

The Nebraska Democrat

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LOCAL BOY'S STORY AMONG BEST TWENTY

Some time ago Randall Carter, who by the way has developed into a short story writer of no mean ability, wrote a story and entered it in the International Story Contest held under the direction of the Epworth Herald. After vainly scouring issue after issue of the periodical for the final results of the contest he eventually came to the conclusion that there was nothing to the contest and dropped the matter from his mind. Recently he was surprised to receive a letter from the men in charge of the contest stating that his story had survived the early eliminations of the contest, and was among the last twenty from which the four winners had been selected. The letter intimated that there had been hundreds of stories submitted and praised the young man for his fine showing. The title of Randall's story was "The White Rose of Black Canyon" and the plot was laid in a small Montana town where the Rev. Carter and family at one time resided.—Winside Tribune.

THE PAVEMENT DANCE

The dance given on the Wayne pavement Friday evening by members of the American Legion of Wayne was easily one of the events of the season when measured by the crowd in attendance and their enjoyment, or the cash that it made available for the boys to better furnish their rooms. Their net proceeds were about \$250, every cent of which will be needed to put their headquarters in proper shape—in fact, they should have another big time and add another like sum to their purse.

It was a novel feature, and one that appealed, and dancers say that it would appeal again before the weather gets too cold. With good music, and a pavement cleaned, rolled and covered with meal, the dancing condition was declared ideal.

WAYNE PEOPLE CAMPING AND FISHING AT ELYSIAN

Jas. Ahern and family have been for a week or more enjoying vacation at Elysian, Minnesota, fishing in the small lakes near that place. Art tells us that James sent him a nice mess of fish, but did not say where he bought them—or whether or not the children had caught them.

Sunday F. S. Berry and A. R. Davis and J. H. Kemp and families left Wayne, and are now reported to be rusticiating in Minnesota at Elysian and the surrounding lakes. They will doubtless have a jolly good time.

OFF TO THRESH WHEAT

E. A. Chichester, who has more than 1,000 acres of wheat to look after on his lands near Chappell, left Tuesday to be on the scene when the wheels begin to buzz. He spent most of the season out there, and was back here to ship a bunch of his mules out for work there at threshing time. Mr. Chichester tells us that he expects his wheat to average fully 30 bushels per acre, for little if any is estimated less than 25 bushels, and some he is confident will yield more than 45 per acre. Speaking of the price, he said that wheat is worth from \$1.00 to \$1.07 out there, and that that price will mean a good season for him.

OFF TO CAMP AT A LAKE

Monday morning, Misses Elizabeth Mines, Wilma Gildersleeve, Genevieve Roberts, Ruth Ingham, Marceline Lewis and Josephine Horney left for lake Okaboji, Iowa, as we were told; but they apparently are having better time than would be possible at the greater lake and summer resort in Iowa at Crystal Lake, where they have a cottage, and plenty of Wayne company on all sides.

HELEN, DAUGHTER OF MR. AND MRS. E. R. ROGERS DIES

Friends of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer R. Rogers will be sorry to learn of the death of their little daughter Helen, aged about five years, which occurred at their home town of Scottsbluff last week following an operation at a local hospital. Mr. Rogers was for a number of years a Wayne citizen, graduating from the Normal with the class of 1915. They will have the sympathy of many friends in their sad loss.

GARDEN TRUCK FOR SALE

I am making frequent trips to the gardens of Norfolk, and can fill your orders for potatoes, cabbage, sweet corn or tomatoes. Fresh from the garden to your door. See me on truck or telephone orders to Crowell office, Phone 60, Art Lewis, Wayne.—adv.

BLOOMFIELD PATRONS TO CONTINUE PHONE FIGHT

Bloomfield, Nebraska, August 2.—Five hundred farmers and townfolk of Bloomfield, in a mass meeting held at the town hall here, declared they would "stand pat" in their "strike" against the 23 per cent. rate increase granted the Union Telephone Company by the state railway commission last April.

Seven hundred patrons, it is reported have discontinued using phones as a result of the boost in rates. The meeting, held primarily to decide whether an examination and audit of the telephone company's books by an expert to be employed by the city was desirable, was marked by frequent outbursts of applause and stamping of feet, especially whenever any mention was made of "sticking it out" against the company.

The crowd overflowed into the corridors and anterooms. The meeting voted unanimously against an examination of the company's books, those present declaring "that they would never pay increased rates, regardless of what such an examination might disclose."

"We've got the company where we want it now; why not let it do the worrying instead of us?" asked E. L. Durbin, a Bloomfield resident. His query seemed to reflect the sentiment of a majority of those at the meeting.

Officers of the telephone company admit they are in a dilemma, and practically tied hand and foot.

HARTINGTON COM- PANY GO TO CAMP

Company F, 134th Infantry, Nebraska National Guard, will entrain for the annual encampment at Camp Dodge on Tuesday morning, August 16th, according to present plans.

The company will leave Hartington in special cars, two Pullmans and a baggage car, and will travel in these cars until they reach Camp Dodge. The cars will be switched in here on a siding Monday, and the men from the country may come in Monday evening and spend the night in them. Then the cars will be attached to the morning passenger, and will pull out for Omaha. At Omaha, the company will spend the next night on board the cars, and leave for Camp Dodge Wednesday morning.

The company's field range will be set up in the baggage car, and the company's own cooks will prepare all meals from the time the men entrain until they reach camp.

REBECCA INSTALLATION

The Rebeccas completed the installation of their new officers for the ensuing year, Friday evening, says the Winside Tribune. The following officers were installed:

Mrs. Carl Wilf.....N. G.
Mrs. Henry Smith.....V. G.
J. Wilson.....Secretary
Henry Smith.....Treasurer
Josephine Carter.....Warder
Gertrude Bayes.....Conductress
Mrs. La Croix.....Captain
Jess Clayton.....Inner Guardian
Rev. Wylie.....Outer Guardian
Bess Rew.....R. S. N. G.
Edith Carter.....L. S. N. G.
Mrs. Jess Clayton.....R. S. V. G.
Mrs. J. Bruce Wylie.....L. S. V. G.

HEAVY HOGS MAKE \$10.10

Two loads of hogs, one from South Dakota, and one from Nebraska, averaging around 315 pounds, sold at \$10.10 in the early rounds this morning for the highest of the season for this weight of hogs. The South Dakota hogs were shipped by Arthur Anderson, of Vermillion, while the Nebraska offering was shipped by Andrew Stamm, of Wayne.—Sioux City Live Stock Record, August 1st, 1921.—The above hogs were sold by C. F. Carroll of the Swanson, Gilmore and Walsh Commission Company.

THE DEMOCRAT SPECIAL OFFER

Last Saturday night closed the first special subscription offer made by the Democrat—a sort of trial, it was of taking the subscribers into the soliciting game, and letting them realize the profit which might come if they could be depended upon at all times to take the initiative in buying.

The results have been very satisfying to us, and appeared to please the people who have made their individual savings. This week we are announcing a continuation of the offer.

ADVERTISED LETTERS

Wayne, Nebraska, August 3, 1921.
Letters: Mr. Ted Adams, Emil Brockstrom, Miss Helen Derie, Mike Hanson, C. A. Berry, Post Master.

THE BENEFITS OF MODERN SURGERY TO A COMMUNITY

So few people ever stop to consider what the modern healing methods mean to them or to a community until there comes to them or to their near and dear friends the immediate need of its benefits. Then, too, we are prone to forget and take it for granted—just as a matter of course, and too many of us forget as soon as health is restored.

If the average person was asked to name off-hand on the spur of the moment, and in order of their value to this community, of its many advantages, who would mention our neat modern hospital at the head of the list? Without such an institution of healing the death list of our community would be far greater than now—and what many consider more important is the relief from long years of suffering for those not afflicted with disease immediately fatal. A needed operation is performed without endangering the life, as in other years, and the patient emerges from the hospital within a few weeks free from suffering. Health is often more to be desired than life, if it be but a life of suffering.

Who can measure the value of our hospital, prepared as it is for any emergency, to the mother who only last week was taken over the state highway from Laurel in a high power car in a race for life, slowly bleeding to death, to have a place and surgeon at hand who had the initiative to act promptly, with every needed appliance in readiness to save life? The case could not be positively diagnosed without exploration. This could be done without danger, and was promptly commenced, and the incision disclosed that a gallon of blood escaping from a ruptured artery had already accumulated in the abdominal cavity. It was then a comparatively simple matter to drain the cavity, locate the leak and, scientifically tie the artery. Without the equipment and the surgeon a mother and wife would have gone forever from a home.

From another neighboring town came a lady with an immense tumor, being fed at the expense of her body, which could no longer stand such a drain upon her vitality. Modern surgery as applied at the Wayne hospital removed an eleven pound tumor, and the patient is on the way to normal health. And we cannot ignore the little appendix, because it is so numerous, and once was so fatal. Its removal is so often necessary and attended with so little danger or inconvenience, that this operation is no longer considered serious, if taken in time—and when neglected too long, nothing but a competent surgeon and a place perfectly equipped with every modern surgical appliance and a corps of trained nurses avails to restore the patient to loved ones; as members of the Democrat force have ample reason to know. But why multiply cases? It is but a repetition of what is constantly occurring here—a new set of patients appearing on an average of every ten days. And of the death losses, of which there must be some, the writer heard a disinterested person familiar with statistics of this class say as he learned the death losses of the Wayne hospital, that the percentage of deaths from major operations here was less than any other hospital of record.

New Methods Applied

Another advance method adopted here for cases which will permit, as many will, is the use of the local anesthetic, which has many advantages for those who fear or dread the effect of an anesthetic administered in the old form; and also for the few to whom no other anesthetic can be safely administered—the anesthetic agents are now given there are but few persons to whom it cannot be administered in perfect safety.

Transplanting Glands

Less than two years ago, we would say, speaking from memory, the public in general first heard of the possibilities for adding years of health, and giving added vigor to people growing old by the transplanting of glands from the younger and more vigorous to the old and feeble. A series of experiments made in California prisons demonstrated that success followed the efforts, and attention was then turned by modern surgeons to this form of renewing vitality, and it has been proven that glands from the goat may be transplanted with as much benefit to the patient as was shown to result from their first experiments. This, as many other discoveries in modern surgery, has been promptly tested out in the Wayne hospital, first with animals, and if successful put into actual prac-

HOPEFUL SIGNS IN EYES OF BANKER

A Lincoln paper uses the following article, giving a Lincoln banker not named as authority for the optimistic outlook:

The abandonment of the progressive discount rate by the federal reserve bank for the district in which Nebraska is located is looked upon by Lincoln bankers as the best possible evidence of the improved condition of general business and of the banks in the territory. They think it the most hopeful sign that has yet appeared when the big financiers take off the brakes that they summarily placed on credit in April of last year. Beginning Monday the bank went back to a flat 6 per cent rate.

The progressive discount rate was taken off in most of the other districts some weeks ago, and great pressure has been brought to bear on Governor Miller for the Tenth reserve bank to follow suit. Under its workings the more money a bank borrowed the higher rate it had to pay. Where necessity forced as high as 30 per cent has been paid by bankers who went above the line, the mark placed on their loaning abilities under the rules and the law.

The result was to penalize the banks and pile up a lot of money representing these penalties. It is an axiom of finance, that the higher the interest rate the less money borrowed, and while it was applauded by many bankers at the time it was put on as a necessary means of stopping speculation, many of them believe it was kept on too long, long after speculation had ended and deflation was being forced.

Pressure upon Governor Harding, in charge of the whole system, failed to move him. He was present the other week at the Kansas state bankers' association, when this course was urged, but he did nothing but sit and look at the floor. M. L. McClure, who is handling the big live stock pool, was one of the Kansas City directors who had been steadfastly opposed for weeks to the rate remaining in effect.

With a 6 per cent rate in effect for rediscunts, banks will be able to obtain necessary loans at a reasonable rate. This does not mean that the doors will be opened again to free borrowing. The general business situation does not warrant any such policy, as readjustment has not yet been complete.

The resumption of the old rate will be helpful to those stockmen and farmers who must borrow in big sums to finance their operations. Western bankers generally say that this lowering of the rate to normal will mean better times, when it is coupled with the wheat money that is pouring in, along with cattle sales, good crops, a general revival in business, and a tendency on the part of the railroads to get down to lower freight rates on farm products and live stock, will result in much better times out this way, bankers predicted today.

The workings of the progressive rediscunt rate tied up thousands of dollars in penalties exacted from bankers who went above their line, and only spirited action on the part of many bankers caused the release of these penalties in the last few weeks. The credit situation was undoubtedly tensed and tightened very much by the progressive rediscunt rate for this and many other reasons. It was arbitrary in the extreme, bankers contended, and worked mischievously according to many.

TEACHER INSTITUTE AUGUST 29, 30, 31

County Superintendent Pearl E. Sewell is just now busy getting ready for the coming county institute, which will be held this year just before the opening of the fall terms of school. Not all of the proposed instructors are yet known—that is, word has not yet been received from all, accepting work, but there is a reserve that may be called, as good as those now under consideration.

And this last named bit of advanced surgery is being and has been successfully demonstrated here and adopted with success. Aged men under this treatment appear to have their youth renewed, and discard their walking stick, and often their spectacles, their eyes give forth the lustre and show the fullness of twenty years before. And this has been proven by practical demonstration right at this little hospital without danger or discomfort, and with but little inconvenience to the patients.

Need we go from home for some of the best in modern healing?

SOCIAL NOTES

Mrs. I. E. Ellis was hostess at a very interesting meeting of the Bible Study Circle Tuesday afternoon when the Pauline Studies were continued. The "Launching of the First Foreign Missionaries" being the absorbing theme of earnest discussion.

Some business matters were attended to and a letter from Miss Agnes Glenn, of Japan, was read. Miss Glenn's letter was full of touching incidents, the following being among others:

Recently it was my privilege to visit a sick, aged, rich man in Asahimachi, whose days, the specialists say, are numbered. I found him propped up with pillows on his little pallet on the floor. He has had everything that heart could wish or that money could buy here on earth, has lived a good moral life, been a kind neighbor and philanthropist, and been much praised for the exemplary home life, where for three generations there has not been a cross word spoken. Yet the future was dark to him, without any hope except the false one that his soul would die with his body. However, the Holy Spirit graciously and definitely carried the Bible message of a crucified, resurrected and interceding Christ down, down into the very depths of his heart, until he was convinced of the immortality of his soul and of the danger it was in.

Then, by faith, he was enabled to accept of the eternal life as his own through Christ. As he grasped it he ejaculated, "Hakdri shite imasu, Waga mono desu, Waga mono desu," meaning, "I understand clearly. It is mine, Salvation is mine." Then as he wept tears of joy and gratitude we wept with him, for even before we could pray he had been transformed into a child of God. "Born again" at seventy years of age. At witnessing this scene I was made to taste afresh of the bliss of leading a soul to repentance. Truly there is not only joy amongst the angels, but also in our hearts, "When a sinner comes repenting, bending low before the King."

Prayer for the Gipsy Smith meetings in Omaha and Billy Sunday in Sioux City closed a helpful afternoon.

The Helping Hand Meeting

The Helping Hand Society members and their husbands met July 21st at the Harry Lessman home. At one o'clock a delicious two course dinner was served to about fifty guests. Following the regular business meeting Mrs. Oscar Jonson took charge of the social hour.

Song.....Ina and Kollie Jonson
Recitation.....Edna Jeffrey
Song.....

Blanche, Helen and Florence Grier Reading.....Hazel Durant
Games in which Mrs. Grier, Hazel Durant, Maude Pierson and Florence Grier were prize winners.

In the evening supper was served and most of the guests stayed to help Mr. Lessman celebrate his birthday.

A social was held at the country club Tuesday afternoon when fifty ladies were present. The afternoon was spent playing cards and with other games, after which little cakes and coffee was served. The coffee being served by the Aherns' store. The committee of ladies were Mrs. Charley Carhart, Mrs. John Carhart, Mrs. C. A. Chace, Mrs. Art Ahern, and Mrs. A. T. Cavanaugh. At the close of the afternoon the ladies departed for their homes all reporting a nice time.

The St. Mary's Guild met last Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Frank Weber. The afternoon was spent socially and with music, after which the hostess served delicious refreshments. The guests were Mrs. Davey, of Sioux City, and Miss Hattie Fisher.

The Ladies Aid of the English Lutheran church will meet this afternoon at the home of Mrs. Bradford. The afternoon will be spent socially and with Kensington, after which refreshments will be served.

Mrs. R. A. McEachen and Mrs. W. I. Kortright will be hostesses to the Presbyterian Missionary society at the McEachen home on Thursday, August 11th.

The St. Mary's Guild will discontinue their meetings during the month of August.

NEW SCHOOL FOR NORFOLK
Norfolk citizens have voted \$166,000 bonds to complete the city's new \$500,000 high school.

Patronize the advertisers.

TAX BANK CHECKS AS REVENUE RAISER

Washington, August 1.—A tax of 3 cents on bank checks, a flat license tax of \$10 on all automobiles, irrespective of cost or horsepower, an increase of first-class postage rates to 3 cents and an added levy on cigars, tobacco, cigarettes are understood to be among tax revision suggestions presented today by Secretary Mellon to the house ways and means committee, meeting in executive sessions.

Other suggestions were said to have included:

- A reduction of 50 per cent in transportation taxes, both passenger and freight, next year and their elimination the year following.
- Repeal of the taxes on soda fountain drinks and ice cream.
- Repeal of the excess profits tax and elimination of the \$2,000 exemption on corporations' incomes.
- Increase of the normal income tax on corporations from the present 10 per cent to 15 per cent.
- Elimination of the income surtax brackets above 40 per cent, with the surtax rates on income ranging from \$6,000 to \$50,000 increased.

The revenue bill as revised in accord with these suggestions would be designed to raise approximately four billions of dollars next year, it was said.

Representative Garner of Texas, the ranking democratic member of the committee, attacked the treasury secretary's proposals, declaring that every one of them constituted a shifting of the tax burden from the masses to the masses.

More than 250 members of the American Legion left American ports today to visit battle fields in France.

Mellon may present his tax plans to the house committee today. What will the committee do with the present?

The city of Des Moines is planning to do without tram cars. They want to move 80,000 people daily without street cars. Maybe John Kate can tell them how.

The state federation of labor is in session at York this week, and they are asking why our governor had to go to New York for an architect and pay a salary of \$25,000 per year for seven years, for our proposed new state capitol building. Others are wondering at this and other strange things done.

The packers bill is getting a little nearer the place where the senators will have to go on record for or against—and then we will see the senators squirm and twist to make a record that will fool their constituents and not offend the packers who own them and keep them in place. The bill at last has a place on the calendar.

An Omaha concern—the Britson Manufacturing Company, organized with \$5,000,000 capital, is about to go into the hands of a receiver. At any rate, some of the stockholders are asking that it may. The concern was organized under the laws of South Dakota, and prepared to do business in Nebraska, and did do business in this state; selling their questionable stock to Nebraska citizens. Yes, Wayne people have some, the same as in most any community where they were making money a few years ago. Nebraska prosperous people are said to have put about \$40,000,000 stocks that are not now worth anything to speak of—and some of them may prove a liability rather than an asset.

WANT TO TRADE RESIDENCE FOR FARM?—DO YOU?

I have a quarter or a half-section farm within three miles of a good town to trade for small modern Wayne residence and two good cars, would be considered in the deal. Farms priced same as for cash. Long time on balance on land. For full particulars call on Dr. W. S. Payne, owner Phone 67.—adv.

INFANT CHILD OF MR. AND MRS. WM. PETERS DIES

Monday the baby daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Peters, near Altona, died Monday, August 1, 1921, after a very brief illness, and the funeral services were held Wednesday from the Altona church. The little one was but two years and four months of age. The father and mother have the sympathy of the community in their sad loss.

Wayne Cleaning Works

Cleaning Pressing and Dyeing

Old Clothes made to look like new. Let us do your pressing and cleaning this hot weather.

We also make alterations.
W. A. TRUMAN, Proprietor
Phone 41

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Poultry wanted at Fortner's.—adv.
Stanton is to have a band in the near future.

Take your produce to the Paramount Ice and Produce Co.—adv.

Miss Mabel Sumner went to spend a two weeks vacation visiting with home folks.

Mrs. John Bloom, of Wausa, passed through Wayne Saturday on her way to Omaha.

Mrs. Thomas Sylvanus of Carroll was a passenger to Sioux City Monday morning.

Miss Elsa Barker of Randolph passed through Wayne Monday morning on her way to Sioux City.

Rev. Pratt left Friday morning for Minneapolis, where he will spend his vacation visiting with his parents.

Miss Mary Weber went to Sioux City Sunday to spend a week at the home of her sister, Mrs. Agnes Vogel.

Miss Margaret Keeney went to Wakefield Saturday afternoon to visit with friends for a few days.

The Paramount Ice and Produce Co. want your Poultry, Cream and Eggs.—adv.

Wm. Buestow and family left by car the last of the week for Cheyenne Wells, Colorado, planning to spend a month or more there, where Mr. Buestow has a farm to look after.

Miss Bernadette Shannon went to Randolph the last of the week to visit for a time with friends and relatives.

Miss Leona Dietrich of Norfolk spent Saturday and Sunday visiting at the J. C. Pauleski home returning Monday.

J. H. Foster went to Norfolk Sunday for a day at the home of his son in that city, his wife being absent, he found the house too big and lonesome for himself alone.

Rev. Fetterolf was at Emerson Sunday, going over to conduct a service for the Lutheran church at that place that afternoon. He administered the sacrament of the Lord's Supper.

George Pickering left Monday for Iowa City, Iowa, to attend the old settlers picnic. He was accompanied as far as Omaha by his daughter Mrs. J. J. Williams, who will visit with friends and relatives there.

According to the weather signs, if we get a drouth in this part of Nebraska it will have to stop raining pretty soon. And, if anything is going to happen to make a short corn crop, it must happen before long.

That pavement dance that Friday night, seemed to fill a long-felt want, and how the people did flock to it—and how they enjoyed it, every minute. Give the Legion boys credit for knowing what to do and when to do it.

Mrs. F. M. Griffith spent Monday visiting at Sioux City.

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

Miss Clara Nelson spent the week end visiting with her parents at Wakefield.

Dr. Young's Dental Office over the First National Bank. Phone 307.—Adv-29-17

Miss Elsie Remender, who has been attending the Normal and visiting with Miss Esther Johnson, returned to her home at Madison Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Fanske are at Crystal Lake this week, having engaged a cottage for a week outing. Mrs. F. and children will then visit her home folks at Sioux City for a week or two.

An employee of the telephone people at Stanton was shocked by coming in contact with a live wire. Well, we wonder if that will be excuse for an appeal to the railway commissioners for a higher rate. It is as bad as a storm, is it not?

Gayle Gildersleeve, Alice Wright, Joy Ley, Maude Pierson, Evelyn Jeffrey, Dorothy Felber, and Marion Kortwright, left Monday morning to spend a week at Crystal Lake. They were chaperoned by Mrs. LeRoy Ley and Mrs. Rollie Ley.

They have been measuring the traffic over the bridge across the Niobrara river at the town of that name, in hope of getting government aid for a bridge across that turbulent stream. A six day survey tallied 946 automobiles, 306 teams and 3,119 people. Not so bad a showing, we would say.

Mrs. J. H. Parker went to Sioux City Sunday morning to meet her mother, who was to come from her home in Iowa, and together they plan to spend several days with friends in the city, when the mother will accompany her to Wayne for a visit here.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Blivernicht, who have been at the Normal during the summer term, left last week to spend a fortnight with his home folks at Merrill, Iowa. They are to teach at St. Charles, South Dakota again, Mr. B. being superintendent of the school there.

Now the state doctors want to compel every one to be shot—that is have a charge of anti-typhoid fever serum pumped into them, as a prevention against typhoid. That might be a fine thing, but we do not think more than two in a thousand in this state have that dread fever—so why shoot the other 998?

Sunday afternoon Mrs. J. B. Stallsmith and daughter Miss Clara left for Odgen, Utah, where they will spend a month visiting at the home of daughter and sister, Mrs. Hammers. Miss Stallsmith is to return in time to begin her school work at Sioux City, where she taught last year, but her mother may elect to extend the visit a much longer time.

Over in Marcus, Iowa, some fakir roped the business men in for from \$40 to \$45 each in a smooth scheme. He reserved space around a thermometer for the business men to plant an advertisement as fast as they signed up an order for the same, by which they were to pay 5c per name for each of the people on a complete mailing list of those tributary to the town. We really believe that \$40 invested in the home newspaper or in circular letters would have been a better advertising venture than to pay that sum to have your ad on a thermometer hung on the coolest side of the house, because we do not believe that next winter when the mercury is down near the bulb, that the fellow who goes out to see just how near down it is, is going to stop and read the advertisements around that glass tube.

Take your produce to the Paramount Ice and Produce Co.—adv.

Miss Maggie Davis, of Carroll, passed through Wayne Monday afternoon on her way to St. Paul to do her fall millinery buying.

Mrs. James Miller went to Minneapolis, Minnesota, Monday morning to spend some time visiting with her sister, Mrs. Stewart.

Mr. and Mrs. I. H. Britell and two daughters, Fannie and Mabel, left Friday morning on their vacation, going to Marion, Virginia.

Miss Elizabeth Hayes, who has been visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. George Roberts, returned to her home at Colome, South Dakota, Friday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. M. R. Bliss and three children, of Sioux City, who have been visiting at the home of Rev. and Mrs. Penton C. Jones, returned home Friday afternoon.

Miss Dewey left for Chicago Tuesday morning, where she will visit with relatives. She will go to Flagstaff, Arizona, October 1st, where she will teach.

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

A colored woman was determined to see the manager of the electric company and she wanted to see him right away. "But he is engaged", said the clerk. "Lord, miss, I don't want to marry dat man, I've just wants to blow him up natural".

At Stanton they have a dinner or luncheon, and name a committee to go out and put up road signs so that people may find the town. That's a good thing. Why not hang out a lantern at night and ring a bell when it is foggy?

It was a great farmer picnic that was staged in Madison county last week, and when the immense crowd were all there, the rain came, and there was no dodging it. It was estimated that 4,000 automobiles were parked at the grove, and more than 15,000 people were in attendance. A splendid program had been prepared, well calculated to furnish amusement for all—but it was never finished.

Mr. and Mrs. Kelly Gossard came from Lynch Saturday morning, and Mrs. Gossard stopped to visit her parents and his parents, and join their children here. Mr. Gossard went to Sioux City for the day, and came back to spend Sunday here, returning home that evening. Mrs. Gossard has been at their local hospital undergoing an operation, and this was her first trip out.

The department of agriculture estimates that nearly 7,000,000 domestic animals were lost from disease or exposure on the farms of the United States for the year ending with April, 1921. Their value was about \$150,000,000. These losses comprise about 369,000 horses and mules, 585,000 lambs, 1,223,000 mature sheep, 1,743,000 cattle, and 2,946,000 hogs. While these numbers are large, a mild winter was favorable to low mortality. Animal losses from diseases are declining as the various public agencies, veterinarians, and farmers better understand how to combat them.

Editor Stone of the Hartington Herald asks in his editorial column: Why shouldn't a woman have free use of her legs as well as a man? Just because they were kept hidden from public view for centuries, is no reason why the custom should be continued. In some countries today, a modest woman is required to keep her face covered, but there is no sense in the custom. Neither is there any sense in requiring a woman to conceal her legs. It is not a question of modesty at all. There were just as many immodest women when skirts were worn long as there are now.

School is out—the pupils from the hill—the Normal—more than 800 of them are no longer keeping the professors busy. A six week vacation, and up and at it again. There seem to be promise of a big year beginning in September. The summer term just closed is not only the greatest enrollment of any time since the school opened, but all agree that it has been the best bunch of students for real work ever assembled here—and the pupils all seem to be agreed that the instructors cracked the whip over any who were not willing to work—and really made them industrious whether they wanted to be or not.

The crop of plutocrats grown during the war is being rapidly cut down by the frosts of the readjustment period. The official tax records show that the number of people in the United States enjoying an income of a million dollars a year was 60 in 1914. The number was 120 in 1915, 206 in 1916, 141 in 1917, 67 in 1918, and 65 in 1919. The dropping in big fortunes has been even more decided in the last two years than ever before in our national history, without a doubt. Mushroom wealth has gone down like tender vegetation in a frost. On the other hand, people with money invested in mortgages and good property and well seasoned bonds are now in a position to recoup themselves for the losses in the buying power of their incomes they endured while the boom was on.

Enough To Be Proud About

The past week we have increased our list of satisfied patrons twenty two names, and feel well satisfied with our efforts to please the people selling cream, eggs, poultry and butter in this community.

There are two kinds of news that spread rapidly, good news and bad news, and when pertaining to business have their different effects, good news shows its effect on the prosperity of a certain firm, and bad news soon puts a fellow out entirely, evidently there is good news going around about us or we wouldn't be enjoying the support we are. Let us prove to you there is just cause for the good reports your neighbors are telling about us.

Give us a ring on the telephone when you have butter, eggs, poultry or cream to sell, and get our prices. The phone was installed for your convenience, use it, our number is

288

Olive Produce Co.

Wayne, Nebraska

"We Always Have Time to be Courteous"

Eggs wanted at Fortner's.—adv.

Miss Besse Athay went to Omaha Friday afternoon to spend a few days visiting with friends.

Mrs. J. F. Jeffries went to Sioux City Monday to visit with her nephew, Perry Francis.

The Paramount Ice and Produce Co. want your Poultry, Cream and Eggs.—adv.

Mrs. L. C. Gildersleeve went to Wakefield Monday to visit at the Charles Beebe home.

Miss Lewis left Monday for St. Paul and from there she will go to Chicago to buy her fall stock of millinery.

Miss Florence Coleman, who has been visiting at the home of Mrs. E. H. Carroll, returned to her home at Sioux City Saturday afternoon.

Miss Elsie Mendenhall left Monday morning for Cedar Falls, Iowa, where she expects to spend a short time visiting with relatives.

Miss Rose Schemmel, who has been nursing at the Splittgerber home, returned to Sioux City Tuesday morning.

Mrs. R. R. Smith left Tuesday morning for Rochester, Minnesota, to consult the doctors. She was accompanied by her sister, Miss Morrison.

Mrs. John Krie left Tuesday morning for Fonda, Iowa, where she will spend some time visiting with her daughter, Mrs. Duitsman.

Cream, eggs, poultry bought by Fortner.—adv.

OHIO FARMERS OPTIMISTIC

In writing to keep the Democrat coming to him at Columbus, Ohio, A. E. Anderson, who formerly lived at Concord, and is now one of the active men in the work of the college of agriculture of Ohio, writes:

I made a trip west to Montana last summer and came to Wayne one Sunday morning to catch a train and was pleasantly surprised to note the paving and improvements that had taken place in my absence. I am glad to know that Wayne is still progressing and assure you that you will appreciate the paving in spite of its present cost. I have become so accustomed to hard surfaced roads in Ohio that I realize the service and convenience of paving.

I have been glad to note through your paper and through crop reports that eastern Nebraska has about the best prospects of crops of anywhere in the country. We are not quite so fortunate in Ohio due to a late spring and a dry hot period at the present time. Our agriculture, however, is

much more diversified than in Nebraska so that a loss on one product is not so serious. The Ohio farmers in fact, suffered less through the depression which struck us last fall, than the farmers of the western corn belt region. This, of course, was due to two things, first the more complete diversification of farming and second the big markets of Cleveland, Cincinnati, Akron, and Youngstown close at hand with a large population needing foodstuffs.

On the whole we are optimistic in Ohio—even though present prices are going to mean a very limited profit in farming this year.

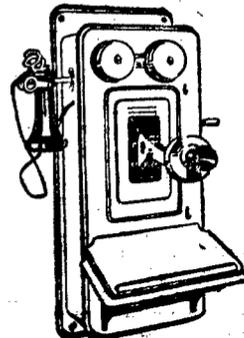
SCIENTIFIC ADVERTISING

A New York daily newspaper has admitted that: "Advertising in the country weekly is the most valuable publicity in the world. Expert advertisers say it is not only the most valuable, but the most scientific".

CONCRETE FEEDING FLOORS SATISFACTORY

Concrete feeding floors for hogs are becoming increasingly popular among Nebraska farmers. A good many farmers believe concrete floors to be worth more than any other piece of hog-raising equipment. They save a lot of feed, especially in wet weather, and in addition are sanitary. The hogs are not required to eat mud and filth along with their grain. Time and labor will be saved if the floor is located near the corn crib, and placing it on the south or east side will protect it from the cold winds. Drainage is an important factor; the floor should be sloped in at least one direction so it will drain quickly after rains or when washed off. A slope of one fourth of an inch to the foot is usually enough. The construction is usually in strips or squares, like concrete walks. The surface should be finished rough to prevent slipperiness.

Why Pay for Farm Telephone Service in Advance?



Have you ever wondered why most telephone companies require rural telephone rent paid a few months or a year in advance?

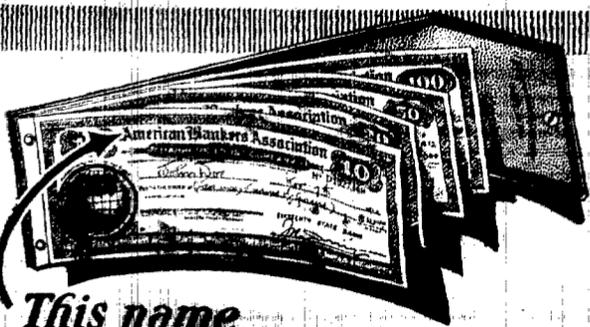
A part of the cost of furnishing telephone service is the cost of collecting for the service.

The greater part of collection expense is the cost of collecting from those who do not pay promptly.

Long expensive trips are required to collect "slow" accounts in the country as compared with short walks for "slow" town accounts.

Also, long trips to the country are required to disconnect non-paying rural subscribers because other telephones are connected to the lines, while most town subscribers can be disconnected at the central office.

NORTHWESTERN BELL TELEPHONE CO.



This name

American Bankers Association

makes "A.B.A." Checks recognized the world over as the safest form of travel money.

They are everywhere known to be as good as gold, because they bear the approval of an Association composed of 15,000 of the strongest American banks. Hotels, railroad and steamship companies and the best merchants accept them readily and 50,000 banks cash them without exchange.

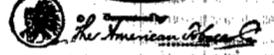
The only identification needed is the countersignature of the owner in the presence of the person accepting an "A.B.A." Check.

The State Bank of Wayne

Do you know why it's toasted?

To seal in the delicious Burley flavor.

It's toasted.



TOURING THE CENTENNIAL STATE BY AUTOMOBILE

At Camp in Beautiful Buena Vista Valley.

Buena Vista, Colorado, July 29. Dear Democrat:

We left Denver Tuesday morning, after spending three days with your cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Southgate. They are such a dear old couple and, despite the fact that we were strangers, the latch string hung out because we were friends of yours. Mrs. Southgate came to Denver in 1860 via ox team and her tales of the early days were most interesting. Her indomitable spirit which carried her smiling and cheerful through that period of hardship, is with her today. Her seventy-two years has not weakened nor stilted the bigness of soul which beams through eyes bright with the joy of living. Mr. Southgate too is a pioneer of this country and, listening to their stories it seemed that I left the noise and turmoil of today's busy Denver and lived with them through those other days. How I enjoyed both of these dear old folk! Our stay with them at Denver will go down on memory's pages as the best days of our trip.

Denver, as a modern city, is something of a disappointment to me. We heard so much of Denver we had a mental picture of a vast city with many places of interest such as would take us days to cover. The fact is, Denver is a city such as hundreds of others scattered through the United States, a little better located perhaps for health and mountain scenery. It has about 257,000 population, smelters, chemical works, fire clay works, meat packing houses, mining machinery plants and many factories. They tell me if we had not gone to Colorado Springs first, we would have found Denver more interesting.

We traveled all Tuesday, west and south of Denver, through mountain passes and narrow roads. Tuesday afternoon we came through a little town called Conifer. We stopped and drank water from a deep well which was dug in 1861 on the day of the Battle of Bull Run. I won't say it was the same old oaken bucket which has been in service for sixty years, but it had the moss grown appearance of age. Tuesday night we camped on the banks of the Platte river near Bailey. The Platte at this place is narrow, only about 25 feet across, but it is swift and deep. Our camping

place was just an open space with towering mountains on every side. A narrow-gauge railway winds its way along the Platte telling of civilization's stride into the depths of this mountainous region. Leaving Bailey the following morning we drove through miles of irrigated districts where hay raising is the principal industry. I'm afraid a Nebraska farmer would laugh at some of the small patches of hay they care for so carefully. Mining and cattle raising in places along the route I also noticed. One thing in particular I noticed, in the cattle raising districts, was the lack of thoroughbred cattle. Nearly all I saw were in fine condition but were not good stock, in the estimation of a Nebraskan.

Toward evening we began to climb the mountain, making for the Shawnee Pass, which has an elevation of 10,000 feet. Beautiful mountain scenery, sparkling trout streams, flowers of every hue, made the road enjoyable at every turn. It is most interesting to note the extreme height of the divide by the streams suddenly taking the opposite direction. We were caught in a sudden rain on this side of the Pass and had some heavy roads for several miles. An odd circumstance on this side is the lack of water. It had been so abundant thus far we made no provision for the lack of it. After traveling many miles hunting for water, we came to a farm house and got a supply for the night. We camped that night near a little station high on a mountain side. A bunch of Italian workmen went by on a work train and stopped at the station. To the question, "Is this a construction outfit?" The engineer replied, "No, destruction. We are tearing up this road, it doesn't pay." It seems that two railroads were built through there and they virtually starved each other out. We came on to Buena Vista yesterday and are camping in the park here. It is an ideal place near a running stream, under tall pines, with the snow capped Rockies in the distance.

We go to Salida tomorrow where Mr. M. is interested in the granite quarries. Will write more of that later.

I made the remark the other day that I had seen no place I would rather live than at Wayne. Mr. Mitchell says that is a symptom of homesickness. Best wishes to all, Katherine Mitchell.

"THE EAGLE WILL SCREAM NO MORE FOR ME."

(Chicago Tribune.)

The above message, written upon a dollar bill and mailed to the war risk insurance bureau, marks the death by suicide of one more American veteran of the world war, wounded that his countrymen might live in peace, and finally after long months of suffering driven to self-destruction by the neglect of the men whose lives, liberties and fortunes he had helped to preserve.

And with each day adding to this toll of death and misery the house conferees on the Sweet bill, secure in their incomes, their health and their normal habits of life, block the adoption of this measure for relief of the disabled veterans because, presumably, they believe amendments adopted by the senate provide for too great an outlay, because it would make access to government relief too easy for disabled men, and because it would cut red tape by making the bureau responsible directly to the president.

It is proper that every patriotic citizen in the country as well as every veteran of the world war should know the names and districts of these men who are thus blocking relief and broadening and deepening the strain upon our national honor due to neglect of our disabled defenders. The house conferees are:

S. E. Winslow of Massachusetts, R. W. Parker of New Jersey, B. E. Sweet of Iowa, A. W. Barclay of Kentucky and Sam Rayburn of Texas.

At the same time the Sweet bill is thus being held up again after being delayed for more than five weeks in the senate, President Harding in conference with senatorial leaders outlines a list of four chief measures calling for immediate action. These measures do not include the Sweet bill. Railroads, agriculture, tariff and taxes apparently are considered more important than the lives and comfort of men without whose efforts and sacrifices none of these things would exist in their normal state in this country today.

The president, it will be remembered, when he made the speech which killed the adjusted compensation bill because of its potential danger to national finances, admitted that nothing should be left undone to provide prompt and adequate care for disabled veterans. If he could exert the effort he did to kill the bonus bill it would appear that he might exert an equal effort with the house to obtain agreement on the relief bill. No false pride in authorship, no penny pinching ideas of economy, no fear that some undeserving man might take advantage of the proposed relief measures can be allowed to stand in the way of relief of those whose lives and

reason are imperiled by the failure of relief agencies as now constituted to provide care and compensation.

The men responsible for delay are responsible for deaths and misery among those whose rights in this country should be paramount, above all thought of tariffs and taxes.

WINSIDE NEWS

(From Tribune)

Will Kallstrom was operated on in a Norfolk hospital Monday for a fractured jaw bone and his condition is reported quite serious. The fracture resulted from the pulling of a tooth several years ago and the pus caused by the injury contributed in a large extent to the ill health that Mr. Kallstrom has been experiencing in past years and an operation was deemed the only alternative. In operating on the jaw bone the physicians were compelled to lacerate the flesh of his cheek from mouth to ear. His many friends here are hopeful for his early recovery.

Nick Hansen pitched a ball game for Neligh against Tilden last Thursday and won 10 to 7. Nick was recommended to the Neligh management by Boyd Dewey who formerly lived at Neligh. The boys there thought so well of Nick's twirling that they tried to engage him for a game they had Sunday, however, the latter did not accept. The game was played during the Races and Carnival at Neligh last week. Mr. and Mrs. Thorvald Jacobsen accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Nick Hansen.

Roy Lewis arrived here from Liman, Colorado, Thursday for an indefinite visit in the George Lewis home. Roy left here over a year ago joining the navy at that time. However, he was discharged after the navy officials discovered he was not of military age. He was discharged at Galveston, Texas, and has been making his home in New Mexico the greater part of the time since his discharge.

A large number of Winside fans autoed to Wayne Sunday to witness the Wayne-Thurston baseball game. It was a very interesting and well played game, Thurston finally winning in the eleventh inning by a score of 5 to 4. Winside plays at Thurston next Sunday.

Robert Dewey, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Boyd Dewey fell from a chair Monday breaking his left forearm in two places. Medical aid was summoned and the break re-set and the little fellow is getting along as well as can be expected.

Mr. and Mrs. John Leuck autoed from Lincoln the latter part of last week and spent a few days in the Henry Smith home. They left for Norfolk Monday for a visit there before returning home.

M. L. Halpin and family visited in the C. L. Beaton home near Sholes Sunday. Grace Beaton accompanied them on their return home and expects to spend a week in the M. L. Halpin home.

Guy Auker returned from Sioux City Sunday where he underwent a minor operation. He spent four days in a hospital there and will be compelled to take things easy for some time.

SIX CATTLE BRING \$96.15

(Norfolk Press)

The Press is in possession of an interesting document that tells in figures the story of the producer of beef and milk and things we consumers find difficult to afford. The document is a statement of account from a Sioux City live stock commission firm and bears the date of July 14, 1921 and the name of a Norfolk farmer. It records the sale of five cows and a bull, the six animals bringing the munificent sum of \$96.15, which Mr. Armour paid but the farmer did not get all of the \$96.15 for the six animals—not at all. He received only \$70.51 of that amount after having paid \$17.34 freight, \$2.10 yardage, 60 cents for hay, 20 cents for insurance and \$5.40 commission or a matter of \$25.64 marketing cost. He received an average of \$11.75 for these animals.

Now if Press readers had the ability of the Genii and could follow the Norfolk stock after it passed into the hands of the Armour's and through them possibly back to the meat market blocks near their native heath on the avenue this would be a compact, concise illustration of the difficulty that is driving the farmer into bankruptcy or worse and that is keeping the consumer hungry and discontented.

But there is yet another chapter in this story and the one which the farmer that gave us the statement of account stresses most. He objects to the bureaucratic domination that prevails in the matter of inspection for tuberculosis of farm animals. Five of the six animals sold to Armour through the Sioux City commission merchants passed muster with the federal inspectors there according to

PUBLIC SALE!

The Undersigned Trustee in Bankruptcy, in the matter of Elmer W. Olson, Bankrupt, will sell at Public Sale, for cash, on

August 13, 1921

At 10 O'Clock A. M. on the Olson Farm one mile south of Concord, Nebr.

One Span of Mules 2 Head Horses
5 Cows 11 Heifers
11 Hogs 60 Head Shoats

Implements, Etc.

4 Wagons, 1 Mower, 1 Disc, 1 Grain Elevator, 1 Corn Planter, 1 Hay rake, 1 Hay stacker, 1 Push sweep, 1 Manure Spreader, 1 Drag, 1 harrow cart, 1 sulky plow, 1 Wood saw, 2 Cultivators, 1 End gate seeder, 1 Cream separator, 1 Corn sheller, 1 Gang plow, 1 Bob sled, Some small tools, 3 sets of harness.

1000 Bushels of Corn. 60 tons of Hay.

This property will be sold, regardless of price, and will be sold for cash.

BURLE CRAIG, Trustee

John Curley, Auctioneer.

the statement in our possession. The head of one cow was affected and the statement shows that \$1.00 was taken off of the price for that animal in allowance for the affected part.

According to our farmer friend and to the statement in our possession there was no tag on the bull indicating disease of any kind. The farmer assures us that one of the cows shipped was not tagged but someone over there suspicioned her and manufactured a number tag for her. Four of the cows left Norfolk tagged, having been examined by the proper authorities here and found tubercular. And therein lies the chief cause for complaint on the part of the farmer. He says that after the inspection had been made here and the arrangements made for shipment of the cattle the Sioux City folks were apprised (we presume in accordance with the law) that these animals were tubercular and were to be shipped and to watch out for them. The Sioux City folks watched—they watched so carefully that they tagged one cow that was not under suspicion at Norfolk, a cow that was not tagged or marked in any way to lend suspicion and for which the farmer was penalized merely because the farmer shipped her in bad company. He explains that the cow that was tagged here died before its owner had the chance to ship it. A healthy cow was substituted. The Sioux City folks expected so many tagged cows—there was one short of the number expected, they accordingly pinned a tag on a perfectly healthy one.

All the animals but one passed the federal inspection at Sioux City. The one with the affected head sold for a cent and a half a pound with a dollar out. The bull brought two cents a pound. The healthy cow with the enforced tag brought three and one half cents. Three cows sold at one cent a pound each. The farmer contends that the packer profited by reason of the veterinary's findings, that the cattle sold not according to their merit but as practically condemned food. They paid condemned prices although passing five of the animals. The farmer feels that the ultimate consumer will profit nothing by that. Is the farmer right? Does the inspection law work to the packer's benefit and against the farmer? If the meat is fit for food why should not the packer pay for it? If it is diseased why allow it to be sold? Why, if it passed in Sioux City, did it not pass here at home? Were the bull and the one cow bearing no disease tag found guilty because they were in company

of bad repute? The farmer is growing moody. He is thinking, thinking to himself a lot these days. He feels that reform frills have been introduced by special interests to aid them and injure him. Is he right or wrong?

NEBRASKA BIRDS

Anyone who likes to adopt a hobby or diversion will find it very interesting to learn about the feathered summer residents, the birds of Nebraska. The ordinary individual gives little attention to them. When his attention is directed to their numbers and habits and he becomes even slightly interested in them he is astonished to know how many varieties can be found within the limits of a five mile radius of his home. Bird lovers know the number of birds are increasing as Nebraska becomes more wooded. Almost every spring finds newcomers who arrive to scout out a new frontier and decide to stay. It is an interesting diversion to drive along the wooded roadsides and see how many varieties of birds can be distinguished flitting in the trees and adding attractiveness to the land. And if one's ears are attuned he may be regaled with the songs of wood thrush and brown thrasher whose notes are as full as the nightingale or even more delightfully rich and sweet.—Joe Alden, in York Republican.

MILLER TO KANRED DEFENSE.

Kansas Expert Says Unsatisfactory Wheat Was Another Kind.

Hebron, Nebraska, July 30.—The following letter concerning the milling and baking tests of Kanred wheat has been received from the milling department of the Kansas State Agricultural College.

"Mr. L. C. Christie, County Agent, Hebron, Nebraska.

"Dear Sir:

"Your letter of July 13 has been referred to this department for further reply. The milling and baking tests we have made of Kanred wheat as compared with other hard wheat grown under the same conditions show no cause for anxiety on the part of millers. We have had samples of Kanred wheat that produced flour of poor bread making qualities but the same thing has been true of other samples of hard wheat grown under the same conditions. There is no reason for discrimination against Kanred wheat any more than any other hard wheat when grown under the same identical conditions. It is true that Kan-

red wheat of Turkey or any other hard wheat seed may produce a crop that is very unsatisfactory for milling when the growing conditions have not been right for the production of a good milling wheat.

We have had some complaints from some of the Kansas mills that the wheat that they were getting was not satisfactory giving unsatisfactory results and they believe this wheat was Kanred. Samples were submitted here and tests were made by producing young seedling plants of this wheat and pure Kanred and then inoculating these young plants with rust. The tests showed conclusively that the wheat which the millers were condemning as Kanred wheat was not Kanred at all. The average of eight years tests on Kanred and Turkey wheat grown here shows very little difference in the milling and baking qualities of these two wheats. The differences are experimental error.

"Very truly yours,
L. A. PRITZ"

WAS WILLIE THERE?

A news item tells that eighteen automobiles loaded with Mason City boosters went to Broken Bow for the good of their town, and we imagine that our former townsman W. D. R. was adding his voice to boosting.



IT'S our way to please our patrons. The mixing of the best ingredients—the proper tempering of our ovens—the careful cleanliness and watchfulness of our employees all go toward the making of perfect pastry. Remember also to order our bread.

Wayne Bakery

E. Lingren, Prop.
Phone 34J



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.



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

Subscription Rates

One Year \$1.50
Six Months75

WAYNE MARKET REPORT

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

Yellow Corn	.....	34
White Corn	.....	34
Oats	.....	22
Fries	.....	20
Hens	.....	18
Roosters	.....	20
Eggs	.....	36
Butter Fat	.....	38
Hogs	.....	\$8.00 to \$9.50
Cattle	.....	\$8.00 to \$8.00

Most of our preachers are away on vacation for the hot summer month, but a lot of other enterprises keep going, trying to get a toe hold in the absence of the defenders of the gospel.

Federal and state authorities are on the trail of the "wildcat" stock speculators. Why lock the bars after the horse is stolen? What were the officers doing when the speculators were doing the people?

Editor Anderson of the Wausa Gazette has been coming manfully to the defence of the administration of President Harding, but his stuff looked like some ready-made matter sent out from headquarters. At any rate, he began his story of the persecution of Harding with an apology for mixing politics in the paper in an off election year. The local newspaper, if its politics is the right kind, need not apologize for preaching it in season and out. It should be constructive and educational.

We ask that those interested in the study of the railroad situation, and all should be, to read an article on another page entitled, "Railroad Manipulators," and taken from the magazine of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen. The magazine was handed to us by a railroad man, who has long served the company, and who evidently believes that the railroad management is bent on beating their employees, the public in general and the government in particular, and the story told in the magazine makes plain their proposed method of robbing all of the people.

The big flouring mill at Schuyler that was about to go out of business

AT THE
Crystal
THEATRE
E. GAILL, Manager

Tonight—Thursday
Tomorrow—Friday
We Will Present
MARY PICKFORD in
"POLLYANNA"
It's Good, It's Great.
Also COMEDY
"DUMMY LOVE"
Admission.....10c and 20c

Saturday
LIEUTENANT LOCKLEAR, in
"THE SKYWALKER"
Also COMEDY
"AN AWFUL BULL"
Admission.....10c and 25c

Monday
HARRY CARY, in
"DESPERATE TRAILS"
Admission.....10c and 20c

Tuesday
EBBE DANIELS in
"OH LADY LADY"
—Also—
"FOX NEWS"
Admission.....10c and 25c

Wednesday
A PATHE SPECIAL
"THE BLUE MOON"
WITH ALL STAR CAST
Also COMEDY
"WHERE'S THE FIRE"
Admission.....10c and 25c

—COMING—
NEXT THURSDAY AND FRIDAY
TOM MIX, in
"THE BIG TOWN ROUND UP"
DON'T MISS IT!
MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY
DOORS OPEN AT 2:30
SHOW STARTS AT 3:00
ONE SHOW ONLY

for a time—perhaps until the new tariff law could be used for their protection, it is announced is going to begin work again on part time with part of their force. There is something radically wrong with a system of government that forces such an institution to close down and quit business right in the midst of a country rich in the raw material for the mill and with great demand for the finished product. The fellows who hold the strings to the money bags of this country are responsible for far more robbery than the thugs and hold-up men. These way-up financiers don't sleep nights because of studying up some such scheme to get the people with less money than they can command in position where they can rob them. The little banker is among their victims.

A new propaganda has broken into the Democrat office in the form of a publication called the Present Truth which is issued from Washington, and now in its fourth volume. Its mission seems to be to have laws just to its liking enacted regarding Sunday or Sabbath observance. It seems to fear that too strict laws on the question are not in keeping with the fundamentals of our government, one of which is religious as well as political freedom. We first that it was in favor of the old Blue laws, or some similar legislation—then another place lead to the opinion that they feared the power of the Pope and the church which he directs; but more reading gives the impression that it is in the interest of the people who believe that the seventh and not the first day of the week is the one to observe faithfully. They quote and refer much to scripture for authority for their position. Those interested might write to the editor at Takoma Park, Washington, D. C., for he seems to have a lot to say.

TAXATION PLANS
(State Journal)

It is assumed, as the house ways and means committee begins work on a tax bill, that the excess profits tax will be repealed. It has already been repealed, for the most part, by the disappearance of the profits on which it was levied.

It is further assumed that the higher surtaxes on incomes will be repealed. These are the very high taxes, running higher than 50 per cent in some cases, on very large incomes such as John D. Rockefeller's. This is perhaps justified, but the country will want to be shown.

It is assumed further that there will be no sales tax. This is good sense. The more the country has heard of this proposal, with its taxing of all sales as soda water sales are now taxed, the less the country likes it. It puts on people with large families to keep in shoes and bread the taxes taken off of Mr. Rockefeller and the excess profits making concerns.

Then it is suggested that the revenue which the government must have will be got by a flat tax of about 15 per cent on corporation earnings. We shall want to examine carefully how this will work out and on whom it will fall with the most force. This might be so levied as to give somewhat the same effect as a sales tax. It took the country nearly a year to get next to the sales tax. There is none too much time to find out what this flat corporation tax involves.

THE HONOR OF THE SENATE
(From the Columbus, Ohio, Dispatch)
The Washington press correspondents have "tipped" Senator Lodge as a member of the home delegation in the coming international conference. This is taken by many as only a due recognition of the dignity and constitutional prerogatives of the Senate, as a part of the treaty-making power. A quite different view of the matter, however, has had eminent republican support in the past.

Before the administration of President McKinley, the appointment of senators on such commissions was unknown; with President McKinley it became a practice, but the practice was soon resented by some of the most prominent senators of his own party. This opposition was expressed with especial force by Senator Hoar, who was at that time chairman of the Senate committee on judiciary. There was a question whether such appointments were not essentially in violation of the constitutional prohibition against holding any federal office simultaneously with membership in either house of congress.

The Senate referred the matter to the judiciary committee for an opinion, and that committee found itself immediately embarrassed by the fact that three of its own members were at the time holding such positions by appointment of President McKinley. Distilled to render a report that would seem to condemn their own fellow members for accepting these appointments, the committee asked Senator Hoar to go to the president privately and request that the practice be not continued. He did so, and tells us in his autobiography that President McKinley admitted that he had come to feel very strongly the force of the objections, and gave him

to understand, though indirectly, that no further appointments of the kind would be made.

The strongest objection of Senator Hoar and those who agreed with him, however, was not the point of technical unconstitutionality, but that at which he believed the constitutional prohibition to be aimed—the tendency of such appointments to break down the real dignity and independence of the Senate and make it subservient to the president's will.

CITY EXPENSES

The following bills were allowed and orders drawn at the city council meeting of July 26th:

W. H. Norman, meter	.....	\$ 11.90
Neptune Meter Co., meter register	.....	3.32
Dr. W. H. Phillips, lamps	.....	2.00
Mildner's Grocery, P. H. supplies	.....	5.79
Nourse Oil Co., barrel oil	.....	26.39
Sheridan Coal Co., car coal	.....	131.59
O. S. Roberts, plumbing	.....	10.00
W. H. Hoguewood, unloading coal	.....	35.85
J. S. Horney, Clerk, freight on engine guard	.....	2.49
J. S. Horney, Clerk, freight on coal	.....	268.68
J. S. Horney, Clerk, freight on light fixtures	.....	15.24
J. S. Horney, Clerk, freight on oil	.....	1.98
J. S. Horney, Clerk, telegrams	.....	2.68
J. S. Horney, Clerk, freight	.....	20
W. E. Jenkins, postal cards and envelopes	.....	5.13
John H. Nichols, repairing fountain	.....	5.84
Robert Jones, mowing weeds	.....	8.20
O. S. Roberts, supplies	.....	1.15
J. C. Hansen, four men digging ditch three days	.....	48.00
Frank Sederstrom, police officer sixteen days	.....	56.80
W. A. Stewart, July salary	.....	125.00
Eli Bonawitz, July salary	.....	100.00
Alex Henegar, labor on ditch	.....	22.00
Sim Richards, labor on street	.....	71.75
Hank Dottie, labor on street	.....	26.25
W. H. Hoguewood, street sprinkling	.....	68.00
Frank Thielman, labor and use of mixer for chimney	.....	122.25
A. P. Gossard, hauling dirt from chimney	.....	17.50
Omaha Steel Works, rods for chimney	.....	12.00
O. S. Roberts, labor on chimney	.....	11.50
J. S. Horney, Clerk, money advanced on chimney	.....	50.00
J. S. Horney, Clerk, money advanced on chimney	.....	12.00
G. H. Thompson, work at park	.....	11.00
T. C. Ferrell, work at park	.....	35.00
John Jenk, labor at park	.....	3.50
E. J. Huntmer, erecting playground apparatus	.....	29.60
Wayne Fire Department, washing out sewer	.....	3.00
W. C. Hunter, instructing band	.....	50.00
J. C. Hansen, for the balance on the sidewalk account	.....	551.52

FOUR YOUNG PEOPLE
HURT IN CAR WRECK

Freda Bahr, 19, of Norfolk, will be disfigured due to serious cuts about her face; Leila Schmer, 19 has severe head and face bruises; Minnie Bahr, 17, sustained an arm bruise, and Bertha Brown, 16, suffered bruises as the result of a car driven by Miss Schmer, running into a telephone pole.

FORD TO FIGHT RAIL
RATES WITH BARGES

Elkins, W. Va., Aug. 1.—A new era of activity for the Erie canal as a great freight carrier was seen here Monday in the announcement of Henry Ford, exclusively to the United Press that he will put in operation a fleet of self-propelled freight barges between Detroit and New York via the canal.

These barges, construction of which will be started soon, will handle the entire Atlantic seaboard freight of the Ford Motor Company.

WAYNE COUNTY ROADS GOOD

That is the verdict of those who travel thru this county by automobile. In spite of much rain and some mud, the reputation of this county for good roads is growing. It is costing much money, but no more to keep the roads good and have the benefit of goods roads, perhaps, than to neglect them, and have to make them good when they become impassable. Just as well keep them in shape and get the benefit, our commissioners think.

MR. AND MRS. GEORGE MARGRITZ

Mr. and Mrs. George Margritz, formerly of Norfolk and Wakefield, Nebraska, now residents of Douglas, Wyoming, celebrated their golden wedding anniversary Sunday at the home of their son, Edward, at Norfolk.

Six other children, Mrs. August Walters of Omaha, Mrs. R. S. Honey of Uehling, Mrs. William Fuller of Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, Mrs. Clara Lattig of Ramsey, Illinois, and Earl Margritz and Mrs. William McLung of Wyoming, and Mrs. Margritz's sister, Mrs. Laura Hubler of Omaha, were present at the celebration.

Mrs. Margritz is 69 years old; her husband is 75.

Poultry wanted at Fortner's.—adv.

Special Subscription Offer Extension

Because it was impossible for us to give our special subscription offer as wide publicity as was planned, the opportunity will be extended through the

Month of August

Practically as in July. New subscribers and old who pay arrears at regular rate may have their subscription credited to July, 1922, for only

80 Cents

or until July, 1923, for \$1.60.

The sooner you come the longer time you get for your money.

The Nebraska Democrat

Gardner & Wade, Publishers

CATTLE FROM BUFFALO BILL
RANCH ARE SOLD IN OMAHA

M. T. Mussinger of North Platte brought in a shipment of 65 head of extra good Whiteface and Shorthorn steers to the stock yards for which he received \$8.40 a hundred. All the animals were bought by a packing house. The cattle were bought as feeders four months ago and were fed on the old Buffalo Bill ranch, which Mr. Mussinger purchased some time ago.—Bee.

Jas. H. FitzGibbons, who was a resident of of this county several years ago, but left on account of rheumatism to seek medical aid and indoor work, was here the first of this week, and is stopping at the James Stanton home at Carroll, and has been assisting Mr. Stanton's son on a farm near Stanton. While away from this county he was employed much of the time in a big sash and door factory at Dubuque, Iowa. One of the largest of its kind in the country; and he plans to return there soon.

MRS. MAX RUSCHMANN

Mrs. Max Ruschmann died at the Reichstadt Sanitarium at Omaha Monday, July 18 after a lingering illness of three months.

Emma Reese was born in Douglas county near Omaha May 14, 1876. She was married to Max Ruschmann on February 12th, 1902. They lived near Winslow until 1907 removing that year to Benson, Nebraska, where they lived until her death.

Mrs. Ruschmann is recalled by many of the people in this community. Besides her husband she is survived by eight children; also five sisters, Mrs. George Farran of Norfolk, Nebraska; Mrs. Adolph Clausen and Miss Rosa Reese of Benson, Nebraska; Mrs. John Brugmann of Kadoka, South Dakota; and Mrs. Hans Mortenson of Litchfield, Minnesota.

Funeral services were held from the home on Friday at 2 p. m., and interment made in the Pleasant Hill cemetery at Benson.—Winslow Tribune.

CRADLE

JOHNSON—Wednesday, July 27, 1921, to Axel Johnson and wife, a son.

MAU—Tuesday, August 2, 1921, to Albert C. Mau and wife, a son.

FITCH—Friday, July 25, 1921, to Don Fitch and wife, a son.

GUENTHER—Friday, July 29, 1921, to John Guenther and wife, a daughter.

Chas. Lapham was at Sioux City with a car of porkers from his place, which sold on the Wednesday market.

The hog is about the best paying livestock on the farm. There is a way to better the farmer's corn price with hogs selling at \$10.00 per hundred, or thereabout, corn is worth more to feed than to sell at the present market price. It makes a difference in this way. When you ship corn as corn you pay about 40 per cent of the price it brings in freight. When you ship it as hog, the freight is a far smaller percentage.

SPRING PIGS FOR SALE

I offer my lot of 39 spring pigs for sale. John Vennerberg, Wayne. Phone 21-424.—adv.3-4-2-Pd.

Eggs wanted at Fortner's.—adv.

TRACKLESS STREET CARS

Akron, Ohio, may be the first city to try the trolibus, a small street car that will be operated over ordinary streets but without any rails. A board bar for a trolley will enable the car, which is designed to meet the competition of motor busses, to give part of the street to other vehicles and to draw up to the curb to unload. Traction men will watch the experiment with interest.

The Evangelical Lutheran
(H. A. Teckhaus, Pastor)

August the 7th

No Sunday school and service. The congregation is heartily invited to attend the mission festival of Trinity Lutheran church, of Winslow, Nebraska.

The Harvey Supply Store

Opening Saturday
August 13th

in Brittain Bldg., just west of State Bank

A store for Wayne People
and Wayne County Farmers

Come in Opening Day and see what we have.

LEE HARVEY, Manager

Notice of Consolidation

Consolidation Means Economy

Working to that thought, F. G. Philleo and W. L. Fisher have CONSOLIDATED their insurance business, and are thus ready to write fire, tornado and automobile insurance in your choice of a number of the best home or foreign companies doing business in Nebraska, for they succeed to the renewals of two of the pioneer insurance agencies in this county. Mr. Philleo has but just taken over the insurance business of Messrs J. M. Cherry and A. J. Ferguson; and Mr. W. L. Fisher two years ago become successor to I. W. Alter, one of the pioneer insurance men who had some of the well-established companies. This tells why they can tell you to place your insurance business with them—they have the companies that are time tried. That is WHY they say they can save you money on farm or dwelling insurance—and can prove it to you.

Insurance is only one line of our business. We have for sale and trade some good Wayne county farms. We have lands for sale in other states and other parts of this state, if land values seem too high here.

In Wayne City property we can sell you some at right prices.

If you want to sell a farm or a property, list it with us.

If you are in the market for a Farm, study our list.

Office in front room on second floor of First National Bank Building

Phone 205

F. G. Philleo

W. L. Fisher

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Miss Elizabeth Betcher went to North Liberty, Indiana, where she will spend her summer vacation.

The Dixon County Fair is being billed for August 30 to September 2, inclusive, at Concord.

Marion, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Nichols is reported ill, and the symptoms indicate appendix trouble.

Mike Ellwood, who has been visiting with his daughter, Mrs. Gus Kirwin, returned to his home at Chicago Friday.

B. W. Wright and family went to Sioux City Wednesday morning, coming home in a new car which Bert went in to get.

M. F. Black, head engineer for this division of the state road, is moving to Wayne, their household goods coming this week. They occupy the A. R. Davis house. Mr. Black is in charge of the work in thirteen counties in this part of Nebraska, and is nearer work here than at Lincoln.

Mrs. H. Pingrey, of Coon Rapids, who was visiting at Carroll, came to Wayne Wednesday morning for a few days visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. True Prescott. Mrs. Pingrey has farm interests here, and was for many years a resident of this county. She was accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. Wolf.

Thos. Hennessey, of Carroll, was thru here the last of the week accompanying his son, Will, to a hospital at Lincoln, for treatment. The young man contracted his trouble in service, and has spent more or less time in a hospital since his release from service. All hope that he may find the remedy that will restore him to health.

Have your new fall suit tailored to order. Our new fabrics for fall are here—1000 of them—for your inspection. Morgan's Toggery.

Miss Mary Pickel returned to her home at Blair the last of the week.

Henry Hansen went to Pierce Wednesday morning to look after business matters.

Mrs. G. R. Louis, from Norfolk, is here spending a week at the home of her mother, Mrs. Alice McManigal.

Mrs. E. H. Dotson was able to accompany Mr. Dotson when he returned home from his visit at Enola Sunday and Monday.

Herald Day, who has been working at Wayne and vicinity for some time, left this week for his home at Springfield, Missouri.

Miss Stella Skiles went to Randolph Monday evening to visit at the home of her aunt, Mrs. S. C. Fox, for a short time.

Miss Agnes Wagener, who is employed at the Gem Cafe, went to Wausa Monday, where she will spend a short vacation visiting home folks.

Mrs. A. P. Gossard went to Lincoln Tuesday to visit for a short time with friends and to attend the Epworth Assembly.

Mrs. J. A. Gurnon, of Omaha, who was visiting at the home of Mrs. C. E. McLennan, returned home Wednesday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Chace, and two daughters Margaret and Goldie, drove to Stanton Saturday, and spent Saturday and Sunday visiting relatives.

Gus Kirwin and family, and Mrs. M. A. Pryor and daughter, Margaret, were guests at the M. C. Jordan home near Winside Sunday.

Mrs. Smith, of Spencer, has been here with her daughter, Margaret, who had an operation. Miss Margaret is a nurse at the hospital.

Marie Pryor, of Winside, who was here visiting with her grandmother, Mrs. M. A. Pryor, and at the Malloy home, returned to her home Sunday.

Mrs. C. Bock and baby, who have been visiting at the home of her nephew, Mr. and Mrs. George Bock, returned to her home at Chalco Wednesday morning.

Mrs. Ross is spending a time visiting at the home of her son at Winnebago, going over the last of last week.

Mrs. L. L. Way went to Stanton Wednesday to spend a few days visiting with her parents.

J. M. Bennett, who has been at Weyert harvesting his wheat crop, returned home Wednesday.

Mrs. Fred Warner, of Randolph, passed through Wayne today on her way to Colorado Springs, where she will visit with her daughter.

Miss Sara Milliken, who has been at Seattle, Washington, and other points west for the past two years, returned home Wednesday, for a visit at least.

Mrs. L. R. Bornman and three children, who spent the summer here returned to their home at Lincoln Wednesday morning. Mr. B. is one of the paving force employed here.

Mrs. E. P. Owens, who has been visiting with her daughter at Denver, Colorado, passed through Wayne Wednesday morning on her way home to Carroll.

The White Sox were acquitted of conspiracy to throw the ball games last season for the benefit of the gamblers on the inside. If guilty, it was not proven.

Miss Faye Beckenhauer has gone to spend a vacation time at Adams, in the southern part of the state, a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. McKibbin, formerly a Normal teacher.

S. E. Auker is home from a trip in the western part of the state, in the Gordon vicinity, we understand—and he says that our potatoes may come from there this fall, perhaps.

Mrs. E. W. Ebert, from Council Bluffs, Iowa, came this week to visit her mother, Mrs. Mary Gamble, and her brother, Frank Gamble and family, and her many Wayne friends.

George Pawelski, from Neola, Iowa, who has been visiting his brother, C. J. here for a short time, purchased a pasteboard to take him to Denver the other day, where he will visit for a time.

Mrs. William Harkinbotham and two sons, Charles and Harold, came from Aberdeen, South Dakota, to visit at the home of her father, Peter Baker, and with other relatives.

Word comes from the Campfire girls at Crystal Lake that they are having a great time. They have also felt the need of food, and have sent home for cookies. Bet they tasted good.

Mrs. C. A. Carlson and son, Raymond, who was visiting at the home of her nephew, Mr. and Mrs. Gust Dahlquist, returned to her home at Elgin Tuesday.

Miss Mata Rogers, who is employed at C. H. Hendrickson's office, went to Wakefield Wednesday afternoon, where she will spend a week vacation visiting with her parents.

W. L. Fisher has moved his office from the Berry building to the rooms over the Gamble & Senter store formerly occupied by Mr. Ferguson, he and Mr. Philleo having decided to office together.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. McHenry left Sunday morning for Omaha, where they will visit friends a short time, and then go to visit their daughter, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Finegan and family at Havelock, for an indefinite time.

Rev. and Mrs. Fenton, Jones left Wednesday morning for Mondamin, Iowa, where they will visit relatives for a few days. Rev. Jones will have vacation until the last of this month and there will be no services at the Presbyterian church until that time.

Railroad business is quiet. A few cars of hogs each week mostly from the dealers, and perhaps a car of oats daily seems to make up the out business from Wayne. Incoming consists mostly of local merchandise, and the shipments are not excessive.

The biggest offer for the money is the new trial offer of the Lincoln State Journal; two months for 50 cents, or with the big Sunday paper 75 cents. Mutt and Jeff are joining the Journal's comic family every day and a page in colors on Sunday. The Sunday Journal's features alone are worth the money. Try this big state paper. It's the only Lincoln paper that can be delivered on rural routes the same day printed.—adv.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Gildersleeve returned the first of the week from a vacation trip and an outing which they spent among the lakes of north-eastern Minnesota, where they enjoyed life and scenery and climate. They also visited the great iron mines in the iron range. The amount of iron ore shipped out from there almost staggers one not knowing of the immensity of the business—but, we are sorry to say, that the shipments this year are not half they were last year. It is one of the great producing spots of the country. Where they dig iron ore with a steam shovel and freight it by water to a point where it meets coal, also shipped by water freight, and the pig iron product as well as steel in rail and beam form are often taken much of the way to their destination by water. After a day at home, Mr. and Mrs. Gildersleeve left by car to visit at O'Neill.

A new store opens at Wayne next week Saturday. Read their announcement.

Mrs. Ernest Schuns, of Carroll, was a Wayne visitor between trains Tuesday.

Mrs. Alex Scott has purchased a residence in Wayne, the Carlos Martin home near the college.

Rev. Father Kearns returned home Saturday morning, after spending a week at St. Paul.

Mr. and Mrs. Marwood, of Clearwater, who have been taking Chiropractic adjustments; returned home this morning.

Mrs. A. Hinegar and little daughter, Helen, went to Bloomfield this morning, where she will spend a few days visiting with her sister.

If you have a Wayne residence you would like to turn into good farm property, see Dr. W. S. Payne, owner, Phone 67, of Wayne.—adv.

Mrs. C. Sokol and children, from Fullerton, came this morning to visit at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Stewart.

Fred Blair and family and Miss Victor left Wednesday morning for a vacation trip to Brown lake, Iowa, near Salix, where they plan to camp for a time.

Mrs. E. Z. Taylor and two of the little children came home Friday from a visit in Iowa, where they spent two weeks, the latter part of the time having been spent at Council Bluffs.

Mr. Burr, from Lincoln, one of the state highway men, is moving to Wayne, and for the first month of his stay here will occupy the Wm. Buetow home during their absence.

Miss Martha Pierce left one evening last week to spend a month vacation in the Black Hills country. She was there at this season of the year once before, and is much pleased with the climate and the scenery.

Mrs. W. S. Payne came down from Neligh Wednesday to visit the Doctor here for a day or two, and perhaps pick out a residence that would please her when they move to Wayne as they hope to do, in the not distant future.

Paving brick are coming nicely. There does not seem to be any shortage of cars—nothing short except change—the money, some say, and that is coming from hiding. Money hidden away produces nothing.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hugesman and Mrs. Ed. Kinney, from south of Wakefield, were Wayne visitors Wednesday afternoon, coming over on a shopping trip. Mrs. Kinney was better known here as Miss York, not many months ago.

Misses Erma Rennick and Donna Sommers went to Crystal Lake this morning and are guests of the Campfire girls in camp there this week. Reports from the camp indicate that the young ladies are having the time of a lifetime.

The price of the new fall tailored to order clothing are down 35 to 40 per cent from last fall. There's no reason for putting off buying that new suit you need. Come in and see them now. Morgan's Toggery.

Mrs. Pollard and two sons, Bernard and Newell, left Wednesday morning to spend a short vacation time with her home folks at Dell Rapids, South Dakota, back in the home of her childhood where she knows everybody thus visit in the old home town.

V. A. Senter and family have gone west on a vacation trip. They will visit relatives at Imperial, and stop in Denver and see the sights, then drive on into the mountains, expecting to camp a time in Estes park, and perhaps see some of the other sights of that state so full of grand scenery and rare sights.

The passenger and baggage department of our railroad had a couple of days of real business Friday and Saturday, when they handled more than 600 students out of here, at the close of the school year. The baggage that went with them was quite heavy—more than one would think, considering the summer clothing worn these days by most of the fair sex. But, perhaps they do not wear all they have at once, like us men.

O. C. Klippahan, who went from this country over to quell the disturbance Germany was making in France, and remained on duty there for a year or more, has moved from Knox county to Wayne and taken up auto repair business as proprietor of the G-H garage on west 1st street, and takes space to ask your patronage. He is a new mechanic at Wayne, but says he backs his work with a guarantee that it will be so right as to be satisfactory. We had quite an interesting talk with him about his war experiences. He was one of the lads who left Wayne with the biggest number called at one time; but did not get back when most of them did, having been transferred to company that was retained for duty for about six months after most of those who went from here when he did were sent home.

Special Price on Watermelons

Iced Melons, Friday and Saturday

3c Per Lb.

We plug and guarantee every melon.

Monarch Baked Beans

Per Dozen \$1.25

An item that is well known and a very staple seller. We are making a special price of \$1.25 per dozen. Buy a dozen cans. Good food value, always handy for a quick meal and inexpensive.

Bulk Peanut Butter

We make it. 25c Pound

We use none but fresh blanched Virginia peanuts and a little salt to make our peanut butter. It is second to none in quality and costs much less. 25c per pound. Bring your jar.

Peaches For Canning

Car to Arrive Soon

California is swamped with eastern buyers to secure blocks of the Elberta crop. Demands have been so extreme the price has advanced very much. The car soon to arrive on this market will be the cheapest peaches offered this season. Your order will insure your securing peaches at \$1.50 or less.

Basket Store

The paving crews took a half day off this forenoon—rain.

The weather for Nebraska is predicted fair today.

Miss Pauline Carhart went to Emerson this morning to spend a few days visiting with relatives.

Mrs. H. A. Moler and son, Henry Jr., went to Sioux City this morning for a few days visit.

Mr. A. A. Willert and son, from Council Bluffs, are here visiting with friends.

Chas. Bright, from Chadron, came Monday to spend a few weeks in this part of Nebraska. For many years Mr. Bright called Wayne county home, but a few years ago he decided to go west and grow up with the country, and he finally landed in a responsible position in the normal school at Chadron. During the last few years he was at Wayne, he was a member of the faculty of the Wayne Normal, where he did excellent work. Just now, he is in the employ of a book concern, and employing his school vacation selling school books and supplies to those who need them. He tells us that he never saw Nebraska look better all the way from there to here than it does now.

Mrs. Robert Fisher, of Winside, was a Wayne visitor Tuesday.

Ellis Powers, who has been on the sick list for the past ten days was taken to the hospital yesterday afternoon.

Fred Schroeder and Otto Ulrich, of Winside, were visiting at Sioux City Wednesday, going in on the morning train.

OLD WHEAT FLOUR

Wayne Superlative \$2.40 per sack; 5 or 10 sack lots \$2.20. Shorts \$1.75 per cwt; 500 or 1,000 lb. lots \$1.50. Bran \$1.25 per cwt; 500 or 1000 lb. lots \$1.00. Wayne Roller Mill. W. R. Weber, Prop.

Frank Gamble and family are home from their trip to Colorado, and Mr. G. reports a very pleasant time. He thinks western Nebraska and eastern Colorado never looked better—and perhaps never were better. They went up into the mountains—and visited Estes park, one of the great natural parks of the country, and all in all, had a great outing.

Auto Repair Work

Of All Kinds

With Satisfaction Guaranteed

That is what the new owner of the G-H Garage on 1st street, just west of Pearl street, announces as his business policy as to repair work—and then he adds

At Reasonable Prices

Can you beat that?

Practice economy in the car line. Bring that old car in now and have it put in shape to run like new. Let's take out the "knock" and adjust it all round. It won't cost like a new boat, and can be made to run like one. If not, I will tell you so after giving it once over.

O. C. Klippahan

The new Proprietor at the G-H Garage.

PHONE 85

Peaches For Canning

Due This Week

A car load, and priced right. Phone your order.

Just received a shipment of the 1921 canned Black Raspberries of excellent quality. May we have your order?

Seasonable Fresh Fruit at all times: Melons.

Plums. Bananas. Sweet Cream Daily.

The Wayne Grocery

Phone 499

Winter & Huff, Props.

Kanred Seed Wheat

certified by the state as pure seed for sale. This wheat outyields other winter wheats four or more bushels per acre, and is highly resistant to black rust. Platte County 1921 yields from 29 to 40 bushels.

For prices and further information write the County Agent, Platte Center, Nebraska. —J-28-4

RAILROAD MANIPULATORS MAKING FINAL RAID ON PUBLIC TREASURY

(From Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen's Magazine.)

The railroad manipulators are planning to make a final raid on the public treasury which, if they get away with it, will make all their previous financial operations along that line pale into comparative insignificance. The stake for which they are playing is \$1,400,000,000—all in one fell swoop. Claims aggregating this enormous sum have been made against the Government, \$800,000,000 being charged to "under-maintenance of the lines and equipment" and "inefficiency of labor" during the war.

Of course, to railroad employees who know how railroad officials, serving as Government officials during the period of Federal control of the railroads, spent money lavishly on railroad improvements, and who further know from their own personal experience how they themselves toiled in transportation service to "help win the war," these astounding claims appear as a tragic joke. The "under-maintenance" charge is somewhat contradicted by the remainder of the \$1,400,000,000 claim under which the railroads demand approximately \$570,000,000 because the railroad officials acting as Government officials spent that vast sum on equipment, new lines, bridges, buildings, etc., in addition to the hundreds of millions of dollars handed out by the Government during the war for ties, rails, etc., under its maintenance agreement with the railroads to expend as much plus the cost of material and labor, as the average amount expended by the railroads in the three most prosperous years of their history. The Government funds used in making some improvements were charged to the railroad capital account, and this was done without giving the manipulators a chance to "capitalize" earnings. If the railroads had done it their way they would have issued new "securities" to cover the cost of the improvements—and enough in addition to make manipulators' profits in "floating" the securities—which process would have put that much more "capital" into the railroads so that the manipulators could demand dividends on said capital and make the employees work hard enough and long enough and cheap enough to bring the manipulators "fair returns" on their "investment"—the minimum of said "fair returns" being 6 per cent., as fixed by the Cummins-Esch Law.

The Government has paid the railroads more than two billion dollars under the guarantee of fixed returns for the rental of the railroads, but the railroads claim \$570,000,000 as unpaid to cover improvements. The railroads' valid claims would have been paid long ago, but they would not "settle in full." They demanded "payment on account" so that the doors of the public treasury would be left open for them until such time as they believed they could make their last big raid successfully.

The Government has contended that the amount expended by the Government on railroad improvements offsets the \$570,000,000 the railroads claim as rental due. But the railroads don't do it that way. They say that would be equivalent to making capital investments out of earnings and they propose the funding of the Government's claim (for improvements during Federal control which approximate \$570,000,000) over a ten-year period as a capital account so that the "financing" of the railroad improvements can be "capitalized."

So this half billion dollars of the

railroads' claims will be given to the railroads at once out of the public treasury, according to Washington press reports of July 7, from which we quote as follows:

"Negotiations between Government officials and railroad executives involving refunding arrangements by which the carriers would receive approximately \$500,000,000 in additional treasury advances within the next six months are expected to be completed within two days, Secretary of the Treasury Mellon announced today.

"Additional appropriations by Congress, Mr. Mellon indicated, may be needed before all the money can be furnished, but a part of it may be advanced by the treasury out of present authorizations.

"The government will receive 6 per cent. securities from the individual roads involved, in exchange for the advances, and the railroads will be enabled to pay off outstanding account for supplies, and embark upon repairs of rolling stock and other maintenance."

Director General of the Railroad Administration James C. Davis and Chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission Edward E. Clark are at variance in their opinions as to the validity of the railroad executives' claims. Their difference of opinions involves nearly a billion dollars of the people's money. Director Davis has taken the position that the "inefficiency of labor" charge is a subterfuge and should receive no consideration. The Interstate Commerce Commission in its settlement of claims arising under private operation during the six months' guarantee period of the Cummins-Esch law has taken the stand that the charge is valid and should be given consideration in the final settlements.

President Harding on June 23 held a conference with a number of western bankers at Washington and the decision was announced following that conference that the Government would settle the claims of the railroads as quickly as possible. F. H. Goff, president of the Cleveland Trust Co., of Cleveland, Ohio, was requested by Secretary of Commerce Hoover and Secretary of the Treasury Mellon, with the approval of President Harding, to act unofficially in attempting to effect a settlement of the railroads' claims. He held conferences in Washington and New York and press reports of July 8 state that it is "hoped" that by "concessions and compromises" the railroads' claims "for under-maintenance of the lines and equipment will be shaved down to approximately \$400,000,000."

From the Cleveland Plain Dealer of July 8 we quote the following:

"Our problem is to get these claims down to an amount which the Government will recognize as so just and fair that it can do nothing else but accept," Mr. Goff said.

"Such a settlement Mr. Goff characterized as the speediest way to start the cycle of business revival, and therein lies his chief interest in the situation.

"The minute these claims are settled the railroads can begin buying again," he said, "and they are the nation's biggest customer, using 25 per cent. of the steel, 30 per cent. of the lumber and 40 per cent. of the coal.

"They will put 200,000 to 300,000 men to work right away, which means these men and their families will have money to spend again, and that, of course, will start other industries going."

"But he has another interest, too—the railroads, with thousands more 'bad order' cars and locomotives than they ever had before, aren't going to be in a position to handle the big crop movement this fall, the coal movement and other large seasonal traffic, without the country being again imperiled by a car shortage, unless that equipment can be repaired."

Since the "car shortage" of 1920 the Railway Executives in their display advertising have said there were almost half a billion idle cars in the United States. But even the "car shortage" alibi is not so elastic as the brazen "inefficiency of labor" subterfuge and the fact remains that the railroad manipulators who have gained access to the public treasury do not propose to let the doors be locked until they get away with the last loose dollar they can lay their hands on. Having taken \$400,000,000 a year away from the employees in addition to what they have already gotten from the public treasury, they are going to grab instant \$1,400,000,000 more from the dear public—or as much of it as they can get away with.

HINDSIGHT

Writing in The Annalist, a financial journal, Edward A. Bradford, takes the farmers roughly to task for their discontents. Their troubles are of their own making, and not chargeable to any system of credit or marketing. The farmer has done very well as a producer, Mr. Bradford says, but "he is as much a failure as a merchant as he is a success as a producer. Because he misjudged his market, against advice, he wants to alter all market machinery."

Mr. Bradford makes this further criticism of the farmers. "Farming along among modern industries lacks large capital, systematic organization, and capable management. The instant the products of the soil leave the farmer all this is changed by the friends of society whom the farmer elects to consider his enemies. The farmers' products could not reach the markets without the aid of the rail-

roads, which it is the farmers' delight to bait. The farmers' products would be too dear to eat unless they were prepared to eat by capitalists whose methods the farmers would make illegal, while demanding for himself exemption from the laws he would impose upon others."

It is well solemnly to consider criticism such as this, says the State Journal. Most farmers will doubtless admit that the most critical of their present troubles are due to mistakes of their own. They went into debt for land when land was inflated in price. They invested in blue sky stocks money which should have been used to pay debts or make improvements. They counted upon inflated crop prices to be permanent. But for these errors few farmers would be in serious trouble now, notwithstanding crop prices are far out of joint with the prices of other things.

When the farmers have swallowed and digested all this bitterness of recognized mistake, they will expect Mr. Bradford, on behalf of the class for which he speaks, to take his medicine with equal gentlemanly grace. Who did not misjudge his market last year? A nation of business men caught in the slump of commodities answers, not we. The wise men who speculate in stocks have seen their holdings shrink equally with the farmers'. The farmer is "as much a failure as the merchant." To sum up the truth of it, mighty few of us of any trade have shone as prophets in view of the economic events of the last year.

Not even in respect to Mr. Bradford's charges of poor management and uneconomical organization and production does the farmer have to sit silent. What proportion of unnecessary waste was it the American society of engineers declared at St. Louis lately American industry, not

including agriculture, is guilty of? Something like forty per cent, if we remember aright. And when industry and commerce require four or five of the five or six cents which the public pays for corn meal, the farmer getting along with one cent, surely Mr. Bradford's idea that economy and efficiency begin where the farmer leaves off is open to question.

DON'T BE A "POOR FISH"

John Pilgrim, in Milwaukee Journal.

My father says that five of his board of directors constitute a quorum, and there were seven of them present yesterday, and each of the seven was all steamed up. Every one of them had a plan by which the company could be lifted out of its present deplorable condition, but not one of the seven agreed with any of the other six.

So my father told a story. He said that once he had been out fishing and he had had mighty good luck. On his way back he towed the string alongside his boat to keep it fresh. When he got to camp, said my father, his friends hailed him from the shadow of the big tree. They wanted to know about his catch.

"I got 40 of 'em," said my father, "and none of 'em is smaller than so long—"

And he reached back for his string of fish, but they were gone. Somehow the knot had pulled loose. His friends began to kid him, but he just turned the boat around and went back over the course. "Sure enough," said my father, "I found the whole string a little ways back. One fish was pulling one way and another the other, and so none of them were getting anywhere. The moral," said my father, "is, don't be a poor fish."

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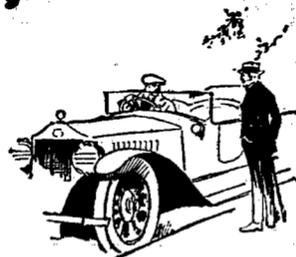
They want a *fresh, live tire*. With a good reputation. That's everything it says it is. With the people behind it who back it up.

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Sold to you at a *net price*. Full values. Square-dealing. A reputable maker. A reputable dealer. The whole transaction as befits the leadership of the oldest and largest rubber organization in the world.



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There is nothing intangible about the results that will come from the removal of one of our greatest assets—the roads—from the morass of politics and the dismal swamp of local graft and inefficiency. Motor transport has become a big factor in our lives. Cheaper and quicker distribution of food and other goods means lower prices. We have spent billions of dollars for roads, and have received only a pitiful fraction of the strong, wide, honest highways that we need. We are paying big taxes for highway development, and not getting proper return for our money. President Harding put it this way: "I know of nothing more shocking than the millions of public funds wasted in improved highways; wasted because there is no policy of maintenance." There are signs that a vast improvement in our national construction and upkeep of roads is at hand. Instead of being a hap-hazard affair for local bodies to dicker over, as in the past, it is high time for our roads to be placed in the hands of a well-selected group of experts who will have no other interests to serve than the creating of an enormous network of hard, well-built, durable highways. Let us see to it that the hundred million dollars of Federal money appropriated this year, and the even greater amount of state, county, city and village money dug up for the construction and maintenance of roads by hard-pressed taxpayers is spent for—roads. —Collier's Weekly.

HOW TO MAKE GRAPE JUICE

The increased interest in fruit juices has caused the United States department of agriculture to issue a farmer's bulletin called "Unfermented Grape Juice—How to Make it in the Home." According to this publication, unfermented grape juice is one of the cheapest, yet one of the best

products which can be made from grapes. It requires little or no special equipment for its manufacture, and can be made in conjunction with the preparation of grape jellies, pastes, marmalade, or other products. The bulletin is well illustrated and tells in straight and simple manner the process of extracting the juice from grapes and bottling or canning it up for future use. Indications point to a fair grape crop in Nebraska this year. Persons interested in making grape juice should ask their county extension agent or write to the College of Agriculture, Lincoln, for a copy of farmers' bulletin 1075.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS THE STATE OF NEBRASKA, WAYNE COUNTY, SS. IN THE COUNTY COURT

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF HARLAN H. HICKMAN, DECEASED. TO THE CREDITORS OF SAID ESTATE:

YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED, That I will sit at the County Court Room in Wayne, in said County, on the 5th day of August and on the 5th day of November, 1921 at 10 o'clock A. M., each day to receive and examine all claims against said Estate, with a view to their adjustment, and allowance. The time limited for the presentation of claims against said Estate is three months from the 5th day of August, A. D. 1921, and the time limited for payment of debts is One Year from said 5th day of August, 1921.

WITNESS my hand and the seal of said County Court, this 13th day of July, 1921.

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

Patronize the advertisers.

Uncle Walt's Story

Walt Mason

GENTLE CORRECTION

"PULSIFER seems mighty touchy," observed the retired merchant. "He was talking to me this morning and shooting holes through the king's English in his usual reckless way. I called his attention to a few of his grammatical errors. Instead of being grateful he shook his fist under my nose, and said that for three sours he would push my face through the back of my head. I can't understand that sort of conduct. I'd thank any man who would correct me when I make errors in my speech."

"In a horn you would," commented the hotelkeeper. "You think you put up a fine line of English when you are talking. You are satisfied you never make any bad breaks, so feel safe in saying you would welcome criticism, but if some sharp boy is wise to all the fancy curves of the language came along, and showed you where you get off, you wouldn't wring his hand in an ecstasy of gratitude. No, doggone it, you would climb on his person and discolor one of his eyes."

"If there's any man makes me tired and sore, it's the one who calls me down when I am speaking a piece, and tells me I am making Lindley Murray roll over in his grave. I don't mind if there are only two of us present at the time, but when there are innocent bystanders around I get all worked up and insist upon a hand to hand conflict. No good sport would do such a thing. If you don't like the way I talk, you can pass up this hotel when making your daily rounds. If you must hand me a package of criticism or admonition, send it by mail. Then I can read it in the privacy of my own bed, room, and there won't be anybody around to raise a horse laugh."

"My education was sadly neglected when I was young. I went to school only a few months and everything I learned was wrong, for the teacher was a farmer who took up educational work as a recreation when the weather prevented him from cultivating his beans. The little I know I accumulated by reading the newspapers and a few dime novels."

"Consequently I am always taking a fall out of the language. I never could wise myself to the fine points of grammar, and it was only recently I quit saying 'I done it,' and 'I have went.' Every now and then an aleck stops me in the middle of a discourse and shows me where I am wrong, and if there is any way of getting even with that man I always do. There was a drummer for a shoe house who used to frequent this place. I took a liking to him, and always gave him the best room and saw that his eggs were fresh from the vines, and looked after his comfort generally."

"One day I was telling him a story, and he stopped me just when I was approaching the peroration, and began to explain the difference between 'shall' and 'will.' It seemed that I always used one of these words when I should have used the other, and in the goodness of his heart he explained the whole business to me. When he had made everything clear he asked me to finish my story, but I told him, in a biting sort of way, that I might wound him to the quick by misplacing a few more words, so I would spare him that infliction."

"Then he saw he was in bad, and he began telling me how he always liked to be corrected, and he took it for granted that others felt the same way about it, and the more he talked the less use I had for him."

"He registered here many times after that, always got the worst room in the house and if there was a particularly tough steak on hand, it went to him. He tried his hardest to square himself, and was always looking at me, hoping to see a winning smile on my chaste lips, but he never got anything but the arctic glare, and I suppose he's kicking himself, even to this day, because he made that break. And if you want to queer yourself with all your friends, you'll keep up this thing of telling people of their mistakes."

A Shrewd Man.
Patron—Why do you have such poor music in your restaurant?
Proprietor—It relieves the pressure by giving the people something besides the food to find fault with.—Boston Transcript.

The Case.
Lecturer—"Things have come to a pretty pass when my description of the constellations are made to give way on the program to the so-called Dog star." Stage Manager—"Sure, that is a Sirius matter."

Like the Best.
A little neighbor girl was at our house when a bride of two months came in. Our conversation was about the wedding. "Oh," said the little girl, "so you got married with a curtain on your head, too?"

PALACE CAR OF "RAILLESS"

Buffalo Man's Design for a Touring Trailer Is Elaborate and Double-Decked.

The independent trailer, or the completely self-contained traveling home, truck chassis—which? asks Popular Mechanics Magazine, and continues: This question is agitating the minds of hundreds of motorists who have felt the lures of spring and the open road leading away into the mysteries of tomorrow. Elaborate outfits, built directly on the chassis, there are many, but it has remained for a citizen of Buffalo, N. Y., to design and build a touring trailer which is literally a palace car of the highways. A double-decking arrangement provides ample space for four full-size single berths—not bunks—each with its comfortable specially made tent which, fastening to the side of the main body, extends outward several feet, forming another large room. A number of electric lamps light the spacious outfit inside and out, and are so connected that the outside lights may be turned on by switches at the head of each berth. A locker, extending across the front of the body, contains a 36-gallon water tank, provision bins, refrigerator, one kerosene and two wood-burning stoves, axes, shovels and a bicycle. Water is heated in small quantities and stored in a smaller tank in the lavatory. Folding chairs, tables, cots, suitcases and tent stow away in a generous space under the body floor. Despite the spaciousness of the outfit it is no longer or wider than the average touring car.

AS MISS ALICE EXPLAINED IT

Oklahoma Congresswoman Cited Indian Custom Concerning Proper Order of Precedence.

Not long ago the congressional delegation from Oklahoma went to pay its respects to President Harding, the Philadelphia Ledger states. When it entered the chief executive's office the men came first and Miss Alice Robertson, the congresswoman, brought up the rear.

"This is a fine how-do-you-do," said Mr. Harding. "What's the idea of all you men preceding your distinguished woman associate?"

But Miss Robertson came to the rescue with her explanation. The men went first in submission to her will, she said. It was a custom peculiar to Oklahoma, a holdover from the old Indian days. When Indian men and women entered any building the men went first and the women followed. It was not that the men were given precedence. Quite the contrary. The Indian woman furnished the will that guided the movements of such parties. When cattle are driven down the road by cowboys, they go first, not as a matter of precedence, but because of a stronger will behind which impels them.

Protecting National Forests.

Lightning often strikes more than once—even frequently—in the same place or vicinity and experts of the United States Agricultural department are considering the possibility of mapping the lightning zones in the national forests, and for such zones providing fire lines, regulating grazing, and cleaning out of dead trees with fire-protective measures. It is believed that the mapping would show these zones closely related to certain types of topography and more or less localized sections of many forests. The importance of the matter is shown by the fact that lightning causes 80 per cent of the national forest fires, and in the very unusual season of 1920 set over half of the 5,078 fires.

She Didn't Forget.

A few years ago a Hoosier newspaper man added to the staff of his paper a young woman who seemed to have great promise in feature work. He wrote a little skit about her which read: "Every one who reads her work will feel sure that she has started on a successful career as an author." But someone in the composing room made it "amateur" instead of author.

Of course, he was profuse in his apologies, and the girl seemed to be pacified. But he knows now she didn't forget, for the other day he received her wedding announcement, and in it was a note reading: "Again I have started on an amateurish career."

Says Women Take More Chances.

"Women are more reckless than men when it comes to dodging traffic," said a policeman at Forty-second street and Fifth avenue, New York. "Since we got the new street beacon, you know, it's our job to hold back people until the flow of vehicles is through on the street and starts on the avenue. The women are worse than men at darting in front of motors and street cars and trying to get across despite orders. The men are pretty easy to handle under the new system, but the women take all the joy out of our jobs."—New York Sun.

Right Payment.

Nine-year-old Charles carried letters from the lawyer next door to his best girl. Every time he took one the lawyer gave him a dime. But one day he decided to reward him a little better. He started to fish two dimes out of his pocket. "I guess these letters are about worth 20 cents," he remarked facetiously.

"Yes, sir," Charles agreed, soberly, "that's what I get—a dime from you and one from her."

But he didn't know what there was about his speech to make the fellow grin so happily.

From the City of Mystery

By DOROTHY WHITCOMB

(© 1921, Western Newspaper Union.)

"Going—going—gone!" The hammer of the auctioneer came down with a final tap. The man of bids waved his hand towards the cashier's desk. Earle Barton paid four dollars, gave his name and address, received a package wrapped in tissue paper and regained his companion, Ward Tolman.

"Whatever induced you to pay that money for a toy that looked to me like a cross between a baby's rattle and a nutmeg grater?" railed young Tolman.

"It's a prayer mill from Thibet," said Earle. "It is made by the priests in that great city of mystery, Lhassa, a place where they visit the intrusion of a stranger with death. The devotee, when he wishes to pray, simply turns the mill and his work is done for him."

"I see," nodded Tolman carelessly; "but how do you come to know so much about these curios?"

Earle flushed deeply and evaded a direct response. He went on to tell that he had a certain liking for antiques. The auctioneer had interested him by narrating the story of a native priest of Thibet traveling in the United States, who had died in debt and whose effects had been sold to bury the poor fellow. The name of the man was engraved on the mill—"Zuephi."

The friends parted, Tolman, who had money and position, to attend some social function, Earle, who had very little, to proceed to the nearest express office and send the prayer mill package to Miss Velda Tresham, Maybrook. Then he went to his rather cheerless room where he was making a struggle of life trying to write for the newspapers.

Maybrook was the little country town from which Earle had come six months previous. Velda Tresham was the one young lady in that village for whom he entertained a warmer sentiment than she had ever divined. Tolman, making a visit to the city, had come across Earle. Only casually had Earle ventured to ask about Velda. He had heard incidentally that Tolman had been paying some attentions to the young lady, and did not seek a gratuitous heartache by exploring the intimacy.

Earle knew that the erudite Professor Tresham, the father of Velda, was a great collector of unique oddities. He had sent the prayer mill to Velda hoping she might write to him.

The next day Earle happened to meet Tolman. The latter dropped into a jewelry store and produced an exquisite little ring.

"I wish you would engrave this for me," he said to the jeweler, and carelessly scribbled on a card: "Ward Velda."

Earle chanced to glance at the inscription ordered.

The discovery killed a good deal of the ambition of the young writer. He changed his room for a cheaper one. Things did not go very well with him.

And then suddenly, by a rare chance, there awoke one day in the experience of this lonely city waltz the most extravagant soul of hope. Magically, poverty was gilded and forlorn distress became a fading wraith of the past.

A man, a lawyer, hunted him out—after a long quest, he said. Was he Earle Barton? Yes, he lived at such an address formerly? Yes, again. Was he the purchaser, on such a date, at such an auction shop, of a certain prayer mill?

The long and short of it was that the owner of the prayer mill was a member of one of the richest, noblest families in Thibet. His relatives had too late learned of his fatal, stranded situation. Now they had ordered his remains returned to his native soil—at any expense. The mill must be found—if it took a fortune.

Ten thousand dollars was offered for the return of the prayer mill. It was at a distance. Then go for it—and expenses advanced. This was the gist of the stranger's proposal.

The first thing Earle learned when he reached his native town, was that Velda was not married. The next was that Ward Tolman had wedded a lady in the next town named Velda Morse. Then Earle Barton realized his error.

In an hour he was at the Tresham home. Through an open window he saw Velda. She was looking at a photograph. Her face grew pale and she trembled as she admitted him to the house. He told her of his mission.

"I will get the prayer mill for you," she said, but in arising her unsteady hand brushed the photograph to the floor—his own!

"Wait," said Earle, a new light shining upon his soul—"why did you never write?"

"I did, twice, and no reply, and then—"

"He drew a step nearer. 'You really cared?' he faltered. 'Oh, could you doubt it!' she cried, and dropped to a chair and burst into tears, and Earle Barton knew that he had a life partner to share his new fortune."

The Only Way.

She—Do you really think I shall ever succeed in making an impression with my voice?

He—Undoubtedly, if you sing into a phonograph.—Boston Transcript.

FRANCE BULWARK OF EUROPE

Country Stands Alone Against a Still Menacing Germany, According to Writer in Outlook.

I wish I could write cheerfully of Europe. I have spent nearly three months digging under the surface 16 hours a day in England, France, Belgium, Germany, Italy, Austria and Hungary, uncovering the cost of living, wages, taxes, governmental expenditures, incomes, debts and gold reserves; and I have noted the agricultural equipment and activity, the political sanity and otherwise, the honesty of peoples and their intelligence. And I am coming home to America with a heavy heart.

I criticize every country in Europe, as I do my own beloved land. I excuse only France, W. C. Gregg writes in the Outlook.

From the first gun in 1914 to the present moment France has been the object of attack by the central powers. Anti-French intrigue is as active today as ever. Each move, each hope of the central powers hangs on crippling France. France bears the brunt of guaranteeing European order, and is recompensed by a world of suspicion or hatred. She does not deserve criticism from her former associates; she does need their advice and their firm support in her plan to settle the war.

What would happen if France were to economize by disbanding the bulk of her army? Germany would change her tone immediately. Not one mark more would she pay and her own army would rapidly take form. In one year she would again be the principal military power of Europe, with greater resources than any two other nations. There would then be no doubt as to who won the war.

DELAYED BIG SHIP'S SAILING

Liner Aquitania Stayed at Her Dock Until Lost Youngster Had Been Discovered.

Her whistle had groaned several warnings and the mess call gong had been sounded up and down the companionway to drive several hundred persons ashore. The gangplank of the Aquitania was about to be drawn upon the pier as a woman rushed up it crying:

"My baby! I've lost my baby!" Pier guards elicited from her that she had gone on board the ship with her child to say good-by to relatives and when she went back on the pier she thought the tot had toddled down the gangplank after her. The child had been swallowed in the excitement on the ship's deck, however.

A search for the missing child was instituted while the liner was held. Mother and volunteer searchers went from deck to deck. Up on the liner's bridge Capt. Sir James Charles paced back and forth impatiently.

Fifteen minutes elapsed. The sob of a small choked voice was heard in a stateroom. There one of the volunteer stewardesses, an English nurse, was endeavoring to comfort a little slip of a girl who was too frightened to speak. The mother was called and she picked up the child and hurried to the pier. Then the giant liner sailed away.—New York World.

Mistaken Identity.

A certain prominent engineer of Indianapolis decided to replenish his wardrobe, so he walked into a leading clothing store, approached a smiling gentleman in shirtsleeves and inquired of him: "Where are your collars?" The smiling gentleman ceased smiling, and pointing in the general direction of his neck, said: "Mine's here; where's yours?"

First gentleman grows angry and yells: "Now, don't you give me any smart talk. I came in here to buy a collar, and if you get smart I'll go some place else."

The second gentleman, also angry, replies: "Go ahead, I don't care, I came in here to buy something; I am not a clerk." First gentleman: "Thought you were a clerk, you look like one."

Fire Detector.

There has recently been introduced a compact fire detector which may be installed anywhere in conjunction with a simple electric bell and a few dry cells. The device is a highly sensitive automatic fire detector which quickly acts when the temperature rises above the ordinary. It is adjustable, can be tested, is so simple that it cannot get out of order, and can be installed by anyone. The detector may be installed in the cellar of the private house, the attic, the kitchen and elsewhere, either in single or multiple arrangement, so as to give warning of fire at the moment such fire breaks out. Again, it may be installed in the office, shop, factory or store.—Scientific American.

A Little Patriot.

The other day a parade headed by old soldiers was passing a Terre Haute (Ind.) schoolhouse. The primary teachers started to march their little pupils out to see it. All kept in line except one little fellow who dashed into the cloakroom after something. His teacher started after him to bring him back into line.

But he insisted on going into the room. "Please, Miss A—, I want to get my hat," he begged. "I always like to hold it in my hand when old soldiers and a flag are passing me."

MOVED PARISIANS TO FRENZY

Proposal to Slightly Increase Prevailing Height of Buildings Denounced as Idea of Vandal.

An outburst of indignation greeted the recent proposal of M. Frantz-Jourdain, which, to relieve the housing shortage in Paris, would authorize the owners of buildings on avenues having a minimum of 20 meters to add another floor. This would mean that the Paris population would at once and at comparatively low cost obtain fifteen thousand new places of abode—a safe estimate, with a reduction of 70 per cent in cost, since the existing roofs and supporting construction could still be used, and the purchase of building lots, costs of excavating foundations, etc., demanded by the most unpretentious of new houses, would be avoided, remarks L'illustration, Paris, (translated for the Kansas City Star).

Fifteen thousand dwelling places! The recent census showed us that an increase of 3,000 would relieve the present shortage. And the suggested violation of the rule governing our public works could be confined to only a few exterior boulevards. Surely the beauty of Paris would not be jeopardized by such a provision.

M. Frantz-Jourdain, however, barely had time to finish his explanation. Newspaper editors, suddenly inspired with the most overwhelming esthetic rage, denounced him as a traitor. Articles flaying the barbarian in our midst imposed silence upon him. Hands off the sacred roof lines of the Boulevard Berthier or the Boulevard Gouvain-Saint Cyr. The surplus of 16,000 Parisians can wait. And most of the readers of these articles breathe a sigh of relief as though the capital, threatened by vandals, had narrowly escaped a terrible danger.

WONDERFUL NEW YORK GIRLS

English Visitor Pays Tribute to Feminine Portion of the Country's Great Metropolis.

The New York girl is an energetic worker, and a very cheerful person into the bargain, declares a writer in the London Daily Express.

The stenographer on her way from Brooklyn to the fiftieth floor of the Woolworth building, always looks happy—just as smiling and charming as when she is on her way home in the evening.

Here is the difference between the ordinary London girl and her opposite number in New York. Mabel, who works in the Strand and lives at Wimbledon, fades out of the picture after her work is done, but Irene, who taps away "downtown," rushes home by train or subway, gets into her best clothes, and proceeds to have a good time.

Her vitality is extraordinary. She never seems tired, and to see a carriage full of New York girls in the evening chuckling over "Mitt and Jeff" and the scores of comics which the evening papers contain is a sight calculated to give the grumpest of us a more cheerful outlook on life.

She always seemed to me to be a thing for admiration, because New York is so big, so utterly bewildering, and so inhumanly hurried, that a fair-haired slip of a girl, crushed almost to death in the subway, yet always smiling—and always chewing—is a hard person to frighten.

She is American—young, hopeful, and a good thing to have known.

History as She Is Wrote.

The following choice bits of information were gleaned from a history text in one of the lower grades of the Indianapolis schools:

"The downfall of Rome was caused by the lady that set Rome afire." This pupil was no doubt slightly confused as to the sex of the ruler who fiddled while Rome burned.

"The downfall was caused because the Romans began to drink tonics."

"Franklin was the first man to feel electricity."

"Moses was the king of Britain."

"To help your city if anybody does wrong blame it on yourself."

"Columbus lived in the U. S. and sailed all around the world and found America."

Music "Howlers."

The following are some blunders written by some English schoolboys on examination in music papers: One boy, trying to explain the difference between f and ff wrote: "f means 40, therefore ff means 80." Another boy stated that he learned "five scales and one archipelago," obviously meaning arpeggio. Another, asked what he knew of Signor Foll (the opera "star" who died in 1899), wrote: "Signor Foll was interned in Italy and had low, chesty notes, but otherwise he was a man of good character." Other "howlers" were: "Contralto is a low sort of music which only women sing" and "An interval in music is a period for refreshments."

Shark-Fishers Make Money.

The shark-fishing industry at Mayne Island is an industrial success, according to a report from Vancouver, B. C. Twenty to thirty sharks are not an uncommon day's catch. The creatures are of the mud-shark variety and range in weight from one to three tons. The skins, flesh and oil of these fish are all adaptable to commercial uses.

For Immediate Action.

"Looks as if we were going to have disarmament."

"I'm glad of it," replied Uncle Bill Bottletop. "I hope they start right in taking their guns away from bootleggers and auto bandits."

Daddy's Evening Fairy Tale

By MARY GRAHAM BONNER

THE DUCK LEADER.

"Quack, quack," said Sir David Duck. "I am the leader. And we will all play follow the leader. It is a splendid game."

"Everyone must follow the leader, and I am the leader as I said before."

"A fine game, a very fine game, quack, quack," said Sir David Duck. Sir David Duck was in a pond which looked as though it were of many colors.

The water was blue and green in color. There were pretty water weeds growing in it and the sky was looking in the water so that there were many colors which were reflected from the sky, just as a person can see herself reflected in the water when it is very clear.

The ducks all began to follow Sir David Duck, swimming along in pairs. They did not pay any attention to the beautiful colors which were in the water, and oh, such beautiful colors as there were.

"They didn't pay any attention to the lovely sky above them, nor to the beauty about them."

"I am glad to see the way you are all following me," said Sir David Duck. "I am glad to see it, indeed."

"Quack, quack, we're all coming along," said the ducks.

"We should be so thankful to be free," said Sir David Duck. "In a house some distance beyond the house which belongs to the one who owns us, there is a wild bird being kept in a cage."

"The people caught the bird and caged him. And there he sits, longing to be free, longing to be out with his friends. It is different to keep a bird in a cage which has been born and brought up to cage life, like a canary, but even then it is nice to let the bird out in a room at times when the windows are down. For a canary would lose his way, perhaps, if he got outside."

"But to capture a bird who had always been wild! Oh dear, that seems so sad."

"The bird is so mournful and looks out of his cage with sad, sad eyes."

"But I've heard our owner say that they were going to set the bird free. Oh, how happy he will be then! I can just imagine how he will go flying away to his friends with a song on his beak and a happy flutter in his heart."

"I am glad that the farmer says that bird is to be set free. Oh, how



"In Pairs."

thankful we should be that we never have had to live in a small cage!

"We can quack our way through life, swimming in this lovely pond."

"Even though we don't bother much to admire the lovely colors and the beautiful weeds we enjoy ourselves in our own duck way."

"We don't bother to admire the sky for it is so far away and ducks have never thought much about the sky anyway."

"The goldenrod flowers are coming out along the road nearby and they are making a great long procession of themselves with the help of the wild daisies."

"Yes, they're going to form a lovely parade, all of the goldenrod family and wild daisies which can find room on either side of the road. They won't go marching ahead but they will stand quite still like a parade which only needs to be given the signal or sign from the band to start marching."

"The band won't give them the sign, and they don't mind as they simply want to stand as they are. It is most certainly very beautiful about here."

"But I won't bother so much about the beauty, for I am only a duck after all."

"Quack, quack, the most important thing is the way you all follow me, two by two. I don't like the game of Still Pond No More Moving, for when a creature says those words the others must all keep quite still. I like the game of Follow the Leader, for that is the game we're playing now, and I'm the leader, quack, quack."

And all the ducks swam after Sir David Duck, quacking as they swam along.

Sides of a Pitcher.

How many sides has a pitcher? Two—inside and out.

Grass Like a Mouse.
Why is grass like a mouse? Because the cat'll (cattle) eat it.

VALUE OF PURE-BREDS CONSPICUOUS

The value of purebred live stock, say specialists of the United States department of agriculture, is most noticeable in those cases in which the capability of the animals is measured most directly.

CULLING MEANS MORE EGGS

A farmer's poultry flock of 94 hens was culled by a specialist from the college of agriculture and a few suggestions made as to improved methods of feeding.

BETTY ET DRAMATIC CLUB

Miss Annetta Pizer, of Omaha, expects to form a "Betty et Dramatic Club" in Carroll.

LIVE STOCK PRICES AT SOUTH OMAHA

Native Cattle Stronger, Top \$10.00-Western Cattle Lower

HOGS 25-35 CENTS HIGHER

More Life and a Better Tone to Trade in Sheep and Lambs—Receipts Liberal but General Demand Broad.

1921.—With sharply reduced receipts of cattle Tuesday, there was a 10@15c advance on corn fed beefs and choice handy weights brought \$10.00.

Quotations on Cattle: Choice to prime beefs, \$9.50@10.00; good to choice beefs, \$8.75@9.25; fair to good beefs, \$8.25@8.75; common to fair beefs, \$7.75@8.25; choice to prime yearlings, \$9.00@10.00; good to choice yearlings, \$8.00@9.50; fair to good yearlings, \$7.50@8.50; good to choice grass beefs, \$6.75@7.50; fair to good grass beefs, \$5.75@6.00; common to fair grass beefs, \$4.50@5.50; Mexican, \$4.50@6.00; choice grass heifers, \$6.50@7.00; fair to good grass heifers, \$5.50@6.50; good to choice grass cows, \$5.00@6.00; fair to good grass cows, \$4.25@5.25; cutters, \$2.75@4.00; canners, \$2.00@2.50; Bologna bulls, \$3.50@4.50; veal calves, \$5.00@9.00; heavy and medium calves, \$4.00@7.50; good to choice feeders, \$3.75@7.35; fair to good feeders, \$3.75@6.50; common to fair feeders, \$3.25@5.75; good to choice stockers, \$3.25@6.75; fair to good stockers, \$3.50@5.25; common to fair stockers, \$4.50@5.50; stock cows, \$2.75@4.00; stock heifers, \$4.00@5.50; stock calves, \$4.50@7.25.

Sharp Upturn in Hogs. With a very light run of hogs, about 5,800 head, all classes of buyers went after them freely at prices ranging from 25@35c higher than Monday.

Sheep and Lambs Higher. There was a better tone to the market for sheep and lambs and both packers and feeder buyers filled their orders at stronger prices all around.

Askes Clean Glasses. For cleaning glasses which have contained milk there is something equal to wood ash.

The purpose of this club will be to promote, develop, and stimulate individuality and initiative in the expression of the best in the individual and to use and devote talents and ability for the enjoyment and social betterment of the community.

Miss Pizer is a teacher of Expression. She expects to arrive in Carroll at an early date and open a Dramatic Studio if enough students who wish to take will send in application at once.

NOTICE

The ladies of the Womens' club are pleased to know that the Big Base Ball Game, that was given for their benefit was so much enjoyed by the players and the citizens that they have been asked to repeat it, which they will do in the near future.

HOME BREW

When the raisin mash is stewing, And the worm is in the still, There's a pile of gravel waiting In the graveyard on the hill.

THE MODEST COW

The cow is quite a modest beast— As mild as dewy morn, For tho she feeds a million kids She never toots her horn.

Another way about the cow

Her ways are smooth as silk,— No matter how she jumps around— She never strains her milk.

Another trait that bovine has:

Her calf may be a lout, But though she often licks it, She never bawls it out.

Another trait Old Bossy has:

This is an ancient gag, While she chews her cud in peace, She never chews the rag.

Far be it from us not to praise

The cow, but still, great grief! Remember as on her you gaze, How prone she is to beef.

Old Bossy is a faithful friend

Because each coming year If you but give her heifer chance Your herd she'll rightly steer.

Old Bossy is a good old scout

From her good milk you "pull" We never like her "husband," Because he's full of "bull."

Oh, let us hot his bullship slam—

For that he's not to blame; You see he gets it from his "dam" For that's the way he came.

SCIENTIFIC FARMING ("Daily Drift")

Written by a faithful and admiring student and dedicated to E. A. Burnett, Dean of The Agricultural College.

I am a scientific farmer, for I have an Ag. Degree. And I am farming scientifically as anyone can see.

My cattle, hogs and horses are in the purple bred. And with a balanced ration, as science dictates fed.

With legumes my soil is fertilized—as I was taught I must. It is also kept from drouth immune by a blanket of fine dust.

My guiding star is science—in it I place my trust. But it doesn't bring the money, and I see I'm in to bust.

In selecting stock for feeding I exercise my art. And in their care and keeping, I always do my part.

The meat is nicely marbled, and will win in any show. I can gather in the ribbons, but the Packers get the dough.

My cows are strictly dairy type, their butterfat is 4 per cent, as shown breeding the very best, by Babcock test.

My milk cans are steamed and scoured and sterilized by the sun. I am praised by the consumers, but the creameries get the mon.

My knowledge is manifested in the culling of my flock. My hens are laying sterile eggs—by the shunning of the cock. My fries are all "Forced fed," and sold while they are young. But when I get my pay check,

feel that I've "been stung."

I've been a faithful student, done everything by rule, Following strictly the instructions of the Agricultural School.

My Star of Hope is science—and in it still I trust, and yet— If I can't raise some money my Star is going to set.

On this perplexing problem, I wish you would throw a ray Of your scintillating science and show me the way.

BRIDGE OVER GRAND CANYON

Kalbab Plateau and Forest Will Be Opened to Tourists Some Time This Summer.

The suspension bridge over the Colorado river in the Grand canyon is practically completed. Late this summer it will be possible to ride from El Tovar on the south rim of the stupendous chasm, to the Kalbab plateau, on the north rim.

The bridging of the Granite gorge of the Colorado opens up a new wonderland in the Grand Canyon National park. From the Kalbab plateau, which averages 1,000 feet above the better known south rim of the canyon, new and amazing panoramas are presented.

The completed bridge will be 420 feet along the roadway, with a span of 500 feet from center to center of the bearings. The two main steel cables are placed about ten feet apart and anchored to the canyon walls 80 feet above the floor level by means of sections of railroad iron set in the rock with concrete.

Hanging galvanized steel cables, clamped to the main lines above, carry the wood floor of the bridge. A seven-foot wire meshing is strung along the sides as a protection for animals and pedestrians.

The bridge is 60 feet above the river in normal flow and 13 feet above the highest known water mark in June floods. This is the only bridging of the Colorado above Needles, Cal., 300 miles to the south by river curve, as you "step it off" on the map.—Harriet Chalmers Adams in National Geographic Magazine.

WILL BUILD "SACRED WAY"

France's Idea for Memorial to the Fallen Soldiers of All Nations is Beautiful.

The French have a happy instinct of doing the right thing where sentiment is concerned; they have a sense of rightness in these things where we sometimes blunder. Wherever one goes in England there may be seen memorials of the Boer war that leave much to be desired; perhaps that is why the memorials of the great war are so much better. And about the cenotaph has grown up, become established, a custom that will live; it is rare to see a man pass that impressive monument in Whitehall without raising his hat in token of respect.

The members of the French and foreign press met recently at the mayoral offices of the Bar le Duc for the purpose of creating a committee of the allied press in connection with the proposal to erect, in Bar le Duc, the starting point of the "Sacred Way," an arc de triomphe in memory of the obscure soldiers of all nations and races who died in the defense of right and liberty. The "Sacred Way" is a long and picturesque route, starting at Bar le Duc and ending at Verdun. This way is regarded as the route that gave victory, the only one which remained free and by which the Verdun front was kept supplied with food, guns and munitions.

Record Air Flight.

The longest commercial passenger flight in Canada was accomplished recently when an airplane with pilot, passenger, and mechanic, flew from Winnipeg, Man., to The Pas, Sask., a distance of 478 miles. The flying time for the trip was six hours twelve minutes, says Popular Mechanics Magazine. The long flight was made without previous arrangements having been made for landing grounds, gasoline, etc. The landing at Hudson Bay Junction had to be made in a "muskeg," or swamp, there being no other place, and great difficulty was experienced in "taking off." This is the first machine to fly north of 53 degrees latitude in Saskatchewan, Manitoba, and Ontario. On its arrival at The Pas, tremendous excitement ensued, and Indians from afar came by the score to view the "Thunder Bird," as one old Cree Indian appropriately named the machine.

New Building Material.

An all-mineral substitute for wood, composed of Portland cement, sand and asbestos fiber, has been found to serve excellently as a base for walls, floors, etc., as being cellular in structure, it takes nails easily and holds them firmly. The new material, says Popular Mechanics Magazine, has the advantages over wood of being fire and warpproof. This latter quality makes it especially suitable for use as a subflooring when composition floors are used, as cracking of the latter is said to be eliminated. As it has the property of holding nails well, interior wood trimming and shingles may be nailed directly to the new base material. It is also said to possess good insulating qualities.

JOE PRINTING—Call at Democrat call Phone 145.—adv.

JUST LOOKING FOR BUSINESS

Profit Was a Decidedly Secondary Consideration With This Remarkable Mississippi Negro.

Allen J. Krebs, a native Mississippian, who lives in Atlanta, has a story he likes to tell about an old negro friend who came to him one day when he lived in Mississippi and asked for a loan that would enable him to go into business.

"Ah been workin' fur somebody else all mah life," he said, "an' Ah wants to go out an' be mah own boss des once."

"Well, Uncle Billy," replied Mr. Krebs, "I think that is a laudable ambition, and I am going to help you. I am glad to see you dorkies doing something for yourselves. What are you thinking of doing?"

"Well, sur," said the old man, brightening considerably, "Ah fin's Ah kin buy wood cross de ribber at a dollar a cord. All Ah has to do is to lighter it across and sell it right here in de town."

As wood was selling at \$5 a cord in Natchez, Mr. Krebs thought favorably of the venture and let Uncle Billy have the \$300 to start the business.

A month later Mr. Krebs went down to the riverfront, and there was Uncle Billy just arriving with a lot of splendid looking wood.

"How are getting along, Uncle Billy?" asked Mr. Krebs. "Des fine, des fine, cap'n," he replied.

"What are you gettin' for wood like that now?" "Ah git a dollar 'er cord," answered the old man.

"Why, you idiot," said Mr. Krebs, "don't you know you can't pay a dollar a cord for wood, bring it across the river and sell it at a profit for a dollar a cord?"

"Lawd, Cap'n Krebs," responded Uncle Billy, engaged in one of those bewitching smiles that characterize the race, "Ah ain't looking for no profit. Ah'm des lookin' fur business."—Baltimore American.

DAISY HAD SELECTED COLOR

And as Might Have Been Imagined It Was Not Hue Associated With Funerals.

When the wife of Joe Betts, an Alabama dorky, died, he mourned her sincerely. "It's going to put a black border to my house," he said to one of his neighbors.

And he did. A week later a broad band of black outlined the front of his little dwelling.

A couple of years passed. Then one of his neighbors, stopping to speak to Joe, found him gazing up at his little black-edged house with an air of perplexity.

"It lasts well, Joe," said the neighbor, in a tone of sympathy, "but the black grows a little rusty. You will put on another coat?"

"Yessuh," said Joe. "Daisy Moore, she says it needs one other coat of paint."

"Daisy Moore! Oh! But has she said another coat of black paint, Joe?"

"Oh!" grunted Joe, and then his look of perplexity vanished in a slow grin. "It's going to ask her tonight," he added briskly.

Two days later the sympathetic neighbor, passing again, was greeted by Joe from a ladder set against the house.

"How does yo' like it?" he asked, waving his paint brush toward the band of bright red glowing across the top of the little house. "Daisy Moore, she picked it out. We git married next week."

Easily Sunk.

Another example of German efficiency goes by the board in the description, in the Scientific American, of the use of the latest German battleship Baden, a superdreadnaught, as a target in an attack by gunfire from 15-inch guns and torpedoes.

The Baden was one of the battleships turned over to the allies at the time of the armistice to be destroyed. She sank after a comparatively brief bombardment, the 13½-inch belt being readily perforated at a 10,000-yard range. This, says the Scientific American, seems to dispose of the rather widely accepted belief that the German capital ships were possessed of defensive qualities which exceeded those of similar ships in navies of the world.

Medical Use of Radium.

The popular supposition that most of the radium now produced is being used for luminous watch-dials and similar devices is contradicted by Mr. Hamilton Foley, of the Standard Chemical company, of Pittsburgh, who writes:

"Last year this company produced over 18 grams of radium, and of this amount only 1.2 grams went into luminous material. All of the rest went into the hands of the medical profession. This company has made more than half of the total supply of radium available in the world at the present time, and its first thought is for the medical profession."—Scientific American.

Reveals Defects in Steel. Bubbles, cracks and other defects in steel are made to reveal themselves by magnetism in a novel way. The block of steel is immersed in petroleum charged with a quantity of very fine iron filings. The residual magnetism of the steel is sufficient to attract the suspended filings, which mark out lines of force that are broken and show dark patches over the defective places.

COMMISSIONERS PROCEEDINGS

Wayne, Nebraska, August 2nd 1921. Board met as per adjournment. All members present. Proceedings of July 18th and 19th 1921, read and approved. The following claims are on motion audited and allowed and warrants ordered drawn on the respective funds as follows:

Table with columns: No., Name, What for, Amount. Lists various claims for road work, salaries, and other expenses.

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