. It seems from the evidence that as manager Roe had been purchasing grain, principally corn, from the farmers, and as they were detained by bad roads and busy times and other excuses from delivering same at elevator for shipment, Roe for protection against a falling market had bought grain on board, and in most instances had a margin in favor of the Union, and in the instance where the balance went the wrong way making a loss he was asked to make the loss good. This the jury said he need not do. A matter of stock and wages amounting to about \$558 was settled out of court, Roe to pay the Union that sum and receive the stock back which had been sold to the company.

In the Axel Eck vs. Ellis Kendrick case, appealed from the county court by Kendrick, judgment was given for plaintiff for \$785.93.

ISAACS PULS

Wednesday, May 4, 1921, at the county court house, by Judge J. M. Cherry, Mr. Thomas C. Puls and Miss Laura V. Isaacs were united in marriage. The groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Puls and the bride is the daughter of Mr. and John Isaacs, all of Winside.

Miss Malinda Isaacs and John Puls sister and brother of the bride and groom accompanied them, all coming by automobile. The bride and groom will be at home on the Geo. K. Moore farm northwest of Wayne, which the groom is farming.

HOFIUS THIES

At the Lutheran church at Allona, by Rev. F. G. Schaller, Thursday, April 23, 1921, Mr. Wm. J. Thies and Miss Martha Hofius, both of Cuming county, were married. The groom is a farmer, living in the northwest part of Cuming county.

NATIONAL HOSPITAL DAY, MAY TWELVE

Another day is claiming national attention now, and it is one that should have universal attention, for no modern institution, we believe has added more to the length of life, the comfort of sick and injured than the hospitals of today. It is but natural that they should have increased greatly in number in recent years, because of their benefit to the race. In the great war the hospitals and modern surgery saved the lives of hundreds of thousands, and saved untold suffering. This date was selected as a tribute to Florence Nightingale, the pioneer in modern hospital nursing, May 12th being her birth anniversary. No tribute of the people can be too great to place at the disposal of those who so faithfully and devotedly follow modern methods of combating disease. We are glad, indeed that Wayne has such an institution as a hospital, and many are the homes in this vicinity from which some member has been added to restored health because of the Wayne hospital. Lives have been spared to loved ones; life has ceased to be a burden, and become a pleasure because of the ministrations given at this institution of healing, and it is proper to observe the day as one which should have a place along with Mother's Day and Memorial Day.

Last week it was announced that Wayne Hospital, in common with nearly every other like institution in all this broad land, and Canada, will keep open house May 12th. It should be a pleasure for Wayne people to visit this place on that day. Get acquainted with the place and its efficient force of healers, whether they be surgeon, medical physician or nurse. Pick out the room you would like, should it be your fortune to need the services of the institution. See what they are doing for the community—note their preparation for emergency cases where proper care immediately means life or death.

We would be glad to have a record of this hospital, and a list of those who have benefited because its founder was inspired to build and maintain it. Go and give them greeting next Thursday.

THE NEW COUNCIL

Tuesday morning at the call of Mayor Wm. Orr members of the city council assembled at the council chamber to organize for the coming year. The new men are J. H. Foster of second ward and L. C. Gildersleeve of the third ward. Ernest Bichel of the first ward having been named for a second term. Herman Lundberg and C. J. Carhart were retiring members.

Mayor Orr named the following committees; the one first named in each instance, being chairman of the committee:

Street and Alley—L. M. Owen, J. H. Foster, L. C. Gildersleeve.

Light—E. Bichel, W. H. Gildersleeve, C. W. Hiscox.

Water—L. C. Gildersleeve, J. H. Foster, C. W. Hiscox.

Finance—W. H. Gildersleeve, E. Bichel, L. M. Owen.

For city attorney, F. S. Berry was appointed; city physician, J. G. Hess; water commissioner, J. S. Horney; street commissioner, Ell Boniwey; chief of police, A. A. Chance; assistant, W. A. Stewart.

Pool hall licenses were granted to Wm. Dammeyer, J. H. Reider and Floyd Rockwell. B. J. Johnson was granted a license to conduct a bowling alley, and E. E. Gailley was licensed to conduct a moving picture show.

The council then adjourned until the next regular meeting the evening of May 10th. Thus the new administration starts on a 12-month trip, and here is hoping that they always do the right thing and have smooth sailing.

POPPIES FOR MEMORIAL DAY

Memorial day is less than four weeks away, and one of the moves that the American Legion and its auxiliary of ladies is the sale of poppies for the benefit of the children of devastated France. These flowers are being made by the millions, and will be sent upon request to post officials, auxiliary members or other civic societies at the rate of 200 per 1000 population, to be sold at 25c each for memorial day, and the proceeds will be donated to the suffering, French children. It is a move worth considering.

CRADLE

BAKER—Wednesday, May 4, 1921, to Carl H. Baker and wife, a son.

THE AMERICAN LEGION MEETING SUCCESSFUL

If attendance is essential to the success of a meeting, then the gathering at the Normal last Thursday evening might be called a success, for the great auditorium was filled nearly to its capacity, and a like number of people in any other building of the place, would be considered a jam.

If good music helps in making a successful gathering, the Normal band did well its part in making this a successful one, for this young band of about thirty pieces made a showing which surprised the audience and reflected much credit upon their leader and instructor. In the singing the audience joined, Miss Beckenhauer presiding at the piano.

The invocation was by Rev. Wm. Kilburn, and was an earnest appeal. Mayor J. H. Kemp gave an address of welcome which was full of patriotic sentiment, and gave the audience a very much better understanding of the aims and purposes of the American Legion.

State Adjutant Frank O'Connell prefaced his remarks by reading the declaration of principles for which the Legion stands, and followed with a splendid talk telling of the organization and its organization and rapid growth. The but a very young organization its membership numbers over the million mark, if we remember the figures correctly. It is their purpose to be to the country what the G. A. R. has been, and even more, because of their greater numbers and more uniform distribution over all of the states. To be of service to their country in time of peace as well as in time of war. At the close of his talk those present congratulated the members upon the many excellent things for which the American Legion is committed.

To the post commander, Carl Madson, came the honor of presiding, and he did it modestly and with dignity; and he asks that the Democrat assure the people who attended the meeting how much the boys appreciate the interest shown in them and their work. He would also have us extend their thanks to the authorities who tendered the use of the auditorium; to the band for their inspiring music, and to the speakers for their aid in entertaining and instructing the audience.

THE WALTER SAVIDGE AMUSEMENT COMPANY ASSEMBLING

People are beginning to gather at Wayne for the coming season of the Savidge Amusement Company, which originated at Wayne, and has a dozen successful seasons to its credit under the management of Walter Savidge. Each season has seen some development—some improvement—and this season the opening will be with by far the greatest show Mr. Savidge has ever carried. He has taken on equipment that will require no less than fifteen cars to move. He has added a lot of new features, one of which is the sea-plane, or circle swing. The Ferris wheel, the merry-go-round and a lot of new concessions will be features for the summer.

The theatrical performances will be up to the standard of other seasons, and that is enough, for in this line they excelled. As in other years, he will make week stops at each place; but will visit mostly the larger places, where there is a population large enough to make a week stay the best for all. When all are here, and ready for the road there will be more than 200 people on the pay roll. They open at Wayne, as usual, the week beginning May 23, and a half a hundred people are now at work on the equipment getting it in shape for opening at the above date.

PRESBYTERIANS CALL REV. FENTON C. JONES FOR PASTOR

About three weeks ago Rev. Fenton C. Jones of Sioux City, accepted an invitation to supply the pulpit of the First Presbyterian church of this city, and also allow his name to be considered as a candidate for the place of pastor, now vacant. As a result of that meeting, a call was extended to Rev. Jones, and he has accepted, and will come to assume charge here as soon as he can arrange to move, and receive his release as pastor of the church at Sioux City.

Rev. Jones is a bright, energetic appearing man, genial and has earned the name of being an able minister.

Arrangements will be made from week to week to have the pulpit at this church regularly supplied until the new pastor can come.

SUDDEN DEATH OF JOHN B. STALLSMITH

Wayne people were surprised and shocked Monday evening by word of the sudden death of John Stallsmith, for he had been on the streets that day, apparently in usual health—and had participated with the other "boys" in a few games of horseshoes. At his home he had seemed to be in his usual good health, and had just partaken of a hearty supper, glanced over his daily paper and gotten up to get a drink of water when he was stricken, and expired in a few moments, without a struggle.

John B. Stallsmith was born at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, February 18, 1842, and died at his home in this city, Monday evening, May 2, 1921, at the age of 79 years, 2 months and 12 days. When about eight years of age he came with his parents to Illinois, not far from Sterling. Here he grew to manhood, and from this place at the breaking out of the Civil war enlisted in Co. A of the 34th Illinois Infantry, and served faithfully until the close of the war—four years. He was with Sherman on his march to the sea, and saw much hard service and was promoted to some minor office.

After the close of the war he came to Iowa, and March 18, 1872, was united in marriage to Jennie Mears, at Malcolm. The good wife and three of their four children survive him. Of their four children, Charles B. died some years ago. Henry M. and Miss Clara, of this place, and Mrs. Pearl Hammers, of Ogden, Utah, are living, and are here to attend his funeral which is to be held from the home Friday afternoon. He is also survived by two brothers and two sisters: One brother, Joseph, from Eldora, Iowa, coming to attend the funeral. The other brother, Dave, at LaCrosse, Wisconsin, and the sisters, one at Jefferson, Iowa, and the other in California, were unable to come. One nephew, Fred Stallsmith, from LaCrosse, Wisconsin is also here to attend the funeral.

They moved to Nebraska in 1881, settling first on a ranch near Wisner and a little later moving to this farm they purchased just south of Wayne, where they lived until thirteen years ago when they moved to this place. When they moved to their farm there was no Wayne nor was there any railroad along the Logan, for they were indeed among the real pioneers of this community.

Mr. Stallsmith was a hard-working, industrious man, honest and true to his friends. He was among the faithful members of the G. A. R. post at this place, and has filled all of the offices of the post, and was the Post Commander at the time of his death. He seldom neglected a post meeting, and took an active part in all public affairs for many years.

He had been frequently sent to the state encampments as the representative of his post, and attended many district meetings. He also attended several national encampments. He was an enthusiastic member of the order, and won many friends among the soldier men of the Civil war, and to him they were all comrades. A loyal American citizen has answered his last roll call.

SENIOR SNEAK DAY

Tuesday, the High School Seniors celebrated Sneak Day, leaving Wayne at 5:30 in the morning by truck. Laurel, Coleridge, Hartington and Wynot were visited. Homewood Park, north and east of Wynot was visited during the rest of the morning and there rowing, fishing and other amusements were much enjoyed. When noon came it was decided to go across the river to Yankton for dinner. So the crowd went on through St. Helena and down to the ferry landing. There it was learned that the ferryman did not consider one car (even with its seventeen passengers) a load, and the ferry remained motionless on the other side of the river. At last, the hungry crowd bribed a farmer's wife to serve lunch, which consisted of very substantial egg sandwiches and coffee. Some further time was passed at Homewood Park, supper was eaten at Hartington and the drive made home.

FIELD MEET POSTPONED

The great high school field meet of Northeast Nebraska association to be held at Wayne, has been postponed until May 21st. This gives more time for the people to train for the event, and also brings the event at a time when weather conditions are less apt to be unfavorable, tho no one can predict the weather in Nebraska—not this year. But the event will be one of the big meetings at Wayne.

HERBERT H. BARGE, HOSKINS BANKER, PLEADS GUILTY

Sunday morning Sheriff O. C. Lewis went to Lincoln to deliver Herbert H. Barge, cashier of the Farmers State Bank of Hoskins to the prison authorities at that place. Barge had entered a plea of guilty to Judge Allen on three counts, two for embezzlement and one for issuing a fraudulent certificate of deposit. His sentence was from one to ten years on each count.

The Hoskins Headlight gives the following statement made by Cashier Barge: "No Shortage Says Cashier Barge. If \$15,000 to \$20,000 in cash could have been secured on Saturday the Farmers State Bank would not have had to be closed by the state bank examiner, according to H. H. Barge, cashier of the bank which is now in the hands of the state authorities. The bank was closed Saturday morning by Examiner Paul L. Zuelow, J. E. Hart, chairman of the state banking board, stated that he had no details and that what information he had was to the effect that the bank had no cash. No charges had been made, he said, of any shortage, but that phase of the difficulty was to be explained in the detailed report of the examiner within the next few days.

Cashier Barge in reply to questions declared there was no shortage and that the trouble was the lack of ready cash.

"It is nothing but a case of no money on hand," Mr. Barge told friends here. "Farmers are holding their grain and livestock and can not pay their notes. It has been impossible to collect from them because they have no money. They have plenty of grain and livestock but they seem unwilling to sell at the present low prices. I told directors of the bank that we could continue running the bank if we had \$15,000 to \$20,000 in cash, but that was not forthcoming."

W. C. T. U. COUNTY CONVENTION AT WAYNE MAY 13TH

Wayne county has two unions of these temperance workers, one at this place and the other at Carroll, and their annual convention is to be held at the Baptist church in this city Friday afternoon, May 13th, beginning at 2:30 o'clock. All members of the order are invited to attend. The ladies of the Baptist church are to serve a banquet at 5:30, and reservations for seats should be made as early as May 10th.

The program as outlined, follows: Community Singing. Scripture Reading... Mrs. I. E. Ellis. Prayer... Miss White. Song, by all. Four Minute Talk... Carroll Member. Four Minute Talk... Mrs. McConnell, Wayne. Recitation... Carroll Member. Singing... Wayne Quartette. Short Talk... Carroll Member. Short Talk... Mrs. J. G. Mines, Wayne. Special Music... Carroll Ladies. Four Minute Talk... Carroll Member. Musical Reading—"From a Far Country".... Mrs. Geo. Fortner, accompanied by Miss Frances Beckenhauer. Community Singing. Reading—"The Last Word".... Bessie Hiseox. Community Singing. Closing—"Lord's Prayer". Banquet.

NEW BOARD OF EDUCATION ORGANIZES

At the first meeting of the new board of education for the following year the organization was formed by electing C. T. Ingham, president; Mrs. W. H. Morris, vice president, and Rolie W. Ley, secretary. The board for the school year consists of A. R. Davis, J. G. Mines, C. T. Ingham, Rolie W. Ley, Mrs. W. H. Morris and Mrs. O. R. Bowen.

BELVIDERE NEBRASKA CASHIER MISSING

A dispatch from Lincoln states that the Farmer's State bank at Belvidere, Nebraska, was taken over yesterday by State Examiner J. M. Riley, following the disappearance Saturday night of Cashier William Barge, a brother, H. G. Barge, cashier of the Farmers State bank at Hoskins, Nebraska, who was brought to the penitentiary Monday following his plea of guilty to misappropriation of funds of the Hoskins institution.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Rundell and Dr. A. G. Adams and wife drove to Sioux City this morning to spend the day visiting friends.

WAYNE COMMUNITY SALE DAYS MOST SUCCESSFUL

Tuesday and Wednesday were two great business days for Wayne. A half hundred of the business men decided to wake up all the surrounding country and invite them to Wayne for a carnival of buying. Two main points were adhered to. Let the people know what was going to happen, and make and quote prices that would be irresistible, if not profitable to the merchant. This was done. Each and every one entering the game eliminating all profit on not more than three articles which were placed on sale, while there was a price reduction on many other goods, those listed in the community advertising were the leaders.

The early morning hours were used to advantage by Wayne buyers and before noon the streets were well filled with automobiles from the nearby towns and surrounding country. And the stores were full of shoppers. No merchant with whom we have talked has failed to say that he considered this special effort to induce people to visit Wayne and learn first hand of what it has to offer, and what it can do for the people in the matter of supplying their needs has failed to express appreciation of the results of this united effort.

So far as we could learn the people who came were highly pleased, and formed a most favorable opinion of Wayne as a trade center. Not one outsider did we hear express disapproval of anything on special sale. Some merchants failed to take the proper measure of the absorbing capacity of the visitors, and supplies which were apparently ample for all probable needs did not last thru. In these cases, where purchaser desired, orders were entered for future delivery, and the shortage to be made up as fast as goods can be delivered.

Newspaper advertising and window displays were the methods used almost exclusively for the publicity of the movement, and the results show that it makes a good combination.

Merchants inform us that they met many strangers—people from outside the regular Wayne circle, and that they believe many of them will return when in need of merchandise. Many an automobile left Wayne well loaded with merchandise. Really the one word "success" tells the story of Wayne's first community sale.

The question of repeating is to be taken up, and seems to find favor with nearly if not all who participated this time—but some say that they want more time to prepare—that the few days in which this movement was developed was not sufficient to enable them to do full justice to their business and their patrons.

WAYNE FIREMEN MAKE GOOD YEAR RECORD

Annual Report of the Wayne Fire Department, Fiscal Year, May 1, 1920 to May 1, 1921.

Number of fire alarms answered by the department 8. Value of property endangered by fire \$128,800.00; actual loss as per appraisement \$2,355.84. Covered by insurance \$2,355.84. Out of the 8 fires four were extinguished by the chemical alone and four of them required hose and chemical.

There is now in the equipment of the department one combination chemical and hose fire truck, one combination hook and ladder and hose truck and one hand pull 30 gallon chemical truck, all in good condition and well equipped.

There is on hand 1200 feet of good fire hose and a number of three gallon fire extinguishers.

There are at present 39 members in the department.

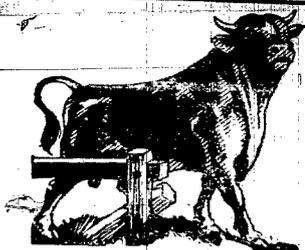
Respectfully submitted, Wayne Fire Department, Martin A. Ringer, Chief.

Election of officers by the Wayne Volunteer Fire Department, Subject to approval of the City Council. M. T. Ringer, Chief. P. L. Mahbott, Assistant Chief. F. H. Benschhof, Secretary. W. O. Hanssen, Treasurer. Harry Hohelmer, Steward. Carl Borntson, Foreman Truck No. 1. L. B. McClure, Foreman Truck No. 2. H. W. Barnett, Chas. Reiss, R. Carpenter, and F. H. Benschhof, were appointed fire police by the chief.

F. H. Benschhof, Secretary.

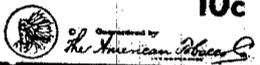
B. N. SAUNDERS APPOINTED RECEIVER, STATE BANK, HOSKINS

The affairs of the State Bank of Hoskins are now in the hands of B. N. Saunders, of Norfolk, who has been appointed receiver for the defunct institution.



GENUINE "BULL" DURHAM

tobacco makes 50 good cigarettes for 10c



LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Mrs. Fred Bartels was a passenger to Norfolk Sunday morning, for a short visit.

Lawrence Brown is home from a sojourn in South Dakota, having been stopping in the vicinity of Canton and Sioux Falls.

The first to take advantage of the Democrat special offer bargain could hardly wait for the time to open the special, and just left his check until time came round.

A quarter of a hundred new American citizens were made at Neligh last week, and of the number 23 were German and an Englishman and an Austrian made up the bunch. Three Germans were denied citizenship on the ground that they had made their being citizens of Germany a plea for exemption from military duty. It was the largest number of foreign citizens naturalized there in the history of the county.

Misses Margaret Kelly and Irene Erat, who teach at Banoroff, but live at Hartington, were here Sunday afternoon, having driven this far toward the place of their school work after a Saturday at home. They did not claim that the roads were good between here and Hartington that day.

Out in Holt county a lot of the farmers in the vicinity of O'Neill are busy Sundays and some other times when opportunity comes trying to exterminate the crows. They kill the old and destroy the nests. The birds infesting the stock country are claimed to be responsible in many instances for the spread of contagious disease among the live stock. The bird is described as a sort of a pirate.

AT THE Crystal THEATRE

E. GAILLEY, Manager

Tonight—Thursday
Tomorrow—Friday

We Will Present
WILLIAM S. HART, in
"THE TOLL GATE"
Also COMEDY
"TURKEY DRESSING"
Admission.....10c and 25c

Saturday
GLADYS BROCKWELL, in
"BOSE OF NONE"
Also COMEDY
"WHO KISSED ME"
Admission.....10c and 25c

Monday
EDITH ROBERTS, in
"THE UNKNOWN WIFE"
Also SUNSHINE COMEDY
"JANITORS"
Admission.....10c and 25c

Tuesday
ALL STAR CAST
"SQUANDERED LIVES"
—Also—
"FOX NEWS"
Admission.....10c and 25c

Wednesday
A PATHE SPECIAL FEATURE
WITH ALL STAR CAST
"THE MONEY CHANGERS"
Also ROLIN COMEDY
"MAKE IT SNAPPY"
Admission.....10c and 25c

—COMING—
NEXT THURSDAY AND FRIDAY
ALICE JOYCE, in
"HER LORD AND MASTER"
Also COMEDY
"ZERO LOVE"
Admission.....10c and 25c

MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY
DOORS OPEN AT 2:30
SHOW STARTS AT 3:00
ONE SHOW ONLY

Poultry wanted at Fortner's—adv
Gus Hansen, who went to Long Beach, California, last fall or in the early winter returned home Sunday evening. They tell us that it is his purpose to remain in this good Nebraska country, and that he is soon to begin the erection of a residence in Wayne. All of his friends will be glad to learn that Wayne suits him—and he has a host of friends.

There are plenty of strikes these days against a wage reduction. The printers of many cities are striking for a shorter week—wanting a 44 hour week. But paper makers in the far eastern part of the United States are striking against a wage reduction. Carpenters in many cities are asking that no reduction in wage be made, and some are striking. The sailors and a lot of the fellows who have to do with shipping are quitting because of wage disagreement.

Emerson Enterprise: A farmer came to town one day last week with twenty-five bushels of ear corn, and an ordinary can of cream. Strange as it may seem, the cream sold for \$1.60 more than the load of corn. Corn in South Dakota in the Yankton territory is 20 cents per bushel. The market is very little better in Northeast Nebraska, from obtainable information. The farmer has been the goat for months, while practically everything that he has to buy is very little cheaper than that a year ago. Wool is worth but five and six cents per pound, hides at the same price, yet Sioux City stores continue to ask from \$35 to \$75 for a suit of clothes and as high as \$20 for a pair of shoes or oxfords.

TOLL EXEMPTION WILL ROB THE MIDWEST

(Chicago Tribune) (rep.)
Senator Borah, of Idaho, and Senators Jones and Poindexter, of Washington, have sponsored the bills by which another attempt will be made in congress to exempt American shipping from the Panama canal tolls. Borah would exempt coastwise shipping, Jones and Poindexter would exempt all American shipping. In 1913 Mr. Wilson, arguing against exemption, said that the international aspect of it was serious. A good many things have changed in the world since then and no doubt the United States can put the interpretation it chooses on the treaty and hold that equal passage applies to all nations other than the United States. We in the Mississippi valley are concerned with the domestic issue, not the international.

American vessels using the canal paid nearly \$5,000,000 last year in tolls. Exemption will mean that this amount will be remitted as a subsidy to the producers and shippers of the Atlantic and Pacific seaboard and used as a means of putting the mid-west shipper and producer to a disadvantage.

The Atlantic and Pacific seaboard know what they want and they know how to get it. The manufacturing and commercial interests of New York, New England and Pennsylvania have organized force and great influence. The association of interests on the Pacific coast, such as the fruit growers, have cohesion, common purpose and great influence.

The midwest merely pays taxes. When a dollar of Mississippi valley money goes into the national pocket it is lost to the midwest. It does not come back. It goes elsewhere. It may build or maintain shipyards east, west or south. It may build nitrate works at Muscle Shoals. It may dredge southern rivers. It may build battleships. It may do almost anything except something which would be of advantage to the section from which it came.

The Mississippi valley was not exempt from the taxation upon which the Panama canal rests. The mid-west shippers and producers paid their money and will continue to pay it, but it is insisted by the special coast interests that the canal which the nation built shall be converted into a commercial advantage to two politically powerful sections and into a disadvantage to a section seemingly negligible politically.

The inland producer cannot meet the prices which the coast producer, aided by a transportation subsidy, can make. The inland producer uses the rails and he meets a water competition in which it is proposed that the government should knock off the tolls in order that the cost of hauling may be reduced.

The inland producer whose money went into the canal finds the government willing to use the canal to his own disadvantage and to the advantage of his rivals east and west.

Mr. Poindexter, Mr. Jones and Mr. Borah of the far west may think it equitable that the coast fruit growers should have government assistance in cutting down the rates at which the Michigan fruit grower can transport and distribute his product; but the Michigan fruit grower who put his money into the canal will not understand why a coast apple producer should use it to cut under his prices. The Michigan and Wisconsin automobile maker will not understand

To the motorist who has quit guessing about tires —

A LONG about this time of year a man finds his motor-ing neighbors getting anxious about their tires. With folks expecting old tires to "pop" any minute, there comes the question of what kind of new ones to buy. U. S. Tires are answering a lot of questions like this nowadays.

The U. S. Tire following embraces two kinds of tire buyers.

Those who started with quality first, and have never bought anything else but the quality standard tire.

Those who came to quality first only after dabbling with "bargains," "rebates," "job lot" and "surplus stock" tires.

Getting one hundred cents value on the dollar in tire buying is a straight-forward business proposition—not guess-work or a game of wits.

The most essential man for you to know today is the local U. S. Tire dealer who is concentrating on a full, completely sized line of U. S. Tires.

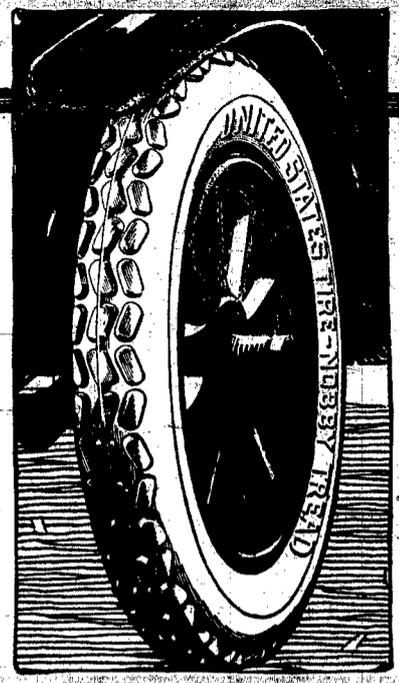
He gets his U. S. Tires straight from his neighboring U. S. Tire Factory Branch—one of 92 such Branches established and maintained all over the country by the U. S. Tire makers.

He is the man who can give you fresh, live tires—not stuff shipped to him from some point where it did not sell, but new tires of current production.

Giving the same quality, selection and price-advantage to the owner of the medium weight car as the big car owner gets. With equal service and buying opportunity whether he lives in the smaller localities or the greater centers of population.

United States Tires United States Rubber Company

Wayne Motor Co., Wayne, Nebraska West Garage, Carroll, Nebraska
Wm. Voss, Hoskins, Nebraska Wakefield Motor Co., Wakefield, Nebraska
Franzen & Murphy, Dixon, Nebraska



THE U. S. NOBBY TREAD

Where the going is specially heavy with snow, mud or sand, in hilly country where maximum traction on the road is a factor, no other tire tread yet devised is quite so effective, or so wholly approved by motoring opinion, as the U. S. Nobby Tread. Its very simplicity—two diagonal rows of oblong studs, interlocking in their grip on the road—is the result of all the years of U. S. Rubber experience with every type of road the world over.



"The most essential man for you to know today in the tire business is your local U. S. Tire Dealer."

why the government should take their money and with it give a transportation rebate to the eastern manufacturer and enable him to beat the mid-westerner to the Pacific market with a lower price.

The middle west dairy products manufacturer will not understand why the government should give a transportation subsidy to eastern products and open a cheap carriage to markets with money which the middle west helped to provide. Philadelphia railroad products will have this national subsidy and Chicago equipment makers will help pay it to enable their rivals to beat them. Illinois and Indiana steel will help pay the subsidy

to eastern steel. Illinois watch makers will pay it to eastern watch makers. The clothes makers of Chicago will pay the freight for the clothes makers of New York.

The midwest helped build the canal. With the tolls off it becomes the private property, commercially, for the Atlantic and Pacific coasts. It is an inequity which only powerful interests could obtain for themselves, but if they do obtain it, it will not be without a fight.

When the midwest seeks a waterway for its relief, a route for the raw materials and products of the lakes and Mississippi valley to the sea, New York and the east stand in the way and try to prevent the use of the nation's money for the benefit of this section. We do not here accept the principle that this region is to be taxed but not benefited, to pay but to get nothing.

RICHARD HODGSON (Winside Tribune)

Richard Hodgson, more familiarly known in this community as "Uncle Dick" died in his home at Omaha Monday evening, April 18. He had been ill for about two years but his illness was not of a serious nature until the last 30 days when he began to fail rapidly and when relatives expected his death momentarily.

Deceased was born in Weston, York-shire, England, May 24, 1844. He came to America in 1868 locating at Kewanee, Illinois. On August 1, 1871, he was married to Sarah A. Kilvington at Cambridge, Illinois. They left Cambridge soon after, locating at Napoleon, Illinois, and in 1881 moved near Red Oak, Iowa. In 1906 they moved to Winside where they lived the greater part of their married life remaining here until about two years ago when they located in Omaha. While in Winside Mr. Hodgson con-

ducted a confectionery and restaurant.

In the twenty years that "Uncle Dick" made Winside his home he made hundreds of friends. He was the spirit of cheerfulness itself, he was a humorist, an optimist and his infinitely good nature breathed an air of friendliness that was irresistible. The kiddies loved him and his great good heart never betrayed their faith in him—we all loved him, he was a grand little old man and his quick wit and ready smile made him a beloved character in the entire community. How well we can recall him! It seems but a yesterday since he left us—it shall always seem but a yesterday to us who know him, for imbedded deep in our memories are the things that made life seem better because of "Uncle Dick"—the spirit and the soul of a good man.

Services were held in Omaha, Wednesday afternoon, April 20 at 1:30 p. m., at the home, Rev. John Barton, of the Emanuel Baptist church officiat-

ing. The remains were shipped to Red Oak, Iowa, Thursday for interment, Rev. L. P. Goodwin, of the M. E. church, being in charge of the services. Besides his wife he is survived by three children, Fred, of Gordon; Mrs. Mabel Hale and C. C. Hodgson, of Omaha. One sister in England, four grand-children and eleven great-grand-children also survive.

Dr. T. B. Heckert
Dentist
Opposite Postoffice

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

LUCKY STRIKE cigarette



It's toasted

CATTLE SALESMEN
J. E. Walsh
J. M. Dunn
W. J. Franklin

HOG SALESMAN
Chas. F. Carroll

Swanson, Gilmore & Walsh Commission Co.

Sioux City, Iowa Chicago, Ill.

Bell Phone 373

Auto 1998

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

WAYNE MARKET REPORT

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

Corn	25
Oats	26
Hens	15
Roosters	07
Eggs	15
Butter Fat	23
Hogs	\$5.00 to \$7.00
Cattle	\$3.06 to \$3.25

When a rate gets more than the traffic can bear, business lags or stops.

Will Wayne have other community sales days? They should have, we think.

Once more it is announced that a list of the draft evaders is ready for the public—soon. Well, let's have it, or quit talking about it.

Licensed warehouses for the cotton crop in the south are proving popular and useful. So would such a warehouse for grain in the north, and help keep the producer and consumer from the clutches of the speculator. But we are slow getting a chance to try them.

Next week Friday there is to be a great meeting of the railroad people at Chicago to try to find out what is the matter with the railroads and the freight rates. That's easy to answer. They are too high—prohibitive. This meeting, it is said, is called with a view of asking a freight reduction. Better make the reduction. Even if it be Friday the 13th it will prove the wisest move made in many moons. Go to.

Senator Newberry, of Michigan, and sixteen of his associates in wrongdoing are cleared of criminal charges of which they were convicted by a jury of fellow citizens in the federal court of Michigan last year. Now, the court and the great justices do not say that the senator is innocent of doing wrong in bribing voters and corrupting elections. No, the court does not uphold any such action; but it fails to uphold a law enacted to make such corruption a crime. The court in its wisdom says that the law passed by congress is not constitutional. It just kills the law and leaves the nomination and election of senators open for any old manner of bribery. Can you beat it?

NO FARM HELP PROBLEM

There will be no such dearth of hands on American farms this summer as confronted the farmers last year, according to the chief of the bureau of crop estimates. More than 6,000,000 men will be available for agricultural work when the harvesting season arrives, he says, and they will accept wages from 20 to 25 percent lower than those they received in 1920. This will permit the tilling of a large acreage and guarantees continued low prices of farm products.

The point of view from which it is most desirable to consider this situation is that of the farmers. The sharp decline which has occurred in food prices since the harvesting of the last crop has not been an unalloyed blessing. Consumers have benefited

at the expense of the producers. The farmers were dealt a severe blow when corn, cotton, wheat, tobacco and livestock fell to the current level. Their purchasing power was seriously curtailed. There would have been no such result if the cost of other products had been reduced in like proportion; but it has been only in the last month or two that some of the things needed by farmers—agricultural machinery, for example—have receded from the peak prices of the war, and as yet comparatively few have come down to the same extent that farm products declined.

The further reduction in the price of the latter, which it is predicted will result from the increased acreage made possible by the abundance of labor, may not, therefore, be as conducive to the general welfare as at first thought it would appear to be. One might suppose that a big crop at low prices would be just as profitable as a small one at high prices; but this is not always the case. A glutted market sometimes makes it impossible for the producer to obtain for his product even the cost of production.

The cut in farm hands' wages will help the agriculturalists; but to insure their prosperity it is essential that there should be improved methods of distribution, so that it will be unnecessary for them to dispose of their crops at ruinous prices—prices which are not always passed on to the consumers, because the middle men sometimes hold the grain, meat, cotton, wool and tobacco until an artificial shortage has been created, and thus are enabled to make the consumers pay a stiff price.

The country as a whole will not prosper unless the farmers are prosperous.

PRaise FROM THE SPEAKER

"The politicians were scared, and for a while it was the American Legion Walter almost everybody else," said Walter L. Anderson, speaker of the House of Representatives, at the last meeting of the Lincoln post. He highly complimented the Legion legislative committee on their record, and said they had not only met and defeated the strong so-called German element on the American language bill fight, but had also had to fight the other nationalities who want to keep their tribal customs and retain their native tongue in the United States.

He stated that the Legionaries had made a very good impression with the legislators, and predicted that the veterans will get about whatever they ask for from future sessions. He warned them, however, to keep up their present record of not asking for anything they are not reasonably entitled to. The speaker was given a rousing reception by the members of his post—Mid-West Veteran.

THE OMAHA ELECTION

At the city election at Omaha Tuesday, James Dahlman demonstrated that it is possible for some people to "come back". Jim was accused of being a bad man, and of not governing the city in the best possible manner, so a change was made. Now, after trying several changes the citizens turn again to Dahlman. His rule may not have been all that it should have been from the view point of some—but it seems that after a trial of other rules, the majority of the people will come back and give Jim another trial. Now is his time to make good. Six other candidates for place on the commission with him were elected so that they will be held wholly responsible for things that happen, even as the republicans of this state and nation may now be given credit for good things and blamed for that which does not please. Those who will serve with Dahlman are Henry W. Dunn, Harry B. Zimman, Dan B. Butler, Joseph Koutsky, Joseph B. Hummel and John Hopkins.

At Lincoln Charley Bryan won the place as mayor, one report says, but another report says that he lost as mayor, but will be a member of the commission.

INTERSTATE SPELLING CONTEST MET HERE

Friday Wayne was the scene of a gathering of more than state-wide importance when contestants and their friends gathered here to determine who are the best spellers among the grade pupils of the states of Iowa, South Dakota, Minnesota and Nebraska, in the 5th annual interstate contest. Contestants had been selected by county contests, eliminating all but the best spellers, so that the forty-five little folks who gathered here on that occasion were real students of orthography. Thirty-three contestants were from this state, seven from Iowa, two from South Dakota and three from Minnesota.

The judges were: A. V. Teed, Wayne; Mrs. Mabel McCandlish, Wayne; and Miss Esther Anderson, of Lincoln.

The contest was under the direction of R. W. Eaton, who assembled the list of 1780 words in the Eaton speller, and he is quoted as saying that this was the best interstate contest of the five that have now been held, and was the first one that had ever had to use the advanced list in interstate contests.

The Winners—Written

1st Mildred Tilley, Grand Island, Nebraska, aged 12, 6th grade rural school.

2nd Marguerite Schenck, Miranda, South Dakota, aged 12, 8th grade rural school.

The Winners—Oral

1st Donald Urbach, Swaledale, Iowa, aged 12, 7th grade, village school.

2nd Arthur McMann, Hartington, Nebraska, aged 15, 8th grade, rural school.

Names of 16 pupils who were still standing when book was finished before using list not studied by pupils: Donald Urbach, Swaledale, Iowa; Leo McGuire, Wayne; Gladys Bayer, Battle Creek; Florence Lees, Wahoo; Josephine Berggren, Wahoo; Orville Sailors, Wynot; Emily Gyhra, Steinbauer; Peter Friesen, Fairbury; Signe Johnson, Wausa; Ethel Gustafson, Estherville, Iowa; Alice Peterson, Lorton; Helen Stoddard, Faulkton, South Dakota; Marguerite Schenck, Miranda, South Dakota; Ruby McCormick, Syracuse; Clarence Helden, Hampton; Arthur McMann, Hartington.

List of Contestants

The first figures to the right indicate age of pupil, second figure grade pupil was in, and third letter whether village or rural school.

Name	Age	Grade	School
Clarence Helder, Hampton	12	8	R
Ruby McCormick, Syracuse	13	8	R
Albena Rosvick, Pender	12	7	R
Fern McAmich, Hawarden, Iowa	12	8	R
Joe Mautousek, Walthill	13	7	V
Howard Scholten, Alton, Iowa	13	7	V
Marguerite Schenck, Miranda, South Dakota	12	8	R
Helen Stoddard, Faulkton, South Dakota	13	8	R
Frieda Heber, Hebron	12	7	V
Beryl Klahn, Hebron	12	7	V
Alice Peterson, Lorton	14	8	R
Ethel Gustafson, Estherville, Iowa	11	7	R
Grace Stenquist, Dixon	11	7	V
Marjorie Long, Dixon	11	7	V
Rose Better, Clearwater	13	7	V
Mary Clark, Elgin	14	8	V
Signe Johnson, Wausa	13	7	V
Amelia Hesebeck, Windom, Minnesota	13	8	R
Madeline Wilcox, Burr	13	8	R
Peter Friesen, Fairbury	13	8	R
Joe Finch, McLean	11	5	V
Emily Gyhra, Steinbauer	12	7	V
Lela Shone, Fairbury	12	7	R
Orville Sailors, Wynot	12	8	R
Lawrence Hanson, Wakefield	11	7	V
Bernice Ampoker, Springview	11	7	V
Edna Nermann, Osmond	12	7	V
Wm. Olsen, Dollyer, Iowa	11	7	C
Mildred Tilley, Grand Island	12	6	R
Bernhard Santer, Grand Island	12	6	R
Julia Uhler, Spencer	11	7	V
Arthur McMann, Hartington	15	8	R
Joe Masek, Anoka	14	8	R
Alice Hazra, Irvington	11	6	R
Josephine Berggren, Wahoo	10	6	V
Florence Lees, Wahoo	13	7	V
Nellie Timblin, Irvington	11	6	R
Grace Lapper, Holland, Minnesota	14	7	V
Luella Toutges, Holland, Minnesota	12	7	V
Jessie Campbell, Cherokee, Iowa	12	6	R
Gladys Bayer, Battle Creek	12	6	V
Erna Lessman, Wakefield	16	8	R
Martha Pottloff, Hallam	12	8	R
Norlene Tucker, Carroll	13	8	R
Leo McGuire, Wisner	11	7	R
Florence Vick, Calmar, Iowa	15	8	R
Donald Urbach, Swaledale, Iowa	12	7	V

It is thought the contest next year will be held at Sioux City.

Superlative Flour \$2.50 per sack; in 5-sack lots \$2.30 per sack. Bran \$20.00 per ton at Wayne Roller Mills, W. R. Weber, Prop. Phone 131.

Home or Street Wear

Comfort - Style

for wearing about the house or downtown you will find these kid oxfords very desirable. 3 grades are very reasonably priced at

\$5.00 \$7.50 \$9.85

Ahern's

File the Arch

SOCIAL NOTES

Ladies Bible Study Circle

The Ladies Bible Study Circle was most pleasantly entertained Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Stella Chichester, when the inspiring three part Sunday school lesson on "Rest and Recreation" was carefully considered.

Mrs. Royal Thompson and two daughters, also Mrs. Westman, of Concord, were guests, and their songs, choruses and wonderful testimonies were much appreciated.

A telegram from a troubled mother in Atlantic City requesting prayer for her son, was received and remembered at the opening of the session.

A letter from Emil Sywulka, who with his family sails from New York at noon Thursday, May 5th, for Portuguese East Africa, was read and appreciated by all present.

A letter from H. B. Denviddelle touching Bible conferences for Nebraska was also read by the secretary and action taken as to such a conference for Wayne.

The committee composed of Mrs. Phipps, Mrs. Chichester and Mrs. Nichols, provided and served a dainty luncheon in honor of Mrs. Fred Krueger, who is leaving with her family for Clarkston this week, where they expect to reside. A remembrance was presented to Mrs. Krueger by Miss Charlotte White in behalf of the circle, and all adjourned to meet with Mrs. William Fox next Tuesday afternoon.

The Helping Hand society met April 28th at the home of Mrs. Oscar Jonson. The husbands were also invited. At one o'clock the hostess served a delicious two course dinner to about thirty guests.

Mrs. Nettleton, of Sioux City, Miss Ruth Nettleton, of Norfolk, Mrs. Mac Auker and Miss Helen, Blanche and Florence Grier were visitors. The regular business meeting was held, after which in charge of Mrs. Harry Lessman, social leader, the remainder of the afternoon was spent with games, music and songs. Song—"Welcome Gentle May". Reading—"May Day"—Mrs. Ed. Grier. Miss Mabel Jonson and Mrs. Albert Watson were prize winners.

The ladies of the Wayne W. C. T. U. held an interesting meeting at the home of Mrs. H. A. Preston last Friday afternoon, when Mrs. J. G. Mines conducted the song services and devotionals. Misses Colla Petras and Marlon Preston gave two duets, one instrumental and the other vocal. (On the Race Course and My Savior Needs Me). Election of officers resulted as follows: President, Mrs. I. E. Ellis; vice president, Mrs. Geo. Fortner; secretary, Mrs. J. G. Mines. Mrs. Wm. Beckenhauer was hostess, and assisted by several of the other members delicious refreshments were served. They arranged a program for the county convention to be held May 13th, which appears elsewhere.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Lutt, near Laport was invaded one evening the first of the week by a party of twenty-five young folks, who came to assist their two sons, Henry and Louis, celebrate their birthdays. The lads are not twins, but their birth anniversaries both come the same week, and their friends made one job of the celebration. The guests came with ample refreshments as they should have done in case of a surprise. The evening was happily passed in social conversation, music and games. It was the wish of their guests that the young men might celebrate many more birthdays.

The P. E. O. met Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Rollie Ley, with Mrs. A. H. Ellis assisting as hostess. Roll call was answered from P. E. O. magazines. Mrs. Mary Shults gave a paper on "Industries of South America". Mrs. Marlon Theobald read a paper on "Our Commercial Relation With South America". Delicious refreshments were served by the host-

An extra meeting will be a one o'clock luncheon May 16, at the home of Mrs. Paul Harrington, when the State Organizer will be here.

The U. D. club met Monday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Harry Craven. Program was quotations from Harriet Stroh teachings. Mrs. Von Seggern read of the life of Harriet Stroh. Officers were elected. Mrs. Wm. Von Seggern, president; Mrs. James Miller, vice president; Mrs. William Morris, secretary. Next meeting will be a dinner party May 13th, at the home of Mrs. Charles Craven. The ladies and their husbands are invited. This will be last meeting for the season.

The Alpha Woman club met Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. B. W. Wright. Meeting was called to order by the president, when members responded to roll call. All business was transacted for the year. Special music was given by Mrs. Wright on the Victorolla. A picnic was planned for the family to close the year. The hostess, assisted by Mrs. L. B. Young served refreshments.

Mrs. B. W. Wright entertained twenty little folks Saturday in honor of her little daughter, Lucille's fifth birthday. The time was spent playing games. Little Lucille received many beautiful gifts. When the guests departed for their homes Lucille presented to each one a toy balloon.

The Aid society, of the Methodist church, met last Thursday at the home of Mrs. E. E. Lackey. The secretary's report showed that \$283.75, was cleared at the spring supper and bazaar. At the meeting a committee served light refreshments. There was a large attendance.

Friday evening of this week is the regular meeting of the Yeomen, and the latching hangs out for all members of the order, whether belonging at Wayne or elsewhere. Best not miss it, if you can attend, for they have good times there, frequently.

The Acme club met for a picnic supper at the Country club, after which they returned to the home of Mrs. J. J. Williams, where the remainder of the evening was spent in playing "500".

Miss Viola Will, Mrs. P. L. Mabbot and Mrs. Harry McMillan will entertain the members of the P. N. G. at the home of Miss Will Tuesday evening, May 10th. All members are welcome. Members will respond to roll call with spring flowers.

Mrs. C. A. Chace entertained a few friends at a 6:30 o'clock dinner Friday evening. A. A. Welch and family, F. G. Philleo and family and Mr. and Mrs. Forbes were guests.

Mrs. H. S. Ringland entertained at a dinner party last Thursday evening. The guests were: Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Jacobs and Mrs. Robert Mellor.

The young people of the Baptist church had a social time at the parsonage last Friday evening. All report a good time. Refreshments were served.

Maude Pierson entertained a few friends at a little basket party last Thursday evening from 7:30 until 10 o'clock. Light refreshments were served.

Monday evening a number of young ladies, former members of Mrs. C. E. Conover's Sunday school class, entertained her at a 6:30 dinner at the F. O. Martin home. A good time was had.

The Ladies Aid of the Presbyterian church will meet Wednesday, May 11, at the home of Mrs. F. H. Jones.

The Early Hour club met Friday at the Country Club. The time was spent playing 500.

There will be a regular meeting of the Eastern Star next Monday evening.

ADVERTISED LETTERS
Wayne, Nebraska, May 4, 1921—
Letters: Mr. Clarence Banks, Mr. W. J. Arnold, Mr. Fred Carstens, Fred Carstens, Mr. Roy Fredrickson, Mr. Joe Heblie, W. J. Kuntz, Miss Aline Mitten.

C. A. Berry, Post Master.
Teacher: "Tommy, how do you spell Ham."
Tommy: "Please Mam. Do you mean the 'am we eat or the am we are?"

Regular 15c Loaf Bread

10c

at Wayne Bakery

Try It Now. Quality Good

I serve and sell Hanford's Ice Cream

E. Lingren

Phone 343 Wayne, Nebraska

Special Sale Of High Grade Dress Shirts

We have several dozen dress shirts in Madras cloths, fibre silks and pure silks carried over from the community sales days that will be sold during this week at just one-half the regular price. Get your share of these great bargains while they last. We guarantee every shirt to be just as advertised, a positive half-priced bargain.

Morgan's Toggery

"The Post-office is just across the street"

Wayne, Neb.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

For Sale—Rhode Island Red eggs for hatching. Phone Red 133.—M10-11.

Mrs. W. A. MacGregor and son, Warren, spent Tuesday visiting at Wakefield.

Mrs. M. L. Brittain is home from Lincoln, where she spent the winter with her son James.

Miss Lillian Crevier, who was visiting with Miss Viola Will, returned to her home at Sioux City Wednesday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Mears are home from Lincoln, where they spent the winter months, G. S. being one of the legislative body.

The Omaha city council has passed an ordinance reducing electric light rates from 6 to 5½ cents per k. w. to users of small quantities of current.

Mrs. Irving Miller, from Carroll, Iowa, was a Wayne visitor Tuesday morning while returning home from a visit at Randolph.

Mrs. H. B. Craven went to Wakefield Saturday morning to see her sister, Mrs. C. S. Beebe, who is leaving for Colorado.

Mrs. Nelson, from Carroll, was here Tuesday morning, coming this far with her daughter, who was going to Sioux City for the day.

Mrs. Claus Peterson and daughter, Alice, who were here for the spelling contest, returned to their home at Lorton Saturday morning.

Mrs. Chas. Tye, Howard Schoter and Fern McAnish, who were here for the contest, left Saturday morning for their homes at Orange City, Iowa.

It is reported that A. C. Dean has sold the Frank Mellick farm northwest of Wayne at \$190 per acre. We have not learned the name of the purchaser.

If you are thinking of buying a modern residence in Wayne, this is an opportunity to buy at the right price. Good terms. Phone Black 461.—adv.5-5-11.

Walter Stubbs, who lives in the south part of the county, was laid up for a week or more from a kick of a horse. He is getting back to normal again we are told.

Miss Ina Reed, of the Sioux City schools, was visiting home folks at Winside, and with friends near Wayne Saturday and Sunday, returning to her work Sunday afternoon.

The State Association of Letter Carriers and Postal clerks will meet in annual convention in Omaha May 30. Walter Shear, Lincoln and W. R. Jones, Fairbury are secretaries.

Miss Lennie Schultz and Mrs. A. L. Nyquist, after spending a couple of days visiting at Wayne, returned to their homes at Wausa Wednesday morning.

Roy Towl, one of the Omaha city commissioners is viewing proposed improvement projects from an altitude of 2,000 feet. He uses an airplane in making his observations.

A meeting of delegates from the Nebraska farm organizations will be held at Omaha May 6.

Mr. and Mrs. Baier went to Sioux City Wednesday morning. Mrs. Baier going to the hospital.

Frank Seward, a robber, recently shot by an Omaha policeman, and who has since died, in a confession, asserted that during the last 10 years his robberies had netted him \$150,000. He died penniless.

Omaha school bonds aggregating \$2,500,000 were sold to the Omaha Trust company at par and accrued interest. The proceeds will be used in paying the cost of the erection of the new Commercial High School building.

Two government snag boats are working in the Missouri river in the vicinity of Omaha. Bank reinforcement will constitute the work of the crews during the coming summer. This is a move in the direction of making the river navigable.

Mrs. M. A. Tate, an Omaha woman had been praying almost constantly for a baby in her home. Recently while working in the back part of the house, she heard an infant cry. Entering one of the front rooms she found a baby lying on a table. It has been adopted. Some get them without asking.

Judge Allen, who is presiding at the sessions of the district court here this week, is to sit with other judges at Omaha Friday in a special tribunal in connection with the pending gas legislation. May 16th, the judge will commence a session of the district court in and for Madison county, at Madison.

Among those who attended the school play at Wakefield Friday, entitled "On a Summer's Day", which was under the direction of Mrs. Crabtree, were: Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Edholm, Mr. and Mrs. Grant McEachen, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Huntmer, Mrs. E. E. Lackey, Mrs. Fred Berry and Mrs. J. T. House.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Grothe returned Tuesday morning from Pomona, California, where they spent the winter, or at least part of it, for it does not seem to be done either here or in California, for he said that it had frozen hard enough to form ice where he was no less than three times during April. He says they do not think the oranges damaged, but that the walnuts, which were in bloom were thinned if not all cut off. Then he explained that this applied to certain streaks. That the play of air currents thru the mountains seems to have a peculiar bearing on the frost conditions. In one place it will freeze and within a few rods may be another place where frost did not come at all. Then he added that there are many things peculiar to that country's weather. Along in the Pomona district they say that the railroad seems to be on a line that frequently divides the frostless district from the frost district; the warm side being on the north of the road instead of the south.

UP-QUALITY GOODS

Before you make up your spring and summer outfit, come in and see our charming NEW MATERIALS. Your fingers will tingle, and your eyes will dance with delight when handling them.

We can furnish you with the latest patterns for making your wraps, dresses and undergarments, and we shall be glad to give you the benefit of our long experience in helping you choose trimmings which will harmonize with your other materials.

Our GOODS are GOOD; our PRICES LOW

The New Cotton Dress Fabrics

A Delightful Promise of The Coming of a New Season

These lovely new fabrics will offer many helpful suggestions in the completion of one's spring sewing plans. Early choosing at this time is always most satisfactory and to choose now is the first to have the new.

Plain colored Voiles—A sheer and beautiful fabric with a fine chiffon finish shown in a complete range of the season's newest shades; 36 inches wide; the yard, 85c and \$1.00.

Dainty Printed Voiles—The very newest and daintiest of printed designs shown in beautiful foulard patterns, in the season's choicest color combinations, in the 36 inch width; the yard, 85c to \$2.00.

Organdies—One of the favored fabrics for spring shown in a wide variety of the newest shades; 40 inch width; the yard, 85c to \$2.00.

O. P. Hurstad & Son

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

Mr. and Mrs. James Rennick were at Pilger visiting and looking after business matters the last of the week.

Modern Wayne residence, priced according to the times, for quick sale. Phone Black 461.—adv.5-5-11.

Geo. Fortner is at Lincoln this week, a delegate from this county to the state head camp of Modern Woodmen. They are having an interesting session, and we hope that they elect to send George on to St. Louis to the big meeting in which all the states are to be represented.

Harry Senift left the first of the week for Burlington, Colorado, driving the Albert Jones car thru to that place for him. He is also going to keep an eye open along the road for an opening that looks better than right here in the good town of Wayne. He might find it, but we doubt it—for while things and times are not normal here, it will be hard to find something better, it seems to us.

A. L. Dragon has been selected as the proper person to have charge of the Wayne cemetery the coming season, and is already looking after the duties of the office of sexton. It seems to be the opinion of those who know Al that he will always be carefully looking after the city of the dead.

According to press dispatches from Washington there are 149,652 foreign-born inhabitants in Nebraska, over 40,000 of whom are from Germany, Sweden, Bohemia, Russia and Denmark come next in the order named. Ninety-eight Nebraskans were born at sea.

While in Lyons the first of the week the editor met a real estate dealer who did the dirty work between the dirt seller and the dirt buyer. He informed us "nothin' doin'" in his line. He was inclined to place most of the blame on the automobile and there was method in his madness. He stated that in 1915 Burt county had about 600 automobiles; in 1919, 2,400 autos; in 1920, 3,000 autos besides several tractors and trucks and perhaps an aeroplane or two. He valued the autos on an average of \$1,000 each, total, \$3,000,000.00. He priced Burt county land at \$250 per acre; or four acres per auto. This would be the value of over eighteen sections of land. A few more years at this rate and the sixteen townships in Burt county would not pay for the autos, tractors, etc. He estimated the average life of an auto at four years. Any auto will require expense for gas from the first and after a year of service the repair will begin to pile up. At the end of the four year period the expense of gas and repairs will about equal the first cost of the car. Another new car will then be in order and the same process repeated. The money required to renew speculation in land he says, is hiding in the east. The billions of Ford, Dodge, et al have drained the wealth of the west and bids fair to practically impoverish in time.—Winnebago Chieftain.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Wallace, from Freewater, Oregon, who have been visiting at Villisca, Iowa, where they were called by the death of his mother two weeks ago, came Friday evening to spend the week end at the E. O. Gardner home, while on their way west. They left the first of the week and will spend a few days at Bismarck with his brother before finally starting on the long end of the home trip.

According to the reports of the doings of the courts and the peace officers of Thurston county, there are some bootleggers and some gamblers as well. At any rate people are being arrested on such charges—and some assert that other arrests might be made with excellent chances of getting guilty people. We notice that some of the arrests now being made are for crimes alleged to have been made a year ago. Perhaps the court will get down to now in the next year or two.

Last week the Democrat ran a little reader, asking for any who wished to sell a farm near Wayne to let it be known. At this writing several farms have been priced, and prices range from \$225 the acre to \$400, and one small tract much higher. This indicates that while prices are down below those of a year ago, there seems to be no real panic among those who have title to land near Wayne. Our friend is still wanting to know of the best bargain that may be found—not necessarily the lowest priced piece of land. He is planning to come and see the offerings, this month. If others want their places considered, the editor will see that they are presented for consideration when he comes.—adv.

Tomato, Cabbage, Pepper and Celery Plants for sale. Dr. W. B. Vall.—adv

Miss Elsie Hornby, of Winside, was a Wayne visitor this morning.

Mrs. L. A. Fanske was a Sioux City visitor, going over Wednesday morning.

Mrs. J. E. Dennis went to Emerson this morning and spent the day visiting with her sister, Mrs. Steve Dorsey.

Wayne residence, modern, must be sold. Priced right, reasonable terms. Phone Black 461.—adv.5-5-11.

Mrs. T. W. Moran and daughter, Mrs. E. Huntmer, and son, Jean, spent the day visiting at Sioux City.

Dr. J. T. House returned Wednesday afternoon from Central City, where he went to deliver an address before the ladies of the state federation of Women clubs.

Superlative Flour \$2.50 per sack; in 5-sack lots \$2.30 per sack. Bran \$20.00 per ton at Wayne Roller Mills. W. R. Weber, Prop. Phone 131.

Were community sales days successful at Wayne? We will say they were. If they failed to pay a big profit on the goods sold at special prices, they showed that the people will come in response to a bargain invitation—and that they appreciate the efforts of Wayne merchants to entertain them with the best bargains afforded by any community in this corner of the state. People who were not in the habit of coming to Wayne for trade will feel that it is not a bad place to come to find the goods needed at right prices.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. W. Lewis went to Sioux City this morning to spend the day. From there Mr. Lewis will go to Lincoln to attend the State Teachers' meeting.

Miss Clara Paulsen, entertained her class at school Wednesday, the occasion being her sixth birthday. The afternoon was spent with singing after which Miss Clara served light refreshments.

Mrs. Elming was called to Lincoln last week to attend the funeral of her sister, Miss Nelson, who died at Lincoln following an operation. Miss Nelson was superintendent of schools of Lancaster county, and a most competent official. The body was brought to Oakland for burial.

COLLEGE SNEAK DAY

Today proved to be the day selected by the senior class at the college for their annual sneak, and long before the lark was awake this morning their lark was under way. It is said that they departed by truck at the unseemly hour (for college people) of 3:45 in the morning—and traveled by truck to some point east of here, where it was their purpose to be picked up by a train and taken to Sioux City and there spend the day.

At seven o'clock this morning a truck filled with the young men of the junior class got under way in an endeavor to defeat the purpose of those who would sneak away from their studies. At this writing no other report has come to this office.

FOR SALE—Nine room, strictly modern residence, three blocks from Main street, one block from high school. Priced right for a quick sale. Phone Black 461, Wayne.—adv.5-5-11

DISEASE

Chiropractic Adjustments Will Remove the Cause of

Why Take Adjustments?

Because:

- They are of proved value;
- Make you well;
- Cost you little;
- Inconvenience you none.

Because:

- They are safe;
- Prevent disease;
- Restore health;
- Save operations.

Not Medicine. Not Surgery. Not Osteopathy.
Different from and better than anything else.

Drs. Lewis & Lewis
Chiropractors

Phone Ash 491 Wayne, Nebr.

Basket Store Prices

- Twenty pounds Japan Rice, new arrival.....
- Twenty pounds new Rolled Oats.....
- Nine cans (Enzo).....
- Three pounds fancy Evaporated Apricots.....
- Eight pounds best quality Prunes.....
- Five cans solid fruit Apricots.....
- Thirty pounds Chick Food.....
- Fifty pounds Genuine Oyster Shell.....
- Fourteen pounds New Navy Beans.....
- Nine cans New Sugar Corn.....
- Eight cans Tender Peas.....
- Five cans best grade Spinach.....
- Five pounds best Peanut Butter.....
- Three Mason Jar Jam.....
- Seven tall, pink Salmon.....
- Five cans Roast Beef.....
- Two large Jars Heinz Apple Butter.....

\$1.00
Each

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 HARLEM 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 drug stores. Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation.

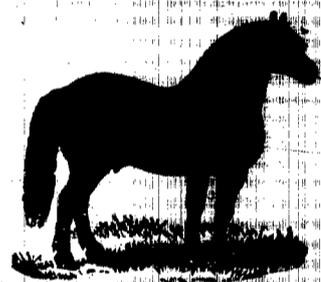
FREIGHT RATES AND THE FARMER (Kansas City Star)

Those who imagined that the effect of the increase in railroad rates would be limited to the few cents added to the cost of getting a suit of clothes, a pair of shoes, or a dress from the factory to the retail store are now beginning to see into what grave error they had been led. American industry has been developed on cheap transportation. If the present high freight rate is to continue, production must be largely reorganized and redistributed. At present the center of consumption and the center of production are told are 1,000 miles apart. They will have to be brought nearer together or else we must cheapen the cost of taking things from one place to the other.

In agriculture, for example, potatoes have been grown extensively and profitably in such favorable localities as western Nebraska and Idaho because the product could be taken to the consumer at little expense. The apple industry of Washington and Oregon was developed on cheap freight rates. Low producing pastures were converted into high producing hay land in western Kansas

Grow Horses and Mules

From the PURE BRED IMPORTED BELGIUM STALLION



AVENIR (2284)

and registered as No. 1022 in the American Association of Importers and Breeders Belgian Draft Horse Stud Book. Avenir was imported by Lefebvre, of Fairfax, Iowa, and is a brown stallion 16 hands high and weighing 1750 pounds.

The Pure Bred Jack



WILSON 11274

Black with white points, height 14 1/2 hands, girth 63, bones 9. DAM—Mollie 10948 and bred at Memphis, Missouri.

Both of these animals have certificates from the Nebraska Live Stock Sanitary board, showing them to be sound and free from hereditary or infectious, contagious or transmissible disease of any kind.

Will Make the Season of 1921 at C. B. Thompson Barn, Wayne.

TERMS—\$10 to insure mare in foal. Care will be taken to avoid accidents, but will not be responsible should any occur.

C. B. Thompson

Owner and Manager, Wayne, Nebraska

and Montana because the hay could be shipped to the eastern markets with profit. These are examples of hundreds of agricultural specialties that are dependent for their continued existence upon low freight rates.

If the present freight rates are continued in effect, food production near central markets, carried on under artificial conditions and at high cost, will be stimulated and that far removed from centers of consumption and conducted under the most favorable condition will be curtailed in scope and variety. If high freight rates are continued, for the development of many parts of the country we shall have to wait the building of cities to create local markets.

Under such circumstances the output of the American farm will decline, our exports will fall off, production costs will rise, and business generally will be placed at a great disadvantage.

MOVIE CENSORSHIP VETO

The feeling that will be aroused among advocates of moving picture censorship by Gov. McKelvie's veto of the bill forced through the legislature at the last minute will hardly be allayed by the governor's reasoning in his veto message. There are a number of arguments against the bill, but the governor does not seem to have been fortunate in the ones he emphasized if the press dispatch gives a fair review of the veto message. It is hardly logical to say that censorship would weaken the responsibility of parents. As long as pictures unfit for children to see are shown children will see them in spite of the vigilance of parents for the reason that in "one-night stand towns" there is no opportunity for a father or mother to find out whether any particular picture is wholesome or not. The only alternative is to forbid children going to the movies which is, in this day, out of the question. The governor's logic, if carried out, would wipe out ordinances forbidding minors congregating in pool halls and cigar stores, preventing the sale of cigarettes to minors and similar measure designed to protect youth, on the theory that parents not the state or city should do the forbidding.

The most effective argument against moving picture censorship is that in the long run, it does not work any better, perhaps not as well, as other methods of control. It is cumbersome and unless great care is taken in selecting censors it will not give that security from evil influence which the public is led to expect. A vigilant public opinion constitutes an effective censor and it should be so organized that it will make its influence felt with both producer and exhibitor.

The storm of disapproval which has been roused against the low tone of recent moving picture productions has already caused a reaction against the more objectionable ones. Producers themselves are beginning to understand that they will have to retain public confidence if they want to remain in business and that to retain confidence they must present pictures which are unobjectionable. A well directed and audibly expressed public opinion can do much in effecting a reform and in the absence of censorship Nebraska movie patrons have a chance to show what they can do along that line. Organizations already are being formed to agitate against the objectionable crime and sex movie. If after these organizations have made themselves heard, the producers still refuse to give heed to common sense they will have no one but themselves to blame if they are placed under the limitations of a movie censorship board with all that it implies.—Norfolk Daily News.

FEEDERS DISCUSS THEIR PROBLEMS

Stock feeding will probably be on lower basis in the future, according to sentiment expressed at the annual spring meeting of feeders at the Nebraska Agricultural Experiment Station at Lincoln. Although feed was cheap, many feeders lost money again this year, largely due to the fact that they paid too much for the stock when they put it into the feeding pens. Speakers at the meeting predicted that feeder cattle will be down to 5 cents next fall. Eighty head of cattle, 100 head of hogs and 180 head of sheep fed experimentally at the Experiment Station this last winter lost money. The objects of the feeding, however, were not to make money but to test the fattening value of various rations. On account of the cheapness of corn and alfalfa, and the comparative high price of oil meal, semolina, buttermilk, tallow, alfalfa molasses meal, and other commercial feeds, the old time standard Nebraska ration appears to be the best from a financial standpoint. One experiment conducted this year was to determine the effect of age on the rate and economy of gain. Lots of two-year old steers, yearlings and calves were fed alike

and under similar conditions. The results favored the calves, in that they made a more consistent and more economical gain.

FRENCH PLAY TO BE PRESENTED (From The Goldenrod)

On the morning of May 4 at the chapel hour in the auditorium the French department will present a short play, "English Spoken," an adaptation of the French vaudeville "L'Anglais Tel Qu'Onle Parle."

Betty Hogson, an English girl, elopes from her home in London with a young Frenchman, Julien Cleandel, because her father has refused his consent to their marriage until the young man has become partner in the bank where he is employed.

The couple go to the hotel de Cologne in Paris. While engaging their rooms, Betty reproaches Julien for their hasty decision and says, in a mixture of English and broken French, that she fears her father's pursuit as she has seen his grey hat.

Julien goes out to send a telegram and leaves Betty to the mercies of the interpreter at the hotel, who chances this day to be a substitute for the official interpreter, and professes to speak English, Spanish, Italian, German, Russian and Turkish, while in reality he can speak only French, and rather poor French at that.

Mr. Hogson arrives in search of his daughter and calls loudly for an interpreter. The "interpreter" makes a hasty exit. By means of a dictionary, the Englishman manages to convey to the puzzled cashier the fact that he wants the assistance of the police in finding the young couple.

When the interpreter finally gains courage to return, the police inspector arrives upon the scene and the former is called upon to interpret the conversation between Mr. Hogson and the officer of the law, who knows no English. The father tells his story. The interpreter, in desperation, gives the police inspector to understand that upon alighting from the train Mr. Hogson encountered a robber who relieved him of his pocketbook. At this point Mr. Hogson takes his pocketbook to show a photograph of Julien, and the interpreter hastens to explain that it is an English custom always to have two pocketbooks. The inspector cannot understand how the Englishman happens to have a picture of the thief when he had been robbed only an hour or two before, but the interpreter fixes this by saying that the criminal was an old friend.

The inspector departs in search of the robber. As Julien is returning from the post office he is recognized as the man of Mr. Hogson's photograph, is arrested and brought to the hotel. Upon Betty's entrance she is arrested as an accomplice. Mr. Hogson, appearing just then, is reproaching Betty in extravagant terms, when someone telephones from London for Julien. It is his employer offering him a partnership in the bank. Hogson, therefore, has no more objection to the marriage and everybody is happy, although the inspector, the cashier and the waiter gaze with wonder at the strangeness of a man who rewards a thief by bestowing upon him his daughter's hand.

The cast of characters is as follows: The waiter.....Edith Huse
Julien Cleandel.....Alonso Sulre
Betty Hogson.....Helen Felber
The cashier.....Vera Fetterolf
The interpreter.....Alma Thompson
Mr. Hogson.....Lewis Jones
Inspector.....Richard Hammond

We are all more or less guilty of according to last resorts when no other remedies are open to us. Many students study as a last resort, when they know the only other issue would be "flunking". A business man sells at a reduction often as a last resort when he cannot get customers to buy at a nominal price in any other way. A teacher uses the rod on a child as a last resort when she cannot command his attention by any other means. "Beau Brummel" asks to take another girl to the show when his "best girl" finds she has a date with another fellow, and the act of the young man might be called a last resort to save his self-respect or feelings or pride, or whatever it is. Some of us even gain popularity by means we would not employ otherwise and such means are last resorts. Whatever construction we put upon the term "last resorts", they are never the healthiest method of procedure and should be avoided. They may well be compared to the last gasp of a dying man, and many of us do not like to admit that we are dying.

FLOWERS

Two little girls of the training school were carrying flowers to their teacher Thursday morning, supremely happy in the thought that "teacher" would be so pleased. True, the blossoms were not elaborate, but they expressed the love that a whole greenhouse could as the two fondled the apple and plum blossoms, rearranging a sprig here, taking one out there to make the whole more beautiful. Several thoughts recurred to the writer's mind as she watched them. How little it takes to make children happy! Would "Teacher" receive the blossoms as enthusiastically as the two out-

dated she might? Do all flowers convey the same innocent love as those which the children were so happily carrying to their teacher?

Are there really types of individuals as there are types of flowers or of live stock? Or is each individual person a new and different specimen to be exclaimed over and wondered at? Or do people seek to imitate each other to such a degree that their originality is lost? The person who is original, who re-creates something new from a store of reliable knowledge, who will not accept anything that is not his by dint of labor and searching after the truth,—he is the one who becomes an individual type.

ONE KIND OF POPULARITY

All the passengers in the train were listening to the unabashed, unquenchable flow of language of a certain young lady in the coach.

"Yes, that doctor just about killed me, and I paid out bills for years and years, and when I was operated on he was so rough and he just about killed me, and

I glanced back, half expecting to see the fading carcass of a maiden with undermined health and willow appearance. The girl who was expostulating with such extravagant expressions dropped her gaze, but the English-murdering flow raged on. She did not look very "dead" nor did she look as though she had lost one martyred life for the sake of medical experiment. I did not know, however, but that I might have misjudged her, for I had heard that defects are often covered by a physique apparently healthy. So when she got up to leave, I watched her in fear of seeing her fall, but in a loud, never-to-be-forgotten screech she said, "You bet, I'll be there with colors flying." I judged she meant a party.

She seemed contented as she left, for the eyes of all the people in the coach were upon her. I took a parting glance at her and this thought came to my mind: To what length some people will go to be noticed, to be popular, if it can so be called. She had, apparently, sacrificed most of her womanly qualities for the sake of popularity. She had been noticed, it is true, but it is not safe to say that she was a popular type with the people in the train. Is your brand of popularity the "dying", "doctor-nearly-killed-me", "doctored-up" type? If so, perhaps the medic failed in his first attempt to cure you.

THE MORNING HOUR (From The Goldenrod)

Friday:

Dr. House read scripture. President Conn cautioned the students to use common sense in playing tennis and indulging in other exercises in general, stating that classes could not be "skipped" for the sake of a popular sport. He urged that programs be arranged so as to admit of physical activities in such a way that they would not interfere with study. The remainder of the time was devoted to the singing of several old favorites under the direction of Professor Hunter.

Monday:

The development of music during the middle ages, during which time it was considered a mere craft, to the present time, was interestingly sketched by Professor Fouser. He traced this development through the works of such masters as Handel, Bach, Haydn and Mozart, remarking that Mozart was considered by many to have been a self-made musician. He stated that at the age of twelve, Mozart copied the music from a mass heard but once in the Sistine chapel. Mr. Fouser stated that, though a great musician, he died a pauper.

To better illustrate the work of the great musician, "The Magic Flute" was rendered by Professor Fouser and Sylvia Elarth.

Wednesday:

Scripture was read by Dean Hahn. Enjoyable music was rendered in two vocal solos by Velma Burnham and two piano duets by Dorothy Hitchcock and Madeline Bohnert.

HUMAN INTEREST STORY

Helen never suffered so much in all her seven years as she has since "Little Brother" started to school. Twice a day the following program is repeated with little variation: Mother starts them off to school with the injunction, "Helen, look after Little Brother." They start off happily enough but "Little Brother" soon grows weary and his feet seem made of lead. Helen stalks on ahead and at frequent intervals turns, waves her arm like a traffic cop and screams, "Come on!"

By and by the intervening distance becomes too great; "Little Brother" sits down and begins to weep and his weeping is ear-splitting. A shrill call from the maternal mansion sends Helen flying back to him. After a time she begs a bite from his apple kindly reminding him that she came back for him so he ought to be good. He finally consents but she takes too big a bite and again there is weeping. Helen seizes him by the arm with an uneasy glance in the direction of

home and hurries him along muttering, "Little bawl baby."

They reach the foot of the hill and here at last free from the ever diligent eye of the Mother, Helen basely deserts her charge and races on heedless of his screams.

BRIDGE NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that bids will be received at the county clerk's office for Wayne county, Nebraska, for the furnishing of all necessary material and labor for the erection and completion of the following bridges, or so many thereof as shall be ordered built, or as many more as the county commissioners may deem advisable for the best interests of the county for the year 1921.

One 20 ft. slab concrete, 18 ft. roadway, located between sections 22 and 27, township 25, range 5, east.

One 12 ft. Arch concrete, 16 ft. roadway, between sections 33 and 34, township 25, range 1, east.

All bids to be made on both 15 and 20 ton capacity.

At the same time and place as herein specified, bids will also be received for the repair of all concrete work which may be ordered repaired by the county commissioners for the year 1921.

All such arches and slabs to be built in accordance with plans and specifications furnished by the state engineer, and known as the standard plans and adopted by the county board of Wayne county, Nebraska, on November 16th, A. D., 1920.

All arches or slabs to be built within ten days of notice by said county to construct the same, and in case any arch or slab is to be constructed where an old bridge stands, contractor to tear down said old bridge and to remove and pile all old lumber in such bridge; this to mean also the removal of all the pile along with the lumber in such bridge, and to deposit the same safely near the site thereof, such lumber and piles to remain the property of the county.

Said bids to be filed with the county clerk of said Wayne county, Nebraska, on or before 12 o'clock noon of the 27th day of May, A. D., 1921.

Said bids for the building and repair of all concrete work will be opened at 12 o'clock noon, of the 27th day of May, A. D., 1921, by the county clerk of said county, in the presence of the board of county commissioners of said county, at the office of the county clerk of said county.

No bids will be considered unless accompanied by cash or a certified check for \$250.00 payable to Chas. W. Reynolds, county clerk of said county, to be forfeited to said county in case the bidder refuses to enter into contract with said county, if same is awarded to him.

Also bids will be received for all of the above work at same time and place and under all conditions as above set forth, the county to furnish all material delivered at nearest railroad station.

The plans and specifications as adopted, and also the bidding blanks are furnished by the State Engineer of Lincoln, Nebraska, who will, upon request, furnish copies of the same.

All bids must be on completed work at so much per cubic foot in place, as no extras will be allowed.

The board of county commissioners reserve the right to build or construct any other bridges, other than concrete arch or slab, which bears on other plans and specifications furnished by the State Engineer and adopted by this board.

The board of county commissioners reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

Dated at Wayne, Nebraska, this 20th day of April, A. D., 1921.

(Seal) Chas. W. Reynolds, County Clerk.

BRIDGE NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that bids will be received at the county clerk's office for Wayne county, Nebraska, for the furnishing of all necessary material and labor for the erection and completion of the following bridges, or so many thereof as shall be ordered built by the county commissioners for the year 1921.

One 32 ft. steel girder, 18 ft. roadway and 20 ton capacity, located between sections 13 and 24, township 25, range 4, east over and across the Buskirk slough.

One 60 ft. Steel span, 16 ft. roadway, 20 ton capacity, located between sections 1 and 12, township 27, range 2, east, over and across Baker creek.

One 30 ft. I Beam, 16 ft. roadway, 15 ton capacity, located between sections 32 and 33, township 26, range 2, east, about 10 rods north of the south line of said sections over and across South Logan creek.

All bids to be made on both 15 and 20 ton capacity.

At the same time and place as herein specified, bids will also be received for the repair of all bridges which may be ordered repaired by the county commissioners for the year 1921.

All such bridges to be built in accordance with plans and specifications furnished by the State Engineer and known as the standard plans and adopted by the county board of Wayne county, Nebraska, on November 16th, 1920.

Bridges to be built within ten days of notice by said county to construct the same, and in case any new bridge is to be constructed where an old one stands, contractor to tear down said old bridge and remove and pile all old lumber in such bridge; this to mean also the removal of all pile along with the lumber in such bridge and to deposit the same safely near the site thereof, such lumber and piles to remain the property of the county.

Said bids to be filed with the county clerk of said Wayne county, Nebraska, on or before 12 o'clock noon of the 27th day of May, A. D., 1921.

tract with said county if same is awarded to him.

Also bids will be received for all of the above work at same time and place and under all conditions as above set forth, the county to furnish all material delivered at nearest railroad station, except piling, which will be delivered at either Wayne or Carroll.

The plans and specifications as adopted, and also the bidding blanks are furnished by the State Engineer of Lincoln, Nebraska, who will, upon request, furnish copies of the same.

All bids must be on completed work as no extras will be allowed.

The board of county commissioners reserve the right to build or construct any other concrete bridges, arch or slab other than steel, which bears on other plans and specifications furnished by the State Engineer and adopted by the county board.

The board of county commissioners reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

Dated at Wayne, Nebraska, this 20th day of April, A. D., 1921.

(Seal) Chas. W. Reynolds, County Clerk.

SLEPT AMONG THE DEPARTED

Travelers in Auto Unknowingly Selected Peculiar Place in Which to Pass the Night.

They lived in Milwaukee and "diverged" through to Indianapolis with their two children. They left home early in the morning, arriving at Gary just before dark. Anxious to reach their destination as soon as possible, they left Gary after getting a supply of gasoline.

A few miles out of Gary a heavy rainstorm checked their progress and shrouded the countryside in pitch darkness. Losing their way they decided to turn in at the first gate and spend the rest of the night in the automobile, rather than take chances of traveling by night in the darkness on unknown roads.

A few miles further on the outline of a tree just beyond an open gate was seen, and the auto was guided beneath. The couple and children slept in cramped quarters in the auto and awakened at daybreak next morning.

Imagine their horror when they discovered they had slept all night in their auto in a cemetery.—Indianapolis News.

Too Beautiful.

A man and his wife went to one of the most beautiful islands in the Caribbean sea seven years ago to spend the twilight of their lives in the serene beauty of the tropics. It was a place which the husband, a seafaring man, had chosen as the nearest approach to terrestrial paradise for those who have enough money to live without working hard.

The couple landed in New York the other day with their lures and penates, and a parrot. The ideal season is just about to begin in the Caribbean, but it will start and continue without this particular pair of humans. "We want an old-fashioned New England winter," said the wife. The husband was more specific. "It was great for a while, but finally it got too doblasted beautiful. We are going back to Connecticut to see some rocks and barren fields."—New York Sun.

Siberian Y. W. C. A.

Over in Siberia a staff of Y. W. C. A. workers are slowly but surely making headway in organizing an association and in interesting girls in the various activities planned for their benefit. Overcoming the mountains of difficulties which arise from the abnormal educational and social situation in Vladivostok has been a problem to be approached slowly and with eyes open.

The workers report finding a few people interested in the things which have to do with girls and with whatever information they have gathered they are carefully developing their activities. There are sewing classes and one of the workers is conducting classes in spelling and letter writing.



Different Colors of Paper

Many business men have a system of using different colors of paper for different printed forms, thus distinguishing each form by its color.

We can work this system out for you, using

HAMMERMILL BOND

the Utility Business Paper, and you will find that it saves you time and money.

Let us show you the advantage of standardizing your paper and your printing.



Uncle Walt's Story



CLEANING THE DOG

THIS is the most wonderful soap ever offered the public," explained the voluble agent, as he opened his grip. "It will clean anything under the sun. It will remove grease spots, polish tinware—"



"Oh, I have no doubt it will restore hair to bald heads and make chickens lay eggs," said Mrs. Curfew, sarcastically. "I feel quite satisfied it's made of barks and buds and healing herbs, but I don't want any of your marvelous soap, having had experience with other marvels of the same kind. Last fall an agent came along, selling a soap that would do everything you can think of, from beautifying the female complexion to chasing the cows out of the corn. The agent talked as though he had eight-day works in him, like our old grandfather's clock, and he didn't make any impression until he said the soap would heal all skin diseases of man or beast. It happened at that period that Mr. Curfew had an imitation bird dog that he traded a good watch for, and gave a dollar to boot, said dollar having been extracted from my private savings, and never returned.

"This dog had the mange or some disagreeable disease that caused him to itch in the most reprehensible manner. He was always scratching and rubbing against everything he could find, first and last. One day he upset my parlor table and broke all my best china, which I had placed on the table a few minutes before. He also upset the sewing machine and the churn, and I don't know what else. "So when Mr. Curfew heard that the agent's soap would cure skin diseases, he insisted upon buying a cake, and after he had gone he began to wash the dog with that marvelous soap. I don't know what ingredients said soap contained, but after it was rubbed into the dog's skin that unfortunate animal became frantic and acted as though its reason tottered on its throne. Mr. Curfew tried to hold the beast, and it reached around and bit his ear almost off, and of course he released it then, and the uproar he made, as he danced around the house, holding his ear with one hand, and summoning the police with the other was simply scandalous.

"Meanwhile the dog ran off, entirely demoted. Mrs. Turpentine was crossing the road pushing her baby buggy, when the animal collided with said vehicle, and spilled her offspring into the mud. I am willing to admit that such an experience was aggravating, but I don't think it was ladylike in Mrs. Turpentine to come over to my house, with her muddy infant under her arm, and shake her fist under my nose, and tell me that for five cents she'd pull all my hair out.

"Old Mr. Poppinjay was standing on the corner, leaning on his cane, waiting for a street car, when the crazy dog ran against his cane, and he took a header into the gutter, and I really felt sorry for him when I saw him going home ten minutes later, dripping stush and mud like a sea-serpent, but I couldn't sympathize with him so very much when he picked up a brick as he was passing our place and smashed a panel in our front door.

"For two days people were coming here claiming that we ought to reimburse them for damages done by that dog. It seemed that the unfortunate animal made a circuit of the town, and left a trail of desolation behind him. He upset six pans of milk for Mrs. Trumpeter, and scared Smith's family horse so it ran away and injured several members of the family, and killed eight prize chickens for Mr. Dippy, and I don't know what else. In view of which, I think we can struggle along without any of your marvelous soap."

An Intellectual.

"You often hear it said that Mrs. Githery has all the brains in the Githery family."

"But Mr. Githery is a successful business man."

"Oh, yes. However, he merely makes money. While sipping tea and smoking a perfumed cigarette, Mrs. Githery can discuss more abstruse questions that have nothing to do with housework, or the upbringing of the Githery twins than any other woman in her set."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Blocks Easily Removed.

A prominent tradesman in southwest London expatriated with a gang of road repairers regarding a small mountain of wood blocks dumped in front of his premises.

The protest being ignored, he surreptitiously stuck a card, bearing the inscription: "Please, take one," on the offending heap.

The philanthropic suggestion was quickly acted on by passers-by, and more than half the blocks had disappeared before a vigilant policeman removed the card.—London Express.

JOHN'S BOAST

By GRACE E. RILEY.

(Copyright, 1920, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

John and Paul Deane married two sisters, Mary and Elizabeth Paulson; two sisters as different in tastes and disposition as were the two brothers. It was John's boast that from his earliest youth he had known what his wife should be and it was only after long and careful deliberation that he finally married Mary. Paul, on the other hand, gay, laughter-loving Paul, fell in love at first sight with Elizabeth Paulson and their courtship was as brief as was their engagement, for Paul, suddenly transferred to his firm's Boston office, insisted upon taking her with him. She felt that no more glorious lot could befall a girl than life with Paul, and the end of their first year together found her secure in this conviction.

It was at this time that John and Mary wrote that they would spend one night in Boston on their way East, John having been called there on business. In a year of separation Elizabeth had quite forgotten Mary's prophecy that if she married in haste she would repent at leisure—a prophecy that had rankled when spoken; and from Paul's memory had faded John's attitude when he heard of Paul's hurried marriage, and the guests received a warm welcome. Paul called a taxi and soon they were on their way to the unpretentious apartment to which Paul had taken his bride.

"This is my first automobile ride since I married," said Elizabeth, her voice expressing delight, yet not conveying an impression of regret.

"Paul should have waited to marry until he could give you such things, Elizabeth," John said with a smile on his lips which did not reach his eyes. Somehow John's smiles never did reach his eyes.

Elizabeth laughed gayly and turned the conversation adroitly to other things.

"How about it, dear, should we have waited until I had an automobile income?"

"If we had, Paulus, it would have brought the first sorrow into my life," Paul held her close for a moment. The shadow had fled, and when John and Mary joined them they were laughing at the antics of a diminutive kitten.

"Elizabeth, that cat! How can you keep such a pest?"

"Pest! Why, Paul adores that kitten."

John's voice interrupted.

"You children have a pleasant little home here, but I don't like the idea of Elizabeth doing her own work."

"Well, John, old man, suppose we leave the girls to gossip and take in a show?"

Before John could reply, Mary's crisp, cool tones answered for him.

"John has given up the theater since we married, and I had hoped you had too, Paul."

Elizabeth's laugh saved the situation.

"Go on, save Paul if you can, Mary, I've given up," she said as she disappeared into the kitchen, where Mary soon followed her. In the old days Elizabeth's dexterity in the kitchen had been a negligible quantity and the ease with which she now prepared dinner opened Mary's eyes.

"Oh, I thrive on work, John—just see how fast we will get these dishes done while you boys smoke! Again Mary's crisp, cool tones informed them that John had given up smoking since he married.

As the evening advanced it became evident that now John was married his pleasures must first be Mary's. The evening was a trying one and the Paul Deanes breathed a sigh of relief when their guests left the next afternoon. It was more than a year before they met again.

Then one day, quite unannounced, John came.

"But where's Mary?" asked Elizabeth, as she welcomed him.

"Mary could not come," Elizabeth felt a sense of strain as he uttered these words.

That evening, at John's suggestion, they attended a theater, and when they arrived home, Elizabeth retired leaving the men smoking and talking business until a late hour.

The day following John's departure, Elizabeth was surprised by Mary's appearance; a white, anxious Mary, whose first question was of John.

"He has been here, but he has gone. What is the matter, Mary?"

"Oh, Elizabeth, I have failed; failed utterly, and I don't know why."

Elizabeth rose to the occasion.

"Mary, when you visited us last year I knew you were doomed to failure. You promised to love, honor and obey when you married John; but it is that has obeyed. Go back, Mary, make your home a delight to your husband; learn to laugh; learn to play; instead of trying to change John's tastes, make them yours—then you will find happiness for yourself and for him."

Mary sat silent a long time. Then: "You are right, Elizabeth," she said, "and you are wise. I will go back this afternoon."

That night when Elizabeth told Paul of Mary's coming, she saw the dawn of a smile in his eyes.

"Why are you laughing, Paul?"

"Thinking of John's boast that he knew what his wife should do."

"Well?"

"It took you, Miss Frivolity, to mold her into his ideal, but John will never know it."

IN JUNGLE'S GRIP

Writer Tells of Varieties of Tropical Tramps.

Three Distinct Types Encountered in the Wilderness, Far From Any Habitation of White Men.

The mere one wanders in the tropics, the stronger grows the call of the wanderlust, writes Harry L. Foster in Leslie's.

It makes tropical tramps. I have met many of them. Some were bums; some were railroad superintendents or managers of mining camps. Their one common failing was the foot itch.

When two Protestant missionaries passed through Lima on their way across the jungles to the Amazon to see whether the cannibals would take kindly to conversion, I left the embassy and joined them. We traveled by mule over the Andes and down the headwaters of the big rivers. Then we paddled down in a dugout canoe, sleeping at night on mosquito-infested sandbars, eating turtle eggs and monkey meat.

I had met one class of T. T.'s in the mining camps—the kind that travel from camp to camp, making enough at one mine to carry them on to the next. Down in the jungle I met another type.

The first of them was Lloyd. He owned a coffee plantation down at the beginning of the trail. A graduate of Oxford university, he had retired into the woods with his books and had not been out for 20 years.

"How do you manage to live?" I asked him.

"Do you see that grove of orange trees? Well, the oranges I can't eat fall off the trees and the hogs eat them, and I eat the hogs."

"But don't you get tired of the place?"

He merely laughed. For hours he talked to me about the Indians and their customs. Savage Indians, down here. In the forest he knew the habits of every animal, and the name of every vine or tree or shrub.

"Do you think I'd go back home and break my neck riding in subways, trying to get to an office at a certain hour? No, sir!"

Farther in the interior, on the Pichis river, I met Crawford, an Irishman, once a rubber baron, with 800 Indians working for him. He had lost his fortune when rubber fell in value, and was living on a small farm in the wilderness. He has been in the interior 28 years, miles from the habitation of another white man.

"Is it lonesome I am?" he repeated.

"Sure an' with all these mosquitoes here, I am not."

Still farther in the interior I met a third type—Palmer. While pursuing adventure through the jungle he had found an old Indian squaw who owned a handful of gold nuggets. No amount of coaxing would persuade her to reveal the source of the mineral. Palmer, however, settled there, opened a small farm, employed the squaw as his housekeeper, and patiently sought to win her confidence. When I met him he had been there for five years.

"I ain't learned it yet," he told me, "but she's gettin' more 'n' more confidential every day."

His remark sounds like "sour grapes" to most of us, but I believe it.

Dangers of Other Centuries.

A good many hundred thousand years ago there were various queer animals on this earth, and one of the queerest was a creature that is known today under the pleasant title of plesiosaurus dolichodeirus, or long-necked sea lizard. These far from pretty animals had a body shaped somewhat like a cigar, with a snake-like neck and a head that resembled a duck's, while it was thrust through the water by four flappers and a short tail.

An idea of their size can be gathered when it is known that a single tooth was a foot or more in length, and its head, the smallest part of its anatomy, was six feet long. A total length of 60 feet would not be a giant by any means, and there is reason to believe its strength was so great that a single snap of the jaws would be powerful enough to cut through a tree with a 30-inch circumference. It lived almost all of the time in the sea, and dined on fish and other marine food. Its battles must have been terrific, as skeletons have been found where great pieces of vertebrae have been torn out, evidently from the living creature.

End to Everything.

It was a sorority dance, formal, of course. He was not a finished dancer, and was exceedingly sensitive about being seen. After months of urging she had convinced him that he should attend. As he broke into the spirit of the affair he grew less fearful, and as they glided across the floor he glanced down at her face and said:

"Darling, I believe I could dance with you forever—just like this. Could you?"

"Yes, dear; but even a sidewalk will wear out some time," she answered.

Good! Timber.

"Are you the president-elect?"

"Yes, my friend. What can I do for you?"

"Not a thing. I don't want an office. Don't even want to offer you any good advice."

"Well?"

"It took you, Miss Frivolity, to mold her into his ideal, but John will never know it."

My friend, I'm sorry the cabinet appointments have been made up."

—Louisville Courier-Journal.

TWO OF THEM.

By MILDRED WHITE.

(Copyright, 1920, Western Newspaper Union.)

The girl sat gazing across the hills to where a blue lake rippled in the sunlight, but the beauty of the scene was not reflected in her brooding eyes. It was to this solitude she had come to heal her broken heart. At least, Diana was sure her heart must be broken, after all it had endured during the past three months.

For three months ago Diana had been a radiant creature, knowing the joy of love new-found, and weaving dreams of a happier future. Then, like the blackest cloud, from out of the bluest sky, had come the quarrel. It was rather difficult now to remember what that quarrel was about; but tragedy had been its ending.

Diana recalled certain sharp and cutting remarks of Dickie's concerning a matinee idol, a sort of man who had during the last few weeks haunted Diana's presence. Though she had not in the least been interested in that handsome person, it was rather gratifying to flaunt his devotion in the eyes of other maids less favored, and as her engagement to Dickie had not yet been made known, where was the harm, she reflected, in consoling herself with the man's amusing companionship during Dickie's absence?

Dickie had been away a great deal, in a business capacity, and at these times Diana's loneliness grew depressing. The real "harm" in her mind was that Dickie, the heretofore impregnable, should retaliate by devoting himself, after his return, to Dollie Madden. Dollie, of all girls, with her saucy assurance and captivating ways. The quarrel had been as brief as it was painful.

And after weeks of silent waiting for Dickie to come back, and more weeks of disappointment when he did not, Diana packed her suitcase and went away from the madness of it all.

What enchanted walks they had taken together through the hills. Diana sighed, and flicked two bright tears from still brighter eyes. Then, all at once, she saw a young man before her.

"Beg pardon," said the young man, "for intruding, but I've been sitting here in this deadly silence so long that I've got to speak to some one, or—"

He left his desperate threat unfinished and sat down on the grass at Diana's side. For a time she waited, undecided whether to ignore his outburst or make reply. The man answered for her.

"I've been up here since six o'clock this morning," he said.

"Why, I didn't see you when I came," she replied.

"You almost walked over me as I lay on the grass," he told her, "absorbed in your own pleasant reveries. Say, do you enjoy this 'ossified' place?"

"If you do not enjoy it," Diana answered evenly, "why are you here?"

The young man's reply came with unexpected eagerness:

"I'll tell you," he said. "I came to try to forget—a girl. Thought that it might be done in the calmness and quiet, and farawayness—where a fellow could get himself in hand. But it can't," he added lugubriously. "This is my fourth day up, and I'm getting worse."

Diana stared; it might be herself speaking, for the exact stating of the case. She leaned forward in her new interest.

"Were you," she asked faintly, "in love?"

"Was, were—am!" the young man emphatically and confusingly replied.

"She happened to take some one else better. Thought I could get away, after a while, from the aching memory of her. It can't be done. Her black eyes haunt me everywhere. Oh! I'm finished wearily, there never was another girl so sweet and perfect in all the world!"

"Perhaps," Diana suggested, "you just sort of idealized this girl. Men do, sometimes. Maybe she was all right to look at, and all that; but no doubt she had lots of faults. We all do. Now, think back. Wasn't this girl stubborn, or unreasonable, or exacting, or jealous?"

The young man flushed guiltily.

"Whatever she was," he retorted, "I'd have her just that way—her way. She was my girl; there will never be another for me."

Diana smiled, and a long-hidden dimple popped merrily into her cheek.

"I am going to return your confidence," she said. "That's what I came out here for, too—to forget the man I love. As you say, it can't be done. The remembering grows worse, until the very things you considered faults seem virtues, because they were a part of him."

The girl's eyes grew soft and misty.

"Look here," cried the man. He caught at her hands. "Are you speaking of that fool matinee idol now, or Di— Oh! Di—darling; could you possibly mean—just me?"

Diana rested her head against the young man's shoulder.

"Just you, Dickie," she answered happily. "I have so hoped that you'd follow me here. And, oh, I was glad when you said that it was 'black eyes' that haunted you. Dollie's, you know, are blue."

"Dolly!" jeered the man.

Presently he lifted his radiant face to the hills. "Isn't this the heavenly spot?" he ecstatically exclaimed.

ALL A "SIMPLE MAN" KNEW

But His Cheery Greeting Caused Many To Take More Hopeful View of Life.

Used to have a man down our way that some folks called "short" in his upper story. We never looked for him to say a sensible thing or do one. He couldn't if he tried with all his might. He was the neighborhood fool, says a writer in Farm Life.

But one thing that man did know, and that was that God never made a day that was not all right. Whether it rained or snowed or blew or shone, it was a fine day with him. Meet him anywhere and you would never catch him without a smile on his face and a cheery, "Nice day!" on his lips.

And this man who was short in the upper story did more to make folks feel good inside of them and inspire them to look on the bright side of life than any other farmer in the neighborhood. We all went on after we had met him in the road with a warmer feeling in our hearts, thinking: "Now, maybe it really is a better day than I had thought it was."

No man could have spoken a greater truth than our good old friend of the cheery smile and the optimistic thought. Edward Everett, the great orator, went far across the country once to speak at the dedication of a great public institution. It was a stormy day and people did not look very happy as they stood around under their dripping umbrellas. Watching the expression of their faces, Mr. Everett said with a big smile all over his face: "This is a fine day. God made it, and He never made a day that was not just the best He could make it."

Sometimes it seems to us that things in this old world of ours are pretty badly mixed up these days. It is quite fashionable to say: "We never saw anything like this." Things might be a great deal worse with us than they are. And everything is coming out all right, but you and I must bring them out right, or they never will be right.

All our friend knew was that all the days are simply fine. He could not have known a greater thing.

Singing Frogs.

Frozen frogs are poultry. Ergo, live frogs must be birds.

Such is the reasoning of the United States customs service.

Lem Louie Wing, cook on the Persia Maru, brought a pair of singing frogs all the way from China as pets for his little niece up in Chinatown.

Being honest, Lem Louie visited the customs house and declared his intention of bringing into the United States two frogs.

Now, according to customs rules, everything entering the port must come under its proper classification.

The tomes of the office were searched and no classification of frogs was found.

It looked like Lem Louie's little niece would have to get along without her pets.

Then Deputy Surveyor Cook had a bright idea. Reference to the appraisal lists under the heading of "poultry" showed that frozen frogs may enter as "poultry."

Such being the case, Collector Irby was called upon to rule whether live frogs might not enter as "birds."

"The reasoning is clear," he ruled. "If the general appraisal board can classify them as poultry when dead, frogs must have a legitimate claim to being birds when they are alive."

"That's right," chimed in Lem Louie. "These flogs sling alle thence."—San Francisco Chronicle.

Currents in the Maine Gulf.

Some interesting explorations have recently been made in the so-called Gulf of Maine. Three hundred and thirty drift bottles were set out in the bay and 10 of these were picked up off the bay shores of the Gulf of Maine. Each bottle contained a Canadian post card to be sent to the biological station with the offer of a reward to the finder who wrote the time and place of finding and posted the card.

The larger bottles had a galvanized iron drag which was attached so that the bottle was hung at a depth of three fathoms. This was done to minimize the effect of the wind. Seven out of the 11 bottles which went to Cape Cod were found between seventy and eighty days after being sent out. The distance from the Bay of Fundy is about 300 nautical miles; therefore, the rate of drift was about four nautical miles per day. There was a map of the course of the drift bottles published in a recent issue of Science.—Scientific American.

Big Submarines Are Ineffective.

In a contribution to the submarine vs. battleship controversy, Admiral Sir H. Bacon states that because of the constructional conditions attending submarine design, a craft which navigates below water loses a large per cent of her surface fighting efficiency. Ton for ton, the fighting and scouting efficiency of a submersible craft of whatever size is only about 15 per cent of that of the surface vessel. Sir George Owens Thurston, naval director of Vickers, Limited, gives figures to show that a submarine of 5,450 tons, having a surface speed of 30 knots, could mount an armament of only one 5.5-inch and one 3-inch gun.

To Relieve the Plainness.

"Quest—It's curious to me that your other daughters have married into large mercantile houses and your youngest daughter to a poet.

Host—Yes, I allowed it. The family needs him as an adornment.

Daddy's Evening Fairy Tale



MARY GRAHAM BONNER

A WOOD NOISE.

When the two adventurers were in the woods, visiting Mrs. Wood Elf at night, they heard a very loud noise. They couldn't imagine what it might be. They thought of everything.

"It might be a lion," said the girl, "and he is coming nearer and nearer all the time. She hid her head under a blanket of leaves and pulled over an extra comforter made of spruce branches.

"I used to call people silly who were afraid of noises," said the boy, "but this noise is terrible."

"Why doesn't any one come to help us when we call out for help?" asked the girl.

"Perhaps we'd better be quiet," said the boy. "Then the dreadful creature won't hear us. I'm sure it wouldn't listen to reason, or pay any attention to what we said."

They both stayed very quiet and the noise stopped. Then they heard it again. They tried to hold their breath, but, of course, they couldn't.

"Perhaps it has gone away," said the boy, after some time of silence.

"But wouldn't we have heard it go away?" asked the girl. "Wouldn't its sounds have grown fainter and fainter?"

"I guess you're right," said the boy. "It is fooling us by keeping still," whispered the girl. "I wish Mrs. Wood Elf would come. I would think she was ugly now if I saw her, I'm sure—not to come and help us."

Again they heard a noise and again they shivered and tried to keep very still.

They only hoped for the morning when they could run away from adventures and just stay where it was quiet and safe.

Oh, if morning would only come!

In a moment or two more the boy peaked out of one eye into darkness with only the little bit of a scrap of light which came through from the far-off stars.

He thought he saw a shadow. Then he was quite sure he saw one. He gave one awful shriek and the girl rushed to him and put her head on his shoulder.

"Oh, this is terrible, terrible! Save us, don't hurt us, animal, creature, snake, whoever, whatever you are!" the girl cried.

"A snake wouldn't listen; no creature would," trembled the boy.

"Oh dear, oh dear," said a creature who at least could speak the language the boy and girl understood. "Oh dear, oh dear, I can't help sighing."

The creature gave a long sigh and then lighted a little candle which he carried in a birchbark candlestick.

"I won't hurt you," he said; "no, I won't hurt either of you. I heard you wanted to have adventures and I thought—"

"We don't want your kind," said the boy.

"No, please, no," said the girl.

"Patience," said the creature, and they saw his face now in the candlelight, for before they had not dared to look. It was kindly and jolly and round. He looked almost like a moon with legs and arms, taking a walk on the earth.

"I've come to tell you," said the creature, "that I wasn't roaring. You were a little afraid when you went to bed and so the slightest sound made you think of wild animals."

"I've come most especially to tell you, though, that there are no such things as bogeys and ghosts. And if you're going to spoil your trip by imagining all sorts of foolish things, you're a pair of silly children."

"Good-by, and oh," the creature shouted as he put out his candle and went off, "please remember that there aren't such creatures as ghosts and bogeys. But if you think every sound means something when you hear it at night, I feel sorry for your nights, for the leaves and the wind and the walls and the floors and the ceilings and the shrubs and everything else must move and change their position once in a while."

So they went back to sleep, and were really very thankful to have had this adventure.

Kindness is Rewarded.

Some deeds are very small. We drop them into the soil with scarcely a thought. Kind words, little acts of unselfishness, sacrifices so small that one would be afraid to count them, and yet for each of them there is a sure harvest. The girl who sows lovingly, unselfishly, and faithfully, will reap a harvest golden beyond her dreams.—Girls' Companion.

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NEBRASKA LEGISLATIVE LADIES' LEAGUE MEET

The members of the Nebraska legislative ladies' league met at the executive mansion Wednesday afternoon for the last meeting of the season.

A short business meeting and league songs under the direction of Mrs. W. H. Smith preceded the afternoon program.

Mrs. Samuelson as chairman of the program committee had arranged the following delightful and varied program consisting of a talk on "The Origin of Arbor Day" by Mrs. H. E. Goodrich.

At the close of the program ice cream and cake were served by the hostesses. Attractive decorations of apple blossoms were arranged in the dining room where Mrs. M. L. Brittain and Mrs. W. H. Wilson presided at the tables.

NORTH DAKOTA TO SELL BONDS TO THE PUBLIC

The money interests having refused to sell the state bonds of North Dakota, not because they are not good, but because they do not want the experiment of state owned industries tried anywhere.

A CORRECTION

Last week we carelessly permitted an error to pass in our story of the bank failure at Hoskins. The headlines in the daily press referring to it as the "Hoskins Bank Failure" were responsible, and the very frequent reference in conversation to the misfortune in the same terms were causes for the use of the name of Hoskins State Bank instead of the Farmers State Bank of Hoskins, which was the house which failed.

Fortunately the Hoskins State Bank is strong enough that such an error would mislead no one, for they have a total footing of more than \$380,000, and carry a cash reserve that fully complies with the state law.

WHAT THE TRACK MEETS MEAN

A gathering at the Philadelphia of what is described as "the grand old college athletes" of the east and west is significant of something more than just a competition between some well-trained young men.

Baseball game next Sunday. Wayne vs. Winfield, at the Wayne ball park. Cream, eggs, poultry bought by Fortner.

WITH THE WAYNE CHURCHES

The Evangelical Lutheran (H. A. Teckhaus, Pastor) Sunday, May the 4th: Dedication service beginning at 10:30 a. m.

Rev. J. F. Krueger, Ph. D. D. D., Professor of Practical Theology, of Western Theological Seminary, Midland College, Fremont; Nebraska, will deliver the sermon.

The afternoon praise service will commence at 3 o'clock. The following program will be rendered: Organ Prelude, Hymn, Congregation Scripture Reading and Prayer, "The Children's Te Deum", Sunday School "In the Cross of Christ is Glory", Ladies' Quartette "Luther at Worms", Recitation "How Lovely Are Thy Tabernacles", Choir Address by Rev. J. H. Fetterolf, Wayne, Nebraska "Oh! Christian! Leagued Together", Sunday School Reading, "The Holy City", Soprano Solo Address by Dr. J. F. Krueger, Fremont, Nebraska Hymn, Congregation "Send Out Thy Light", Choir "Lord's Prayer and Benediction", Special offerings will be taken in both services. Everybody is most heartily invited.

Saturday, May the 7th: The confirmation class will meet at 2 p. m. English Lutheran Church (Rev. J. H. Fetterolf, Pastor) Sunday school at 10 a. m.

Worship with sermon at 11 a. m. Next Sunday is Mother's Day and this congregation will observe the day with appropriate sermon. Let us honor the best woman in the world, Mother, by being present at the morning hour of worship.

Evening worship at 8 o'clock. Studies in the book of Revelation still continue. The 19th chapter will come under review next Sunday night and the theme is "The Battle of the Great Day".

The Ladies Aid meets next Thursday afternoon with Mrs. Jens Anderson. This will be an important meeting and a full attendance is desired. The election of new officers is on the program.

First Baptist Church

(Robert H. Pratt, S. T. M. Minister) This church will observe Mother's Day on Sunday May 8th. The pastor will speak at the morning service on "Mothers of the Bible".

The Sunday school meets at 11:45. The Young People's meeting will be led by Mrs. Walter Bressler. Subject, "Living Close to Christ". Time: 7 p. m.

Evening Community Sing at 8 p. m. Come and enjoy yourself.

The Ladies Union will meet on Thursday afternoon, May 5, in the church parlors.

The pastor was at Grand Island on Tuesday and Wednesday in attendance upon a meeting of the Administrative Committee of the Board of Managers of the Nebraska Baptist State Convention. He expected to reach home on Wednesday afternoon.

Methodist Episcopal Church

(Rev. William Kilburn, Pastor) Sunday school 10 a. m. Preaching service 11 a. m. Epworth League 7 p. m. Evening service at 8 o'clock. Special music and anthems will form part of the program.

Interdenominational Holiness Service

Preaching services each Sunday, at 3 o'clock p. m., at the residence of C. A. Dean, 7th and Logan streets. Also class and prayer meeting at same place each Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.

WAYNE LOSES TO WAKEFIELD

Wednesday was the first base ball game of the season between Wayne and Wakefield, and it was played on the Wayne field. When all was over the score was 4 to 11 in favor of the visitors.

Wayne is organizing for the season's games and hope to be able to win a lot of victories this season, and furnish clean amusement for the lovers of this sport.

Table with 3 columns: Player Name, Position, Team. Includes Wayne (Line up, 1st Base, 2nd Base, 3rd Base, Short Stop, Left Field, Right Field, Strahan, Powers, Gatchell) and Wakefield (L. Hyspe, Shellington, Busby, B. Hyspe, Fredrickson, Collins, Rosene, Ralph, Peck, Luby, Dilts).

DEATH OF CHARLEY ANDREWS

Tuesday evening death came to Charley Andrews, aged 44 years, who had been taken to the Wayne hospital about April 13 for care, as he was suffering from pernicious anemia, from which few if any recover when it reaches an advanced stage, as was the case in this instance. Mr. Andrews has lived for a number of years in this vicinity, but we have not been able today to learn more of his life history.

SUMMARY OF NEW NEBRASKA LAWS

MEASURES PASSED BY FORTIETH SESSION NEBRASKA STATE LEGISLATURE

OVER 300 BILLS ARE SIGNED

Longest Session On Record Brought to Final Close After Ninety Days of Heated Debate and Hard Work

Western Newspaper Union Service Compiled by Frank E. Halvey

A brief digest of the laws and resolutions enacted by the 40th Session of the Nebraska Legislature. Laws followed by the word "Emergency" to take effect on approval by the Governor and are now in full force and effect. All other laws become effective three calendar months after final adjournment of the Legislature therefore approximately July 28th, 1921.

SENATE FILES

- S. F. 2—Extends workmen's compensation laws to peace officers of cities, towns and counties.
S. F. 7—Authorizing verdict in civil cases by 5/6 of jury.
S. F. 10—Removes regulation of irrigation water rates from jurisdiction of State Railway Commission.
S. F. 23—Joint memorial to Congress praying development of Great Lakes-St. Lawrence ocean waterway.
S. F. 27—Grants right to bring quo warranto proceedings to any elector when law officer fails or refuses to act.
S. F. 29—Omaha Water and Utility district authorized to extend water or gas mains and charge expense to property benefited.
S. F. 30—Creating Omaha Metropolitan Utilities district to replace the existing "Water District" and defines powers of new organization.
S. F. 31—Authorizing Omaha Metropolitan Utilities district to vote 6% bonds for extension or improvement of utilities under its control.
S. F. 32—Increases fees of county judge in probate matters.
S. F. 34—Authorizes county attorney of Douglas county to appoint a chief clerk.
S. F. 36—Auth. (res cities of 1st and 2nd class and villages) to vote bonds for municipal light and heating plants.
S. F. 48—Increases penalties for issue of fraudulent check.
S. F. 50—Gives school districts rights and powers of eminent domain.
S. F. 51—Uniform procedure in actions to quiet title to real estate and cancel unenforceable liens.
S. F. 52—Penalty of life imprisonment for third conviction for felony within 10 years.
S. F. 60—Grading potatoes for car-load shipment.
S. F. 61—Increases salary of reporters of district courts to \$2,750.
S. F. 63—Amending law relating to qualifications of jurors in Douglas county.
S. F. 65—New Revenue law.
S. F. 77—Minors under 18 years forbidden in pool halls.
S. F. 80—Court authorized to make independent investigation in case of divorce by fraud or where minor children are concerned.
S. F. 81—Amending age to 16 years in law relating to child stealing.
S. F. 82—Amending age to 16 years in law relating to child abandonment.
S. F. 84—Prohibits advertising in any manner of cure for private, or venereal disease.
S. F. 87—Minimum penalty for incest 20 years. Adultery penalty increased from 5 to 15 years imprisonment.
S. F. 88—Increased penalties for enticing any female to enter house of prostitution or assignation. Penalty 3 to 10 years.
S. F. 89—Penalty to entice female to life of prostitution.
S. F. 90—Providing compulsory institutional care for women about to become a mother. Milford Woman's Home designated.
S. F. 95—Makes 21 years the age of majority for females unless married between the ages of 18 and 21.
S. F. 97—Amends law relating to guardian and ward. Parents entitled to custody, services and earnings of minors.
S. F. 99—Provides right of appeal from judgment order on attachment or execution.
S. F. 100—Grants right of eminent domain to 5 or more persons organizing corporation for the promotion of any of the fine arts.
S. F. 102—Fixes salaries of deputy sheriffs in Douglas county at \$2,800, \$2,900 and \$1,750.
S. F. 106—Provides assistant public defender in Omaha and appointment of same by the public defender.
S. F. 108—Authorizing the practice of Christian Science Healing so long as they do not prescribe drugs nor medicines nor perform surgical operations nor claim to be physicians or surgeons or attend to the cure of ailments of the state.
S. F. 113—County may on petition hold election on question of dispensing with office of county assessor. County clerk to act as county assessor in case office is abolished.
S. F. 114—The warehouse-on-the-farm law, providing inspection and negotiable certificate for grain stored on the farm.
S. F. 115—State Superintendent of Public Instruction to have 4 year term of office beginning with election in 1922.
S. F. 118—Appropriating interest income on undivided Spanish-American war fund to use of the United States.
S. F. 120—Joint memorial to Congress praying for establishment of National board of censors for moving pictures.
S. F. 121—Granting right of way on public highways to all persons buying or selling electric energy.
S. F. 122—Maximum school levy in towns over \$500 increased to 125 mills.
S. F. 123—Repeals exemption of state banks, under Federal reserve system, from state banking laws.
S. F. 125—Authorizes suit against county falling to pay share of state-aid or county line bridge.
S. F. 126—Prohibits aliens from owning or possessing fire-arms.
S. F. 140—Returning depositors guarantee fund to liquidated state banks remaining after three years from date of liquidation and eight years after date of bank charter.
S. F. 146—Gives State Railway Commission jurisdiction over all Railway crossings outside of incorporated cities and towns.
S. F. 148—Co-operative warehouse storing for members not required to give usual bond.
S. F. 149—Requires county boards to provide rooms for Compensation Commissioner when holding county hearings.
S. F. 151—Provides for probate of will after two years from date of death of testator.
S. F. 154—Adding two judges to the 4th judicial district, consisting of Douglas, Butte and Washington counties.
S. F. 155—Amendment strengthening the right of public law forbidding teaching of foreign languages in any school under 8th grade.
S. F. 156—Increased penalty for perjury to 12 months imprisonment.

S. F. 163—Authorizes incorporation of state societies of lawyers, doctors, students, architects, engineers and army and navy veterans.
S. F. 170—Barr claims against estate after one year in probate.
S. F. 172—Repeals the law authorizing temporary permits for sale of untested tractors. University must test tractor before sale is lawful.
S. F. 175—Method of valuation of bonds deposited by insurance companies with the state to guarantee obligations of domestic companies.
S. F. 176—County boards must elect a chairman in January. Seniority rule abolished.
S. F. 180—New Road Improvement district law for counties under 40,000.
S. F. 185—Amendment of prohibition enforcement act. Forbids possession of utensils in the home which may be used for distillation, and recipes for home brew.
S. F. 187—Judgment of district court in criminal case not to be set aside by supreme court for error if substantial justice has been done.
S. F. 189—Creates State Park Board.
S. F. 190—Permits counties to bid on state state Federal road work if equipped to do the work.
S. F. 193—Authorizes county boards to pay "going wages" for road work.
S. F. 194—Creates state racing commission to serve without pay. Regulate and license racing associations.
S. F. 196—Regulates manufacture and sale of soft drinks.
S. F. 197—Law to encourage and protect bee industry.
S. F. 198—State insane hospitals renamed to agree with name of city of location.
S. F. 200—Authorizes counties to build dykes, etc., as food protection.
S. F. 202—Requires water-measuring weir in interstate ditches.
S. F. 203—Irrigation improvement plans must be approved by department of public works before Auditor may register the bonds.
S. F. 205—No lands may be included or excluded by irrigation district until the act is approved by Department of Public Works.
S. F. 207—Requires copy of petition and description of lands proposed to be added or included in irrigation district to be first filed with Department of Public Works for approval.
S. F. 208—Revision of Omaha city charter which Omaha has full legal right to do but has been unable to accomplish.
S. F. 210—Repeals law which vacates position of executor or administratrix if the executor or administratrix is a minor.
S. F. 216—Board of State Normal Schools given authority to prescribe course of instruction in State Normals.
S. F. 219—Repeals war-time law protecting soldiers and sailors from civil suits in courts.
S. F. 220—Provides method of increasing school tax limits from 35 to 100 mills in rural school districts.
S. F. 223—Defines powers of State Normal board. Prescribes teachers certificates issued to graduates of Normals and length of time same are valid.
S. F. 224—Habeas corpus proceedings may be reviewed by supreme court as other civil proceedings.
S. F. 225—Bodies light for municipal light, heat water and power in cities of 5,000 to 25,000 increased from \$150,000 to \$250,000.
S. F. 227—Prohibiting so-called "ambulance chasing" by lawyers for purpose of bringing suit for personal damages.
S. F. 233—Salary of clerk, supreme court, \$4,000; reporter, \$4,000, to date from January 1, 1921.
S. F. 243—Requires railways to furnish certain accommodations for care-takers in transit with live stock.
S. F. 244—Broadens jurisdiction of Judge sitting in chambers.
S. F. 253—Abolishes emergency certificates for teachers; life certificates to lapse after three years of non-teaching.
S. F. 254—Reduces percentage of butter-fat in ice cream manufactured for shipment outside the state.
S. F. 256—Designates Niobrara and Besse divisions of Nebraska National Forest as National game refuge.
S. F. 258—County Judge to pay into county general fund all unclaimed fees and costs of 10 years.
S. F. 266—City and villages of second class and villages, must be deposited in local banks and draw minimum of 2 per cent interest.
S. F. 268—Legalizing certain improvements made by Dodge county district.
S. F. 269—Authorizes Douglas county to reimburse affected real estate owners in the County House riot.
S. F. 270—Extended revision of pure food and drug act.
S. F. 271—New inspection law for oil and gasoline.
S. F. 278—Authorizes University to manufacture, purchase, sell and distribute hog-cholera serum.
S. F. 279—Making it a felony to knowingly falsify a public utility record used in a rate hearing.
S. F. 280—Authorizing Douglas county to increase school taxes from 50 to 65 mills.
S. F. 281—Resolution memorializing Congress to enact law making effective the Norris right-of-way Act of 1912, annulled by court decision.
S. F. 282—Act creating new Board of Pardons and Parole to conform to new Constitution and prescribing duties and powers.
S. F. 288—Amends law relating to appeal to district court in cases of commitment to insane hospital.
S. F. 293—Minor amendments to school consolidation law.
S. F. 296—Authorizes University to appoint a conservation director for the study of oil and gas possibilities in the state.
S. F. 305—Uniform voters registration law for all electors throughout the state.
S. F. 311—Regulating private employment agencies.
S. F. 312—Reorganizes State Board of Vocational Education.
S. F. 319—Two cities of 2nd class or villages may join in erection of electric power and light plant outside corporate limits.
S. F. 326—Authorizes Secretary of State to publish the laws passed by each session of the legislature.
S. F. 327—Provides for annual state school tax of 5 mills.
S. F. 332—Adjustment of bonded debt of school district which becomes part of consolidated district.
S. F. 334—County board fix salary of highway commissioner in counties under 50,000 population.
S. F. 338—Method of cancellation of lease on state land for park purposes.
S. F. 349—Advance deposits of picture exhibitors for films bought on contract to be held in trust pending the state.
S. F. 350—City 2nd class, village and county boards may refund bonds due at rate of 6%.
S. F. 351—Court authorized to appoint officer of state banking department as receiver of failed bank.
S. F. 352—Preventing waste or destruction of food stuffs and method of inspection, condemnation and disposal thereof.
S. F. 353—Gives all included territory the right to participate in the election of members of Board of Directors of the Omaha Utilities District.
S. F. 354—Increases penalty for assessment of real estate in April 1921, 1922 and every two years thereafter.
S. F. 355—Repeals law relating to the "World War" when presented to him and to record same without charge.
S. F. 356—Preventing waste or destruction of food stuffs and method of inspection, condemnation and disposal thereof.
S. F. 357—Gives all included territory the right to participate in the election of members of Board of Directors of the Omaha Utilities District.
S. F. 358—Increases penalty for assessment of real estate in April 1921, 1922 and every two years thereafter.

HOUSE ROLLS

H. R. 3—Requires county clerks to keep record of marriages of all soldiers of the "World War" when presented to him and to record same without charge.
H. R. 5—Preventing waste or destruction of food stuffs and method of inspection, condemnation and disposal thereof.
H. R. 12—Gives all included territory the right to participate in the election of members of Board of Directors of the Omaha Utilities District.
H. R. 13—Increases penalty for assessment of real estate in April 1921, 1922 and every two years thereafter.

H. R. 15—County boards authorized to construct lanes for passing live stock where nature of the public highway is such that road would be injured by such use.
H. R. 20—Tuition fees to be paid by non-resident pupils of High School districts.
H. R. 23—Standardized bread law, requires bread offered for sale to be baked in one pound; one and one-half pound and multiples of one pound loaves. Excess weight of 2 ounces allowed.
H. R. 49—Makes women eligible to serve on village boards.
H. R. 50—Special surveys made by county boards to be under the direction of the state surveyor assisted by county surveyor.
H. R. 56—Authorizing the sale of real estate owned by irrigation districts and providing procedure.
H. R. 58—Salary of deputy register of deeds of Douglas county to be \$2,000, additional deputy limited to \$1,800.
H. R. 60—Providing for the registration of Omaha city bonds in the office of the city comptroller of Omaha.
H. R. 62—Amends primary election law.
H. R. 64—Regulation of auto headlight to cut out glaring lights.
H. R. 65—Revision of state banking law. Requires bank officers to be licensed by Department of Trade and Commerce which license may be withheld at discretion of department.
H. R. 68—Fixing pay of judges and clerks of election at 30 cents per hour.
H. R. 69—Provides for double election boards in Douglas county and makes women eligible thereon.
H. R. 70—Increase in salary of all county judges.
H. R. 76—Appropriates \$64,700 for legislative expenses, employees wages and mileage of members of 40th session.
H. R. 77—Appropriates \$110,100 for salaries of senators and representatives and elective officers of the 40th session.
H. R. 84—Creates board of Juvenile Research for minors requiring institutional care.
H. R. 85—Revision of law relating to feeble minded children.
H. R. 89—Requires county boards to care for dependent children and destitute pregnant women who reside in a poor house.
H. R. 96—Revision of law relating to reclamation of neglected children.
H. R. 99—Repeal of law of 1913 relating to appointment of guardians.
H. R. 100—Revision of compulsory school-attendance law.
H. R. 101—Establishes "part time" schools for providing classes between 14 and 16. Compulsory attendance.
H. R. 102—Providing state aid for weak school districts.
H. R. 116—Repeal of law requiring school districts to furnish free transportation to pupils attending an outside district nearer than the home school.
H. R. 126—Single school districts and forbids division for election purposes.
H. R. 127—Assessment of all property for taxation at actual value.
H. R. 130—Per-capita aid to county fairs based on Federal census.
H. R. 131—Requires county assessors to furnish precinct assessor with list of all owners of motor vehicles in the precinct for purposes of assessment of the same.
H. R. 134—Limits authority of county surveyor in location of lines and corners and requires all testimony relating thereto to be reduced to writing and signed by the witness.
H. R. 135—Repeals law authorizing the governor to pardon two convicts on July 4th of each year.
H. R. 137—Requires county surveyor to record all surveys made and distinguish between original survey and later work. Prohibits establishing independent lines for those fixed by original survey.
H. R. 138—Allen land-ownership law.
H. R. 139—Requires precinct assessor to collect live stock and crop statistics for state department of agriculture.
H. R. 144—Holder of "encumbrance" must have notice when real estate sold for taxes.
H. R. 147—Applicant for notarial commission must be 21 years of age and make oath to having read the laws relating to duties of notary.
H. R. 149—Permits gift of land for public road within 5 miles of any city and authorizes county board to accept and improve the road.
H. R. 154—American Legion "boxing law", licenses athletic bouts.
H. R. 156—Permits Lincoln city school board to fix date of its meetings and provides new regulation for auditing claims.
H. R. 159—Authorizing the incorporation of the American Legion and its women auxiliaries.
H. R. 162—Authorizing Dawson county to levy special tax to pay bridge warrants and interest aggregating \$30,250.
H. R. 163—Authorizes all school districts to establish day school for the deaf-where there are five or more such pupils.
H. R. 164—Authorizing increased interest rate of 6% on \$500,000 Omaha district school bonds.
H. R. 175—Legalizing proceedings in Valley county in construction of Court House and Jail. Authorizes \$100,000 in warrants at 7% pending special tax levy to extend over 5 years.
H. R. 177—Admits children of legislators and other officials of the state, required, by official duty to live in Lincoln, to school privileges in the Lincoln city district without charge for tuition.
H. R. 181—Department of Public Works given right of condemnation of lands desired for state highways.
H. R. 182—Providing two-year terms for mayor, clerk and treasurer in cities of 1,000 to 5,000.
H. R. 183—Appropriating \$200 for grave-stone for Stephen Archibald of Hite county whose estate escheated to the state.
H. R. 187—Penalty of ten to twenty-five years imprisonment for person attempting bank hold-up.
H. R. 188—Lancaster county assessor authorized to prepare the tax list and compile same.
H. R. 190—Fixes pay of Douglas county clerk for making tax lists.
H. R. 193—Gives state banking department discretion to refuse application for establishment of new bank if locality has sufficient banking facilities and to fix guarantee fund assessment to be paid by banks organized after July 1, 1919.
H. R. 195—Defines "mixed shipments" of live stock and minimum weight of ear load; fixed at 17,000 pounds for 86 ft. car.
H. R. 196—Provides for special election on petition of ten freeholders in any road district to vote on improving a tax up to 5 mills for road improvement.
H. R. 197—Requires established corners of original survey to be taken as basis of any survey.
H. R. 199—Method of collection of inheritance tax. Limits tax lien to the property inherited.
H. R. 201—Revision of weights and measures law.
H. R. 204—Authorizes mayor or any other person to hold office of city manager in cities of 5,000 to 25,000.
H. R. 205—Increasing salary of deputy county clerk in Lancaster county to \$2,400.
H. R. 206—Authorizes all cities to issue bonds to acquire lands for aviation fields and landings.
(To Be Continued Next Week)

LIVE STOCK PRICES AT SOUTH OMAHA

Stronger Trade in All Classes of Beef Cattle.

Hogs Weak to 15c Lower

Fat Lambs Sell Freely on Light Receipts at Prices 15 to 25c Higher.

UNION STOCK YARDS, May 2, 1921.

About 3,600 cattle were received for today's trade and the market was fairly active at prices mostly 15 to 25c higher. Top beefs sold a \$3.25. Prices for fat cows reflected an advance of fully 25c and values on feeders showed some strength in sympathy with the higher beef trade.

Quotations on cattle: Choice to prime beefs, \$7.85@8.25; good to choice beefs, \$7.50@7.85; fair to good beefs, \$7.00@7.40; common to fair beefs, \$6.50@7.00; good to choice yearlings, \$7.65@8.00; fair to good yearlings, \$7.25@7.60; common to fair yearlings, \$6.85@7.00; choice to prime cows, \$6.60@7.00; good to choice heifers, \$6.00@7.00; good to choice cows, \$6.00@6.60; fair to good cows, \$5.25@5.75; cutters, \$3.00@4.50; canners, \$2.00@3.00; beef and butcher bulls, \$5.25@7.00; hogona bulls, \$4.75@5.25; veal calves, \$7.50@9.50; heavy and medium calves, \$5.00@8.50; good to choice feeders, \$7.25@7.80; fair to good feeders, \$6.50@7.25; common to fair stockers, \$5.75@6.50; good to choice stockers, \$7.00@7.50; fair to good stockers, \$6.25@7.00; common to fair stockers, \$5.00@6.00; stock heifers, \$4.50@6.00; stock cows, \$3.75@5.00; stock calves, \$5.00@7.25.

WEAK CLOSE IN HOGS.

The week opens out with a fair run of hogs, about 9,200 head, and trade was a trifle uneven, with sales anywhere from steady to 15c lower. Packing demand appeared to be fairly broad. Best light hogs topped at \$7.75, with bulk of receipts selling from \$7.00@7.60.

SMALL GAIN IN LAMBS.

Receipts of sheep and lambs on Monday were estimated at 15,200 head and fat lambs sold at 5 to 25c advances, with fat sheep scarce and nominally steady. Best wooled lambs brought \$10.75, good shorn lambs sold up to \$9.85, and some California springers brought \$12.00.

Quotations on sheep and lambs: Best fat lambs, \$10.40@10.75; medium to good lambs, \$10.00@10.35; plain to heavy lambs, \$8.75@9.75; shorn lambs, \$8.50@9.85; good to choice ewes, \$8.75@9.25; fair to good ewes, \$6.00@6.50; cull ewes, \$2.50@3.50.

Tiny Infants Become Robust.

Parents whose children are abnormally small at birth can take heart, for recent figures show that tiny infants frequently grow up quite robust and of normal proportions.

Solved. That indefinable something which we call charm is what enables a girl to violate the traffic rules day after day with absolute impunity.—Ohio State Journal.

Mummy Cloth's Durability.

The extraordinary durability of the ancient mummy cloth is believed to be due to the fact that it was finished with vegetable blue derived from the African locust-bean tree.

ADDED TO ROLL OF HONOR

Soldiers Reported "Missing in Action" Have Been Classed as "Presumed Dead."

According to The Home Sector there are still between 250 and 300 members of the American front line army still unaccounted for.

In speaking of this war mystery of missing men the ex-soldier's magazine says: "Soldiers who go into battle are like men who go down to the sea in ships. There are those who return and those who do not, those who live and those who die. And then there are those who dwell for years in a twilight zone of uncertainty, neither life nor death, from which no word ever comes back to the shores called home."

"A few weeks ago the newspapers of the country announced that there were no more members of the A. E. F. 'missing in action.' The only reason they are not missing in action is that they have been 'presumed dead.' There are still between 250 and 300 members of the American front line army unaccounted for, who, carried on the rolls for months and months as missing in action, seem to have disappeared from the battle field as if by the wave of a magician's wand, leaving neither the ripple of a rumor behind them, the testimony of an eye, nor a footprint in all the paths of the world."

"They are the irreducible minimum of the 50,000 lost, strayed or stolen men that the A. E. F. carried on the morning of Nov. 12, 1918, as missing in action." To guard against injustice to their relatives or friends, the war department has ordered that from henceforth they be classed as "presumed dead" instead of "missing in action," in order that their war risk insurance benefits may be paid. That in brief explains why the American army as it stands demobilized today technically has no "missing in action."

MOTOR FOR SALE

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

Mrs. Dean Hanson and children were over from Concord Wednesday, visiting at the home of her parents, Wm. Buetow and wife, and Mr. B. drove over to their home with them last evening.