

The Nebraska Democrat

ESTABLISHED 1884

WAYNE, WAYNE COUNTY, NEBRASKA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 18, 1921

50 PER YEAR

GETTING DOWN TO REAL BUSINESS FOR EX-SERVICE MEN

Miss Catherine Sedgwick, representing the American Red Cross, Central Division was at Wayne Wednesday with a message for the ex-service men. She came as a sort of "John the Baptist" preparing the way, or at least announcing the coming of a squad of expert officials representing the Bureau of War Risk Insurance, the American Red Cross and the American Legion. This squad is to be at Norfolk August 25, 26 and 27, and their mission is to investigate and adjust claims that may be presented by and ex-service men, whether small or great; and if there come a claim which they are not able to adjust promptly on the spot, it will be placed on file for almost immediate settlement.

All service men from nine counties, Wayne, Cedar, Stanton, Antelope, Madison, Boyd, Knox, Boone and Holt are wanted there if they have any claim they wish to present or any special information to ask pertaining to their case. In fact, this move is for the purpose of bringing representatives of the government to the people at or near their homes. A personal interview between one in authority to act and applicant for some adjustment can often accomplish more in a few minutes than can be cared for by mail in many months. It is the correct idea of getting men and officials together for quick results.

As we understand it, those who have just claims to present will have an allowance made for car fare for their trip to meet this squad of men. There was a short meeting here Wednesday afternoon between the officers of the county Red Cross, representatives of the American Legion and Miss Sedgwick to plan to get word to every ex-service man who may need care, or has a claim to make, as well as those who may wish to learn more of their opportunity for vocational training.

MARSHALL CONCERT TRIO

The Marshall Concert Trio, who come to the Wayne Opera House next Thursday, August 25, will please everyone who is interested in good music. Each member of the company come to us very highly recommended and it will be an opportunity none should miss.

Mr. Marshall, of the Marshall Concert Trio, is a graduate of the Wayne State Normal, class of 1903. Even at that time he was a splendid violinist and played many times at the college activities. He also taught several subjects in the teachers' course during the summer of 1904. In speaking of those days Mr. Marshall said, "I had the highest regard for Prof. Pitts, who gave his life to build the solid foundation for the present state normal school. I played two seasons with the college ball team, and it was some ball team, too. I finally quit playing ball because I wanted to save my fingers to play the violin."

Don't forget the date, Thursday, August 25. Get your seats early and enjoy an evening with the Marshall Concert Trio.

ANOTHER PAYMENT DANCE

Next Thursday evening, the 25th, according to plans being laid, Wayne people are to have the privilege of attending another payment dance. This festivity is to be put on, and managed by the base ball association, and they are assuring the people the best of music, good order and a really good time for spectators and dancers. Dancing space will be prepared for as many as 300 people to step to the music at once, and seats will be there for as many spectators as care to witness the festivities and listen to the music. All lovers of the dance, all who appreciate good music, and those who believe baseball by home players, a good thing will have a chance to help finance the cause—for it takes money to maintain a ball team that is a credit to a city—one that brings home a victory now and then.

BASE BALL AT LAUREL

This week a baseball tournament is on at Laurel, and according to program Wayne team is to play Laurel today, and that is to be followed by a game between the winners of the two games of Wednesday when the Winnebago Indians were to play Wakefield, and Randolph and Concord crossed bats. Friday the game will be between the winning teams of the previous games, and the winner is to grab a purse of \$100. Purses on the other games at \$75 and divide 60-40 between the competing teams.

FINANCIAL REPORT OF WAYNE SCHOOLS FOR YEAR 1920-21

The annual report of the secretary of the Wayne school district as made to the county superintendent of public instruction for the year ending the second Monday in July, 1921:

Receipts	
Money in district treasury (second Monday) July, 1920, as given in the last annual report	\$ 1,424.93
Received from county and township treasurers since last report	30,500.00
Received from tuition of non-resident pupils	2,003.66
Received from local fines and licenses	210.00
Received from all other sources	477.69
Total	\$34,616.28
Expenditures	
Paid qualified male teachers (cash, not warrants)	\$ 4,583.30
Paid qualified female teachers (cash, not warrants)	18,982.15
Paid for repairs	837.15
Paid for fuel, light and water	2,335.96
Paid for text books and pupils' supplies	3,587.05
Paid for janitor's salary	1,932.50
Paid for all other purposes	1,081.84
Amount now in district treasury	1,276.33
Total	\$34,616.28

The outstanding bonds against the district are \$28,000, the value of the school building, exclusive of site is \$60,000, and the site is valued at \$20,000.

The above is a copy of the financial report of the condition of the Wayne school financial condition as shown in the annual report of President C. T. Ingham and Secretary Rollie W. Ley at the close of the last school year.

WAYNE COUNTY TEACHERS' INSTITUTE

The Wayne County Teachers' Institute will be held at the High School building, Wayne, Nebraska, August 30 and 31. The following is the program to be given:

Morning Session
8:00-8:40—Prof. Lackey—Music.
8:40-9:25—Mr. Clark.
9:25-10:10—Tuesday, Amalia Bengston, Wednesday, Dr. Colgrove.
10:10-10:30—Tuesday and Wednesday, Miscellaneous.
10:30-10:35—Recess.
10:35-11:20—Mr. Clark.
11:20-12:00—Tuesday Amalia Bengston, Wednesday, Dr. Colgrove.

Afternoon Session
1:30-2:15—Prof. Lackey—Music.
2:15-3:00—Tuesday, Amalia Bengston, Wednesday, Dr. Colgrove.
3:00-3:45—Mr. Clark.
3:45-4:30—Tuesday, Amalia Bengston, Wednesday, Dr. Colgrove.

THE PREACHER JOLLIES THE JUDGE

(State Journal)
W. L. Gaston, deputy secretary of state tells this on Judge J. R. Dean, associate justice of the supreme bench:

"The judge was visiting in Broken Bow recently, and while there a young mother took pride in exhibiting to the judge her first baby. The judge was profuse in his compliments and inquired the baby's name. 'George Warren' said the mother proudly.

"George Warren," repeated the judge, and then added, "Well you have given him a good bible name, like those bible names."

"Since that time the young mother has been asking every preacher she meets just where she can find either 'George' or 'Warren' in the bible."

TO REMAIN AT WAYNE

While looking for news items of interest this week it was learned that several people who have been looking this field over as a place to locate have about made up their mind that this suits them as well as most any place they have seen, and they have about decided to tarry a while—at least until spring. We may not have the complete list, but Herman Milder, John Lewis, Will Assenheimer, Bill Norman and perhaps Lon Hunter will enter an agreement to stay.

ADVERTISED LETTERS

Wayne, Nebraska, August 17, 1921.
Letters: Mr. John E. Batters, Miss Marie Copeland, Mr. Alfred Keller, Mr. G. Newhouse, Mrs. Pete Cole, Fritz E. Pike, Mr. Schwaerzel, Jennie Taylor, Mr. Tom Williamson.
C. A. Berry, Post Master.

MORE HOME BASE BALL FOR COMMUNITY HOUSE

That is one of the things on the program for next week, according to Mrs. Henry Ley, who has been busy getting two heads for a game which shall show which side of Main street can put up the best game. The date is not definitely fixed yet, but it is to be next week, and announced later by bills or in the papers.

Frank Morgan is to be captain of those who occupy business houses on the west side of Main street; and a like honor comes to Martin Ringer for the east side people. There are real players on both sides of the street. Of course, if players not in business participate, their residence determines the side they are eligible to join.

As in the other game between the slim and the fat, the gate receipts will go to the community house fund—and the glory will go to the winner. Those who enjoy base ball as she used to be played should not miss this opportunity to do good to a cause and to themselves.

P. S.—The game will be called for Wednesday afternoon, at the Wayne ball grounds. The hour is not yet announced, but it will not be earlier than 4 o'clock, probably.

SAVING FREIGHT ON HIS CORN

Since it takes more than twice as much corn to pay freight on a car load to market now as it did in 1914, Otto Fleer is doing the best he can to reduce the freight on his surplus corn. The only way that can be done under present robber prices is to condense the crop—convert it into something less bulky and more valuable.

Wednesday morning Mr. Fleer unloaded a car of good steers from the car here, which he had been to market and purchased, paying \$7.00 per cwt. This he says will make him a bunch of 60 head on feed. If they do reasonably well, and the price of fat cattle does not go below the present price he stands to get pay for his work of feeding. If the price grows higher, he will make a bit of profit.

These are times when the farmer must condense his bulky crops before shipment. Hay, it is said, will not pay freight and commission if sent far to market. Corn, wheat and other grains must pay more than double the quantity of toll to the railroads. Made into beef, pork, mutton; or converted into butter, eggs or poultry the percentage of the freight charge is materially reduced.

REUNION 355TH INFANTRY AT GRAND ISLAND

The Society of the 355th Infantry, 89th Division, will hold its annual reunion at Grand Island August 30 and 31. The committee on reunion is working day and night arranging for entertainment and the two days are filled to overflowing with an elaborate program of sports, stunts and feeds. Approximately 800 of the boys are expected and already return cards are coming in at a rate which practically assures an attendance to exceed this number. All 355th men are requested to advise the committee at Grand Island that they will be present. This is for all men who served with the regiment in the states or abroad.

OUR STATE FAIR

The Lincoln Chamber of Commerce sends out a letter giving date of the state fair, September 4th to 9th, and takes occasion to say that the hotels will not proliferate; but if you get a room which ordinarily rents for \$1.00 the hotel people reserve the right to put three other dollar people in the room unless you wish to put up the extra \$2.00 for exclusive use. In other words they want no idle room unless it is paid for.

The street car fare will be 10 cents each way, the same as last year. Then a part of the fare went to the fair association to reimburse them for money advanced to extend the line to the grounds.

A DANCE AT COLERIDGE

Wayne now has an orchestra that furnishes good dance music, and they bill themselves as "Six Sons of Syn-copation". They are billed to make the music for a dance at the Coleridge auditorium Tuesday evening, the 23rd. They also have other dates, and seem willing to make a few more engagements.

CRADLE

VAN NORMAN—Wednesday, August 17, 1921, to Geo. Van Norman and wife, a daughter.

Poultry wanted at Fortners.—adv.

SOCIAL NOTES

Tuesday was the 27th anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Martin, and they planned to have a family reunion—and the children were all present. But that was not all. They have a few friends whom they wished to have partake of the hospitality of their home, and thus the party grew until a goodly number were present to help observe the event. A social afternoon and evening was passed—a splendid farm supper with fried chicken as the center of attraction, and all of the side dishes that go with the young birds were relished by all. Mr. and Mrs. Martin were married at Sidney, Iowa, and have been residents here for the past ten or twelve years. The 27th anniversary will be pleasantly remembered by the family and guests of the party.

Not Too Old To Be Napping

Last week Wednesday was the 70th birthday anniversary of Henry Lessman, and as he was contemplating the future and reflecting on the past of one who has reached the allotted three score and ten years of life, his meditations were suddenly interrupted by the arrival of a half hundred or more of his relatives, neighbors and friends who came to visit him in honor of the event and to pay their respects on such an occasion. The evening was spent in a social way, and a lot of good things to eat disposed of, for the farmer people of that neighborhood are noted for the number of good cooks who preside over their homes, and their combined contributions made a feast fit for the Gods. A number of presents were made that will be reminders of the event during the remainder of Mr. Lessman's life. It was with the wish that he might enjoy many years of "borrowed time" that the guests bid him good night.

At the Country Club social next Tuesday afternoon the hostesses will be Mrs. Henry Ley, chairman, assisted by Mesdames Main, Kemp, LeRoy, Williams and F. S. Berry. These weekly gatherings are very popular, and will no doubt become another of the permanent good features of social life in our city for which credit may be given to the Country Club organization. Any who want transportation to and from the club are requested to call the chairman before 3 o'clock that afternoon.

The Carharts had a family reunion at the country club Sunday afternoon, having both dinner and supper at the club house. The afternoon was spent socially and all had a very nice time. The out of town guests were: Mrs. E. Dahlen, Dr. Carhart and family, and Miss Dillon, of Hutchinson, Kansas, and Mrs. Hastings and daughter, Mary Jane, of Omaha.

One of the pleasant social evenings of the week was enjoyed at the home of Mr. and Mrs. I. C. Trumbauer Saturday, when assisted by Mr. and Mrs. Hayes Atkins they entertained a party of more than a baker's dozen in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Fay Ellis, who were here from Sloux City for a visit. Dancing was one of the amusements of the evening, and choice refreshments were served.

Mrs. J. S. Carhart and Mrs. A. B. Carhart entertained twenty-six guests at a dancing party Monday night in honor of Miss Pauline Carhart. The hostesses served delicious refreshments. At a late hour the guests departed for their homes, all reporting having had a joyous time.

The Helping Hand society will hold their next meeting Thursday the 25th at the home of Clyde Perrin and wife. Members will not miss it unless necessary.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Cherry will entertain a few friends at a six o'clock dinner this evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Mears, of Schuyler.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Carhart will entertain fourteen guests at a dinner party at their home this evening.

PAVING PROGRESSES

According to the latest report, the work of laying base will be finished this week. Much of the brick is here and part of the asphalt. If all goes well, the work will be finished before winter stops the work.

NOTICE

The annual meeting of the lot owners of the Greenwood Cemetery Association will be held at the State Bank rooms on Tuesday, August 23rd, at 10 o'clock. F. C. Phillet, Secretary.

FARMER MARKETING MOVEMENT GROWING

Nels Johnson returned from Wakefield Saturday morning, where he attended a meeting of the Farmers Grain Growing Association board. Mr. Johnson reports a very encouraging progress in organizing the farmers for the association. Meetings are being held all over the state and the Farmers Union is very active in backing up the new organization so we understand.

So says the Winside Tribune. And we notice that the movement is making enough headway to scare the national grain dealers association into action. They suddenly set up as the guardians of the farmer interests, and are using the proposed contract of the farmer marketing organization as a scare-crow to the farmer. They are asking the county press to print their propaganda for the good of the farmers whom they love so dearly. They appear to really fear that the farmer will be robbed by some one besides themselves. Next week we hope to give an article on the proposed new organization for marketing.

HEEREN-ROCKWELL

Mr. Floyd B. Rockwell and Miss Esther E. Heeren were married at Sloux City, August 12th, 1921, by Rev. Lewis Jacobsen, of the First Baptist church.

Mr. Rockwell is the son of Mr. Daniel Rockwell, of Manly, and is a prominent business man at Wayne, having made his home here for the past two years.

Miss Heeren is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Heeren, of Struble, Iowa, and has been employed here for the past five months.

The bride was beautifully dressed in a brown traveling suit with hat to match. The groom also wore a brown suit.

The witnesses were Louis Heeren, brother of the bride and Miss Viola Weidenteller, both of Struble, Iowa.

Mr. and Mrs. Rockwell returned to Wayne Sunday and will make their home here.

THE SOLDIER LADS TO IOWA

The final pilgrimage of nearly 10,000 mid-west veterans to Camp Dodge, site of their war training days, will start from across seven mid-western states this week.

Large delegations will go to this, the first reunion of the 88th Division to be held since the close of the war. August 26-28 are the dates which have been set. Camp Dodge will be torn down in six months and this will be the final visit of the veterans to their early training ground. A huge tent city on the state fair grounds here is being erected this week. The service men will be housed in this city free of charge during the period of the reunion. All the former division commanders will attend the ceremonies, and officials have had assurances that General Pershing probably will accept an invitation to review the veterans on Saturday afternoon, August 27.

GETTING READY TO MAKE UP THE CROP

That might have been the intention of whoever left a still oil and boiler in the Ed. Owen cornfield recently. At any rate, as Ed. is a good farmer, he went out with the boys to cut the hurs out of the field and accidentally discovered the outfit wrapped in burlap. When ready to come home they decided that finding was keeping, and loaded the equipment into their car. In so doing they made another discovery. Planted along behind the fence posts for quite a distance was a bottle of liquor at each post. These too were taken and delivered to Sheriff Lewis, and so far as we learn no one has called for them.

SOLDIER WHO FELL IN ARGONNE BURIED

Bloomfield, Nebraska, August 16.—The legion post which bears his name had charge of the funeral services here yesterday of Ray Lamb, who fell in the Argonne offensive November 3, 1918.

The Rev. R. A. Richmond delivered the sermon in the opera house and the local band played appropriate music.

Mrs. Mary Lamb, the mother, and Wilbur and Charles, brothers, were here from Omaha for the funeral.

CANARIES FOR SALE

I now have ready for sale a number of young canary male birds. Mrs. Jas. F. Jeffries.—adv.

NEWS FROM BOYS' TRAINING CAMP AT FORT SNELLING

Fort Snelling, Minnesota, August 16th 1921.

Dear Kelly:— Will endeavor to write you a few lines tonight. Am sorry indeed to hear that you and the boys have been sick and I hope you are well by now and that you don't get sick again this month. So Lyons beat Wayne—that was "hard", wasn't it? Yes I have had the gloves on and I have wrestled and played ball too. Had a little friendly scrap with a gentleman from Iowa last night. We were trying to decide whether Nebraska or Iowa was best and after we had cleaned up the floor we decided that both were about the same.

We were reviewed by General Pershing a week ago tomorrow and by General Bundy yesterday. Friday we were reviewed by an Italian General, but I don't suppose reviews interest you very much.

Rundell's were out to the camp Sunday and I spent an enjoyable day in the city with them. They left for Duluth today.

Yes, I am having lots of fun and I've got a lot of funny things to tell you when I get home.

A fellow from Central City was over to see me last night, he had a card from Dad and we had a little visit.

Johnson, from Wakefield, is in Co. C and Cook, from Randolph, is in Co. A.

Tell Thelma I got the candy all right and say tell her to send that other box she spoke of quick. How's that?

Well I must go over and see our Co. play ball and I also have a ride to clean up tonight before 9, when the lights go out. Hit the bulls eye three times today and shot a score of 43 out of a possible score of 50.

So much for this time. Tell Norma that I was glad to hear from her and that I will write soon.

Hope little Evans finger is better and that Fredrick and Paul are well. Hello to all.

Your brother,
Valdemar Peterson

OBITUARY

Mrs. L. K. Strivens passed away at her home south of town a few days ago after a lingering illness, having suffered for the past two years from paralysis. She was fifty-five years and one day old. The funeral services were held at the Methodist church Wednesday afternoon at 2:30, and interment made in the Wakefield cemetery.

Rose Eunice Flisk was born August 13, 1866, near the town of Wauwape, Wisconsin. When about five years of age she came with her parents to Madison county, Nebraska, and lived there about twelve years and moved with her parents to Wayne county, where she has lived since. She was married to L. K. Strivens August 9, 1910.

She leaves to mourn her departure her husband, mother and father, and two sons, C. S. and Frank E. Strivens, and one brother, Frank Flisk, of Beasett, Nebraska, who was here to attend the funeral. Mrs. Esther Ducker and daughter, of Irvington, Nebraska, also attended.

WINSIDE MAY MAKE MUNICIPAL IMPROVEMENTS

Citizens of Winside and the council or village board are considering the matter of installing sanitary or storm sewer—one or the other, or possibly both. The matter has been considered by the board, and they are taking a day off to find out public sentiment for they seem to feel that the fellows who might have to foot the bill should be considered.

Fred Blair and family returned last evening from a ten days or two week outing at an Iowa lake. While away, Fred drove to Dunlap, Iowa, to see the municipal swimming pool which is just being finished in the park at that little place. It is about 50x150 feet, and has a place for diving with the rest of the floor nearly level. The work has been mostly donated, and the material cost less than \$3,000, which the citizens contributed. Mr. Blair hopes to see such a pool built at our city park. It would be a fine thing, no doubt.

A BARGAIN TO CLOSE AN ESTATE

A good Wayne county farm of 160 acres with fair improvements, 3 miles from town. If sold by September 1st, price \$165 per acre on easy terms. Phone 205. W. L. Fisher, Wayne, Neb.

LUCKY STRIKE cigarette



The American Wholesaler

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

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

It was a nice little shower that laid the dust Saturday morning.

Choice of Porks, \$1.00. HARVEY SUPPLY.—adv.

Mrs. John Barrett left the last of the week to visit at Node, Wyoming, for a short time.

Miss Mary House is visiting friends at Bancroft this week, going down last Thursday.

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

Perry Benschoff, from VanTassel, Wyoming, came to Winside last week, and came on to Wayne Monday morning.

E. W. Huse and family spent Sunday at Crystal Lake, a guest at the E. G. Philleo temporary retreat from the cares of the business world.

Mrs. J. H. Foster went to Sioux City Friday to attend the funeral of a friend, and to visit a couple of days with her mother.

Mrs. H. G. McCord and four children went to Seward Friday, where she will spend a week or two visiting with her brother.

Mr. and Mrs. Victor Johnson left Friday afternoon for Tracey, Iowa, where they will spend a week visiting with relatives.

Frank and Francis Henderson, who spent two weeks visiting at the home of their aunt, Mrs. James Peck, left Monday morning for their home at Woodbine, Iowa.

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



This name American Bankers Association makes "A.B.A." Cheques 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." Cheque.

The State Bank of Wayne

Poultry wanted at Fortner's.—adv.
Mrs. Agler, of Winside, was a Wayne visitor between trains Monday.

Miss Mary Gleason went to Marshall, Minnesota, Friday afternoon where she will visit for about two weeks with relatives.

Miss Emma Wenke, who has been taking adjustments here, returned to her home at Bloomfield Saturday morning.

Miss Ethel Swanson, who has been visiting at the Nels Erickson home, returned to her home at Omaha Monday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy Cook from Hastings, drove to Wayne the last of the week to visit at the homes of their uncles, W. A. and C. W. Hiscoc, for a short time.

Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Loomis and two daughters, Helen and Dorothy, left Saturday afternoon for Craig, where they will spend a week or so visiting with his sister.

Mrs. J. B. Park and Mrs. J. C. Brune and daughter, of Randolph, passed through Wayne Saturday on their way to Creighton, where they will visit with friends.

Miss Rose Biernbaum left Saturday morning for Newman Grove, where she will visit with Miss Gena Gabelson. Ralph Gansko will accompany her home.

Mrs. A. A. Wellert, of Council Bluffs, who has been visiting at the home of Mrs. J. F. Jeffries and with many other friends here returned home Friday afternoon.

Miss Genevieve Hughes, who was visiting at the home of her brother, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Hughes, at Concord, left from here Friday morning for her home at Albion.

E. H. Dotson, wife and son, left Sunday for Pierre, South Dakota, where his parents live, and where they have a habit of gathering in family reunion occasionally or oftener, and it is to be present at such a gathering of home folks that they went.

Ed. Bostedder, who is employed in a paper mill at Cornell, Wisconsin, came last week to visit here, and went to the Council Bluffs orphan home for his two little boys, who have been there for some months, and took them with him to Wisconsin the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Ellis went to Bloomfield Saturday afternoon to spend the week end with relatives and friends. Mrs. E. A. Cooper, who has been here visiting her daughter, Mrs. W. R. Ellis and family for a month, accompanied them to her Bloomfield home.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Elder, from Carroll, were passengers to Rochester Monday morning, going that Mr. Elder might take examination before their specialists, and be satisfied as to whether or not a spot appearing on his face has serious meaning. We all hope not, and that they come home with assurance that it is nothing serious.

Mrs. Ole Dickerson, from Boston, came Saturday to visit at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Francis, and with her aunt, Mrs. J. F. Jeffries, for a month. Later Mr. D. Blans to join her here for a short visit, and return with her to their eastern home. Mr. and Mrs. Perry Francis accompanied her from Sioux City and spent Sunday here.

Here is the way one farmer is figuring his profit on oats this season. Land rent \$7.00 per acre, plus seed and labor. Returns 25 bushels oats to the acre at 22 cents per bushel, gross returns per acre \$4.50. Deficit \$2.50 per acre, which he says shows how it is that the man on a small farm is so often better off than one who farms too much—his deficit totals less. That is easy figured.

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Dr. Hess's Stock Dip, Regular \$2.50, Now \$1.75. HARVEY SUPPLY.—adv.

Miss Marion Preston went to Clearwater on business Tuesday morning.

Mrs. L. J. Malloy went to Pender Saturday afternoon to visit over Sunday with her brother.

Dr. Young's Dental Office over the First National Bank. Phone 407.—Adv-29-1f

Mrs. C. W. Hiscoc and daughter, Helen, who was visiting with relatives at Madison, returned home Saturday afternoon.

Paul Warner, who spent Sunday visiting at the home of Mrs. H. M. Crawford, returned to Sioux City Monday morning.

J. H. Massie, from Randolph, was greeting Wayne friends Saturday. He reports all well in his home community.

30x3 Casings.....\$8.95
30x3 1/2 Casings.....\$9.90
30x4 Casings.....\$10.30
HARVEY SUPPLY.—adv.

F. G. Philleo writes that "himself and family are having a good time at Crystal Lake, where they are spending vacation."

Mrs. A. G. Bohnert, who was visiting with relatives at Denver, returned home Monday afternoon.

Miss Helena Baker left Monday afternoon for Rosalie, where she will visit with friends and relatives, and from there she will go to Winnebago. She expects to be gone two weeks.

Ed. Swanberg, who formerly barbered here, but has been farming near Pender for a few seasons, has purchased a barber shop at Pender and is once more calling "next."

Mrs. W. C. Mossman, after spending a month visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Elder, left Friday morning for her home at Jordan, South Dakota.

Mrs. Minnie Blacke and daughter, Mrs. George Harder and two children, went to Omaha Friday morning, where they will spend a few days visiting with relatives.

Mrs. L. E. Latham left Friday morning for Sioux City, where she will spend a few days, and from there she will go to Cherokee, Iowa. She expects to be absent about two weeks.

Miss Freda Studts, from Madison, who has been here visiting her sister, Mrs. Walter Lerner, and having her health looked after, returned home Saturday, expecting to return in about two weeks.

Cedar county will have a fair this year and a better one than ever, says the Hartington Herald. Some counties are dropping their fairs this year on account of unsettled conditions, but the wisdom of such action is questionable. There are some things which the community could dispense with if necessary, but the county fair is surely one of the last to be abolished. The county fair has a commercial and educational value for all the people, which makes it one of our most important and indispensable institutions.

Since the Grain Dealers have started this free advise idea we are going to offer them a little free advise. All that the U. S. Grain Growers will be able to do is to build a healthy competitor for the present expensive and top-heavy marketing system. If the Grain Dealers National Association would spend this huge slush fund in making their present system more efficient, it will do more good than all the propaganda that can be manufactured. But you must get rid of your present highwayman who rob at every cross road. The U. S. Grain Growers, Inc., will die, if it cannot compete you.—Nebraska Leader.

Wilder Morgan and family, from Granite Falls, Minnesota, came to Wayne the last of the week to visit at the home of his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. John Morgan and with other relatives. He tells us that it has been rather dry in their vicinity during the season, a small section not having had a good rain since last April; the showers visited them at intervals. Yet they had very fair small grain crops and their corn will also make a pretty good yield, according to present indications. Coming from a real fishing country, they wanted to try the Logan with their big stream, and planned to drive to Pender Monday for that purpose, and to see how Nebraska farm country compares with their home land.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Ellis left Wednesday for the east, planning to attend the annual meeting of the Shortland Reporter's association, which will be in session at Niagara Falls, Ontario, August 23 to 27. In addition to attending this national meeting their ticket calls for a trip to Toronto, Canada, and back. They will, of course have ample opportunity to see one of the wonders of the world when they come to the place where the waters from one of the great water basins of this continent plunges over a cliff more than 160 feet to the mighty pool below. Mr. Ellis tells us this is to be his first visit in the states east of Chicago, and so he is expecting to see some conditions different than in this wild west land of Nebraska.

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The Latest In New Fall Millinery

Our new fall and winter millinery is coming daily, and the first installments are now ready for your inspection.

After a very careful survey of the market, and a faithful search for the best and most desirable line for this community I wish the ladies to call and pass opinion on judgment. The styles this fall are distinctive in many ways, and the shapes appeal to most ladies. We might mention:

- Dyvetyn hats in bright shades
- Lyons velvet hats in great variety of styles and shades
- Black panne velvet feather trimmed models, real copies of imported models.

Priced moderate to correspond with other prices of today. A new hat will attune you to the new season.

McLean & McCreary

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

Mrs. B. W. Mace went to South Sioux City Tuesday to visit with her daughter, Mrs. Roy Crippen.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Chapman left Saturday morning for their new home at Lyons, where they will stay during the school year.

Mrs. G. H. Thompson and son, Arlie, left Saturday for Marcus, Iowa; where she will visit with relatives. She will also visit at Cherokee.

Mrs. E. B. Young left Saturday for Sloan, Iowa, where she will visit over Sunday, and attend a missionary gathering.

Master Frank and Miss Frances Henderson, from Woodbine, Iowa, returned home Monday morning, after a week visit with uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. James Peck.

Miss Yesta Ferguson, who has been visiting at the P. C. Crockett home, left Tuesday morning for Sioux City, where she will visit with relatives before returning to her home at Chandler, Arizona.

Kelly Gossard, from Lynch, came down Saturday to spend the week end with wife and children, and his parents here. He started by car, but met mud roads and finished the trip by train.

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

The State Journal in its "More or Less Personal" column tells of the reform of the circus in some respects, and in the next paragraph tells that they had signally failed to treat the public right in respect to not giving their announced parade—or at least promptly announcing that the parade would not be given when it was learned that it was not to appear. Thousands of people lost a quarter day in tiresome waiting for a promised sight of the show. We can mention another department that is not reformed. A show is to be held not a thousand miles from Wayne within a month, and the management has sent the Democrat reserved seat admission for two, conditioned upon our presentation of the slip at the ticket office, paying the war tax, and showing two copies of the Democrat of different dates marked "exhibit A and B" carrying \$10 worth of publicity each. Of course that is "complimentary." When the newspaper men begin to basket such compliments to the waste bag, circuses will begin to pay for their publicity.

Miss Mata Rodgers was a Norfolk visitor Friday.

Mrs. Frank Hart, of Arlington, who is visiting at Winside, was a Wayne visitor between trains Tuesday.

J. R. Peauto, editor of the Wakefield Republican, was a business caller at Wayne Tuesday morning.

Miss Alice Johnson, who was visiting at the H. W. Worth home, returned to her home at Wakefield Saturday.

Miss Alice Crockett went to Norfolk Monday morning to spend a few days visiting with her sister, Mrs. J. M. Church.

Mrs. J. C. Rehder and baby left Monday morning for Creighton, where she will spend a short time visiting with her parents.

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

Miss Nelle Wilson and two brothers, Noah and Dean, left Saturday morning for Glenwood, Iowa, where they will spend a couple of weeks visiting with friends and relatives.

Mrs. E. C. Biggins and son, Walter, came from Gregory, South Dakota, Friday to visit for a time at the home at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Griffith.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Brown and Miss Elsie Elgin, from Council Bluffs, Iowa, spent Sunday at Wayne, driving up and back, and were guests of Miss Beulah James while here.

Miss Pearl Beekes and her niece, Miss Leila Mitchell, left Sunday morning for Emerson for a day visit, and then they went on to Huron, South Dakota, to visit a week or two with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Dorman went to Sioux City Saturday to consult a physician at a hospital there, where Mr. Dorman spent a week or more, returning a few days before. He hopes that it will not be necessary for him to remain this time.

The Board of Education have elected the following teachers for the next year's school term: Superintendent, G. A. Jones; Principal, Miss Fay Southwell, of Lincoln; Assistant Principal, Miss Helen Boente, of Lincoln; 8th grade, Miss Amelia Lundahl, of Wakefield; 6th and 7th grades, Miss Minnie Crowell, of Walthill; 4th and 5th grades, Miss Eva Griffin, Elgin; 2nd and 3rd grades, Miss Bessie Bacon, of Randolph; 1st grade and beginners class, Miss Estella Ziemer, of Hoskins.—Carroll Index.

Good Heavy Pail, 12 and 14 Quart, 40c and 50c. HARVEY SUPPLY.—adv.

Mrs. H. W. Burnham and daughter, Miss Ethel, from Sholes, were looking after business at Sioux City Friday.

Miss Jean Palmer of Hubbard was a Wayne visitor between trains Friday.

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

Miss Beulah James left Monday morning for a short visit with her sister, Mrs. L. G. Cartwright, at Wall-bach.

Mr. and Mrs. Gust Newman left Tuesday morning for Omaha, where they will visit friends and relatives. They will also visit other places and expect to be gone two weeks.

C. A. Grothe went to Juanita, North Dakota, Monday, where he will look after business matters. He has some farm lands there.

Mrs. Delilah Tyrrell and son left Sunday to spend a week at Dakota City, visiting relatives, after which it is their plan to go to Pender for another week vacation.

IT'S YOURS
WHY NOT MAKE OUR BREAD YOUR BREAD?

THERE'S no question about the high-food-qualifications of our bread. That's the "why" that should make our bread your bread. Keep the name of our bread in mind when you're ordering groceries. Keep the name of our bread in mind when your little ones and the rest of your family tell you how good it is and you'll get the habit of asking for it.

Wayne Bakery
E. Lingren, Prop.
Phone 34J

Farmers Co-Operative Asso.

Phone 339

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Flour | Kentucky Coal |
| Emblem, A High Quality | A Great Furnace Coal |
| Guaranteed\$2.40 | Car Due About September 1st. |
| Bonton, A Splendid Flour...\$2.50 | \$13.00 From the Car. |
| Gold Dust\$2.25 | Leave Your Order Now. |

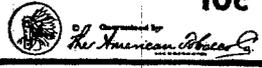
LET US FEED AND WARM YOU

Carl Madsen, Manager



GENUINE "BULL" DURHAM

tobacco makes 50 good cigarettes for 10c



COMING HOME FROM THE MOUNTAINS

Central City, Nebraska, Monday, August 8, 1921.

Dear Democrat:— Almost home, within a day's drive, and will write you the last installment of our five week's pleasure trip, while a mechanic in a nearby garage is putting five hours work on a two hours job on our car.

When I wrote you last we were camping at Buena Vista, Colorado, in their camping grounds near a trout stream. We spent two days there and enjoyed every minute of our stay. We left there Saturday, August 1, and drove all day through most beautiful mountain scenery to Salida, the home of the Salida gray granite. This place was of especial interest to Mr. Mitchell and he spent all of one day looking over the granite in the rough and the finished product. The granite compares very favorably with the famous Barre granite of Wisconsin, in fact much of it is incomparable in beauty of color, fineness of grain and absence of spots. The only thing against Salida granite becoming an even greater favorite than St. Cloud or Barre, is the fact that the quarries are situated from 12 to 20 miles from a railroad in almost inaccessible places, high up among the peaks of the mountains.

The largest quarry is 12 miles from Salida, with only a trail to reach it. Horses and mules can make the trip, but one can readily see that the cost of freighting is enormous. As we stopped in front of an especially beautiful piece of granite in the shops at Salida our guide said, "There is enough of such granite to supply the world up there in the mountains could we but get it to the railroads." It is a remarkable fact that even now they are putting their granite on the markets at a surprisingly low figure, considering the cost of manufacturing.

Salida is one of the beauty spots on our trip. It is situated in a basin, has many places of interest such as hot springs and mountain drives, substantial business blocks and beautiful homes and is a city of beautiful churches. We had the pleasure of attending church services in the Episcopal church Sunday morning. We spent the afternoon in the park and enjoyed a rest under the shade trees.

Every time we camp in one of the many camp grounds along the way I think of how I wish Wayne had such a place for her tourist visitors. You would be surprised if I told you that Kearney is known in every camping place along the highway for her hospitality. "Give 'er gas when you go through Kearney," is an often heard remark. Some smaller towns than Wayne have grounds fixed up

with electric lights, water, camp kitchen, shower baths, all free to tourists. I will never forget the towns along the highways, when toward evening, tired and hungry, I began to look for a familiar sign along the road, and the commercial clubs in the various towns and cities we visited, have our thanks for their hospitality.

Monday we drove to Canon City. We loitered along that beautiful drive and at the end of eight hours had only put 70 miles on the speedometer. There were so many places of interest along the way that we did not realize the day had slipped by until the pang of hunger caused us to forget the scenery. This road was built by the "trusties" from the state penitentiary at Canon City. It is one of the finest mountain roads we traveled and is kept in constant repair by the convicts. A slab of Salida gray granite, fitted into a space cut into solid rock in the wall along the road, tells the passerby to whom they are indebted for this wonderful drive. The Arkansas river roars and tumbles over its rocky bed at almost every mile of this distance.

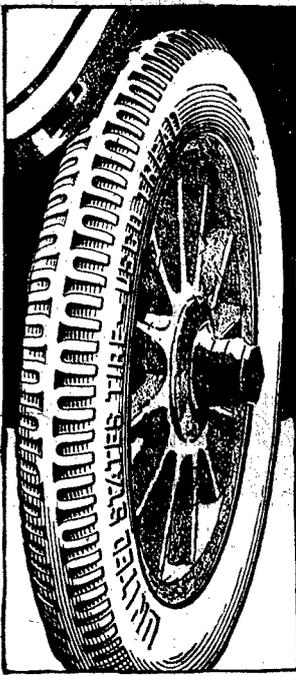
Canon City was our next camping place. This is certainly a live wire and full of real boosters. It is beautifully situated and the surrounding country produces a large per cent. of the fruit of the state. This year, however, they had late frosts and floods and the fruit crop was reduced to less than half. It is a dairy country also and the milk is delicious. There are fifteen coal mines in operation within a radius of eight miles. We left there Tuesday to drive to Colorado Springs and was out of Canon City but two hours when a great storm broke over the mountains and a fourteen foot wall of water swept down the Arkansas river out of the Royal Gorge, tearing out the D. & R. G. tracks, destroyed over a dozen residences, put the water system out of commission and damaged manufacturing plants. Four feet of water covered the camp grounds where we had camped the night before. Citizens of the city aided the tourists to escape. No lives were lost.

At Colorado Springs we received mail from home and the word that Mr. Christensen had been called away from Wayne on account of illness of his baby at Seattle, Washington, and we were compelled to give up our plans to go to Estes Park. It was quite a disappointment as Estes Park had been the big objective point in our whole plans. "Business before pleasure" was our slogan from that time on and we rushed through the trip home on high. We went to Denver Wednesday and visited with our new friends there until Friday noon, drove to Platteville and camped there because we found an ideal camp ground. Here we run into the great sugar beet fields. Hundreds of Mexicans were working there and large sugar factories are in almost every town we passed. To the question, "Why hire Mexicans?" a land owner replied, "Americans won't do that kind of work, they are hunting for 'snaps.'" And I wondered if that very answer would not also answer a big problem the people out west are trying to solve just now. Every freight train going west is carrying from a dozen to as many as a hundred men. I heard many people discussing this, "Where are they going?" "Why do the railroads carry them?" "Are they congregating somewhere with a sinister purpose in mind?" They are mostly young men, why should young men be bumming rides? "If the soldier bonus bill had passed we wouldn't be bothered with all these tramps," etc.

At Greeley we were much interested in the Normal school and grounds. The grounds are very pretty, the buildings are splendid. Greeley is a railroad center and is located in an irrigated farming district. It is a clean, well kept looking city of 11,000. They also have a very large sugar factory. That night we camped at Sterling and found the camp grounds very pleasant. All the next day we traveled through irrigated land and found the roads sandy and rough. The next night found us at North Platte, in our own fair state. And North Platte has done herself proud in the way of camp grounds, they are ideal. We met some Wayne people there, Mr. and Mrs. Swan Anderson and family. They were on their way to take in the sights in the west and Mr. Anderson will go to Burlington to take care of land interests there.

Grand Island was our next camping place and we enjoyed getting back in parts of our home state we knew. Irrigated country may be all right when one gets used to it but it seemed awful good to me to get back where the rain falls when we need it (most always).

Out of Grand Island the next morning we had our first car trouble. It was not surprising, considering the rough condition of the Lincoln highway over which we had traveled for four days. Stalled for nearly six hours, gave us a chance to rest and interview the natives. And it is a wonderful fact to keep in mind that no matter where one goes, or into what mean surroundings, one can al-



THE U.S. USCO TREAD

Here is the U. S. Usco Tread, with a long-established standard of service among motorists who have an eye to value, as well as to price. While selling for less than the other tires in the U. S. Fabric line, the Usco has earned a reputation for quality and dependable economy which is not exceeded by any tire in its class.

United States Tires are Good Tires

- U. S. USCO TREAD
- U. S. CHAIN TREAD
- U. S. NOBBY TREAD
- U. S. ROYAL CORD
- U. S. RED & GREY TUBES

From the makers of U.S. Royal Cords to the users of Fabric Tires



"Giving to the fabric tire user fresh, live tires. Being made now. Being shipped now."

In all of modern merchandising the biggest conundrum is the fabric tire situation.

Around 70% of all car owners use fabric tires.

Their instinct for quality is as strong and insistent as any one else's.

Why, then, are they offered such hodge-podge stocks of "discount tires," "odd lots," "seconds," "retreads" and other so-called bargains of uncertain origin?

People have gotten very close to the U. S. policy. Felt it. Benefited by it. And passed the word along.

It's a policy settled to one standard for all U. S. Tires. Whether fabrics or cords. Small sizes or large.

Giving to the fabric tire user fresh, live tires. Being made now. Being shipped now.

All the original U. S. vitality and service comes through when you buy a U. S. Fabric Tire.

Sooner or later the public always seeks out quality. As a matter of self-protection—if for no other reason. The out-and-out opinion in favor of U. S. Fabric Tires has spread more this year than it ever did.

"Usco," "Chain," "Nobby." Three different treads.

Built by the same brains, the same policy, the same quality ideals that have made U. S. Royal Cords the standard measure of tire worth.

United States Tires United States Rubber Company

Wayne Motor Co., Wayne, Nebraska
Franzen & Murphy, Dixon, Nebraska
Wm. Voss, Hoskins, Nebraska

West Garage, Carroll, Nebraska
Wakefield Motor Co., Wakefield, Nebraska

ways find men and women with great, broad minds and an over amount of that greatest of gifts, brotherly love. True, the other kind of people are always with us, the cheap, narrow souled kind, but if one makes a habit of looking for real, regular "fellers" the world is just crammed with them. And we found our entire route covered with the splendid kind. A hearty "good morning," ready to do us a favor, and a "God speed you" when we left. Truly this is a great old world. I only regret there are times when I must needs listen respectfully while some one tells me the country is going to the dogs and the fellows at Washington should all be lined up and shot at sunrise, etc.

After our long delay we drove into Central City late Monday night and were glad indeed to accept the invitation of the city council to pitch our tent in their beautiful park. Blue grass, flowers, water, electric lights and all modern conveniences were ours. Great trees on all sides and many other tourists to enjoy the beauty spot with us, will make Central City a place never to be forgotten. We registered at all parks and were free to make comments. One old man wrote after his signature, "May God bless you as abundantly as He has blessed your park." And we all seconded the motion.

Wayne, Wednesday, August 10. When we drove into our home town Tuesday evening in time for supper we were tired and hungry and both of us felt better by far than the day we left. It was a great trip and a splendid time and we feel deeply grateful for everything the big hearted folk along the route did to make it all so enjoyable.

We covered just 2,266 miles. Katherine Mitchell.

CAMPING PLACE FOR TOURISTS

The Village Board has let the contract for the extension of the water mains to Gladstone Park, connecting with the old main at the Swan M. Johnson corner on West Broadway. Carl Hoyt was awarded the contract and already has the work well under way.

The purpose is to equip the park as a camping place for tourists. With water available and a few other equipments added the park will offer most inviting and convenient camping grounds. An appropriate sign has already been erected at the entrance of the park offering tourists free camping privileges.

As stated in the Gazette some weeks ago, extending to tourists free camping privileges at the city park may not bring any direct revenue but it will prove a valuable advertising feature. The hospitality thus extended can not fail to leave a favorable impression with tourists passing through, and those who stop and take advantage of the privileges offered will carry with them a lasting memory of the town and community. More than that, where tourists stop and camp they will naturally buy more or less supplies, and the proposition may thus indirectly pay some revenue by bringing extra patronage to the business houses in the town.

But even regardless of the tourist feature, it is necessary to provide water at the park if it shall be of any service. Some years ago a well was sunk in the park but this method proved unsatisfactory in that it was not used enough to keep the water sweet. As a matter of protection of public health the pump was removed and the old well filled this spring.—Wausa Gazette.

A LOWDOWN TRICK (Exchange)

Mrs. Lamb—I see you're not speaking to Mrs. Fox.

Mrs. Wolf—I should say not! She

told me her cook was a treasure and I found the cook dirty, lazy, incompetent and dishonest after I'd doubled her wages to get her away from Mrs. Fox.



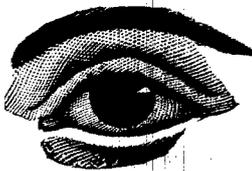
Get Name of the Town When "Long Distance" Calls

When "Long Distance" calls she is not a local operator but one in the distant town from which the call came.

If you are out when "Long Distance" calls, the person receiving the call should leave a memorandum for you, always specifying the town calling.

When you are ready to talk you should ask for "Long Distance" and give her the name of the town which called you. Otherwise the operator will not know what town wants you.

NORTHWESTERN BELL TELEPHONE CO.



To Make a Long Tale Short

We are the recognized optical authority of this city, and therefore the best source of supply for everything optical.

W. B. Vail

Exclusive Optician and Optometrist Phone 308-1

Patronize the advertisers.

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

Subscription Rates	
One Year	\$1.50
Six Months	.75

WAYNE MARKET REPORT

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

Yellow Corn	30
White Corn	29
Oats	19
Fries	22
Hens	20
Roosters	20
Eggs	36
Butter Fat	33
Hogs	\$6.50 to \$8.50
Cattle	\$3.00 to \$8.00

The Irish reject the British terms, and there you are.

The August stock market may see a rally, says an exchange—but it refers to stocks and bonds and the like—while it is a different stock rally which would bring a smile to this community.

Another noted confidence man pardoned, is the report. Charles M. Thompson, the fellow who put over the "wild horse" faks a few years ago seems to have gained the right ear of President Harding, and been granted pardon.

King Peter, once king of Serbia is dead, passing away Tuesday the 18th. He was 76 years of age, and had relinquished the throne to his second son in 1919. He was a strong character in his day, and much beloved by his subjects.

"Who struck Billie Patterson?" is an old question, and one not always satisfactorily answered. So it is at Norfolk now, only in a different form. The burning question in some circles there is, "Who asked McKelvie to come and speak on Labor Day?" and a satisfactory answer is not yet given.

A financial Press service sends us the cheering information that we are all right financially in this country; but we don't know it yet. The only thing we lack is confidence, and then the wheels will whirl as they once did before big business lost the confidence of the people on whose money and credit they were doing business in a reckless manner.

Henry Ford is being mentioned as a presidential possibility in 1924. His successful business career in automobile building and his later efficiency in the railroad business and the fact that he is asked to consider taking over the great government project at Muscle Shoals for the manufacture of nitrate are all tending to place him before the public eye as a business man rather than a politician—and many people are coming to think it is time to have government business run on a business plan.

According to Washington reports, our tax burden is to decrease nearly \$200,000,000 this year under the proposed new tariff law. Then the next fiscal year the decrease is to be \$377 million, and some few hundred thousand, and that is to be made to look like a small sum compared to the decrease the next year of more than \$780 millions. Hope that is true, and that taxes are on the wane. The same letter tells that the Democrats claim that it is partially a shifting of the tax burden, and that the proposed tariff law will be a rich man's law, shifting the burdens of taxation to the many poorer people.

According to government reports there has been a great cut in three leading crops of the southern states. The acreage has been cut as follows: Cotton 10,194,000 acres, or 28 per cent of the last year planting. Rice cut 450,000 acres or 39 per cent of the year before. Tobacco crop is 32 per cent reduction or 262,000 acres. The total reduction is practically eleven million acres. Corn in the same states shows an increase of more than four and a half million acres; wheat 307,000 acres, oats 740,000 acres, hay 413,000 acres, cane 70,000 acres and potatoes 123,000 acres. This leaves nearly a half million acres unaccounted for after making an allowance for cow peas, soy and velvet beans and kindred crops. This is largely represented by pasture lands increased or lands allowed to go back as idle land, as much of it was before the war speeded up production. These figures mean that the western farmer is going to meet more competition than usual in several of his staple crops; and, unless a foreign market can be opened means a lower price in the market. This makes it seem the part of wisdom for all who can to stock up to feed a larger portion of their crop than usual and send it to market as pork, beef and mutton, and not forget that poultry often may be depended upon to bring a good return for the feed they consume. Then there is the cow, ready to convert cheap corn into dairy products at a big profit.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

The Frank Gaertner furniture house is putting on a closing sale of furniture now.

Lee Harvey returned Wednesday evening from a buying trip to Omaha and Sioux City.

Mrs. Plahn left this morning for Moravia, Iowa, where she will visit with her sister.

Jack Liveringhouse is home from a few weeks stay in eastern Colorado and western Nebraska.

Miss Mabel Sumner returned the last of the week from a fortnight vacation spent with home folks at their Bloomfield home.

Miss Pearl Sewell was at Norfolk Wednesday, going over to attend a meeting of county superintendents from this corner of Nebraska.

Miss Martha Crockett, who had an operation performed on her eye at Omaha, returned home Tuesday evening and is getting along very nicely.

The National Convention of the American Red Cross will hold their national convention at Columbus, Ohio, this year, October 4th to 8th.

Mrs. Ed. Ellis went to Newman Grove Wednesday to spend a few days visiting with her husband, who is with the Savadge carnival.

Mrs. G. I. Clark, who has been a guest of Mrs. Gillespie at the Union Hotel, returned to her home at Woodville Wednesday morning.

The Misses Emma and Ida Schmitz left Sunday by auto for Van Tassel, Wyoming, where they will spend two week's vacation, visiting friends.

Miss Ida Hirsch won the automobile in the Herald subscription contest, having a safe margin of votes over her nearest competitor, Mrs. Mae Young, who has the Victrola. The winner of the big prize is receiving many and hearty congratulations.

Fall tailoring prices are just about half what they were a year ago. The new-woolen samples are here from Ed. V. Price & Co. Get your suit order in now. Morgan's Toggery.

J. F. Lane, who was for a number of years manager of the "hello" exchange at this place, and later a district man in these parts, but now of Omaha, came Tuesday morning to visit his sister, Mrs. LeRoy Ley, and shake hands with a few of the old-timers of his time. He tells us that he is still helping the telephone people get past with their work.

Joe Baker is looking after business at Burlington, Colorado, for a few days.

Mrs. Case came from Merville, Iowa, Wednesday evening to visit her father, H. M. Damme, who is quite ill.

Mrs. Charley Meyers and son, Charley, of Carroll, passed through Wayne today on their way to Sioux City.

Dr. White came this morning from Long Beach, California, to look after his interests here.

Mrs. Henry Wacker and little daughter, Irene, went to Lincoln, where she will visit with her sister.

J. H. Kemp and family are home from a vacation trip spent at a lake in southern Minnesota. They drove in Monday evening.

J. W. Davis and family are here from Dalton, visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. June Conger.

Will Richardson superintendent of Dixon county schools stopped off at Wayne this morning on his way home from Norfolk.

Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Mears motored to Schuyler and visited with their son, H. B. Mears and family. They returned Tuesday, and were accompanied by their son and family, who will visit here for a couple of weeks.

Mrs. U. G. Ernest, from Bukwana, South Dakota, who was visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. M. Lower, left this morning for Grand Island, where she will visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Maholin.

J. J. Ahern and family, who spent a month at Lake Elysian, Minnesota, came home Tuesday evening, meeting the shower which visited here that evening about three miles out. They report a very happy outing.

Rudolph Plahn and two children and Mr. and Mrs. Martin Plahn came from Avoca, Iowa, Friday and will spend two weeks visiting at the John Lage home. They are brother and parents of Mrs. Lage.

Suits of the 1921 fall pattern are now to be seen at the Mrs. Jeffries store for women and children. Naturally the ladies will want to see them at an early date, and before purchasing their fall suit.—adv.

Mr. and Mrs. Willard Munson, from Allen, were here a short time the last of the week, guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. I. C. Trumbauer, the ladies being sisters. They drove from here to Grand Island to visit relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Atkinson, from Sidney, Iowa, who have been visiting their children near Carroll, returned home Wednesday. Mr. A. said that he had never seen Fremont country show better crop prospects than this season.

Mrs. William Hickinbotham and two sons, Gerald and Harold, who spent two weeks visiting at the home of her father, Peter Baker and other relatives, left Saturday afternoon for her home at Aberdeen, South Dakota.

Fred Benschoff is on the sick list, and has been ill for a week or more, spending part of the time at the hospital, but is again at home. He is reported better this morning and no doubt he will soon be down street as usual.

Mrs. Winterringer, from Marshalltown, Iowa, accompanied by her uncle, J. W. Goodrich, from Illinois, have been at Norfolk visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Vern Fisher, her daughter. She passed thru here this morning on her way east.

"The editor and wife were to the Dan Sheehan, home last Wednesday," says an exchange, "looking at a milch cow he had for sale. The noon hour caught us there and we enjoyed the hospitality of this worthy couple." Why not go out every noon to look at a cow—it did not say that you purchased.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Hurstad and her sister, Miss Goldie Brooks, who has been visiting here for a number of weeks, left the first of the week by automobile for Kansas City, the home of the young lady. Mr. and Mrs. H. will spend a week or more there with relatives and friends, and perhaps do a bit of buying while in the city.

C. D. Seifken, from Wisner, is in Wayne this morning, coming to visit at the home of George Rispen and family, his daughter. He tells us that he has but recently returned from an automobile trip in which he crossed much of South Dakota—that is the southeast part of the state, going as far north as Brookings—and then looking into Minnesota and northwestern Iowa. He tells us that he saw practically no wheat on the trip, but that corn was abundant. Lots of old corn was seen in South Dakota, and all the way the crop in the field is simply immense. It was his opinion that people in the territory he passed thru need not freeze this winter, for if they cannot sell corn and buy coal, they will have plenty of corn to stand Jack Frost off with.

OLD WHEAT FLOUR
\$2.40 per sack; \$2.20 per sack in five or ten sack lots.
Wayne Roller Mills, W. R. Weber, Prop.

Ex-Service Men, Attention!

All ex-service men are asked to present their claim, large or small, before the squad which the

Bureau of War Risk Insurance

is sending to NORFOLK

August 25, 26 and 27

This is your chance to adjust any claim which you may wish to reopen, as well as new claims. Also get assistance of Federal Bureau for Vocational Training.

The American Red Cross and the American Legion will welcome you in Norfolk and help you in every way possible.

Please pass this message on to other ex-service men.

If you want any help in presenting your claim call on Mrs. Porter, Home Service Secretary, American Red Cross.

O. C. Lewis was a Hoskins visitor between trains today.

Dr. and Dr. A. D. Lewis—Mr. and Mrs. Lewis, the Chiropractors, are away this week attending an annual meeting of Chiropractors at Davenport, where they combine instruction and pleasure, and make a vacation out of opportunity to become informed upon the latest kinks in that profession. They expected to be absent about two weeks.

POSSIBLE TO STOP WASHING OF LAND

Soil erosion is one of the biggest agricultural problems in southeastern Nebraska, according to agronomy specialists of the State College of Agriculture. Scores of farms that

were about perfect fifteen or twenty years ago now have big ditches washed thru them, some of them impassable. The College's extension service has begun a series of demonstrations to show that what can be done to check ditch-making and to encourage farmers to fight to save their land.

On one Otoe county farm twenty-nine brush dams were constructed 75 feet apart along a ditch three to five feet deep. The brush was staked down and tied with wire. Present indications point to a successful piece of work, and the owner of the land has written a letter of appreciation to the College. In some places concrete dams have been constructed, with indications of success. The college's plan is to make a practical demonstration on at least one farm in each

county as to what can be done with brush or other material to stop the ever-growing ditches.

FOR SALE

Short Horn bulls at price to suit buyer. John S. Lewis, Jr.—adv.—3teow

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. tf-ad

Read the advertisements.

Our Office Will be Closed From August 15 to 29

During this time we will attend the Sixth Annual Chiropractic from its home, where it was born and developed. National Lyceum at Davenport, Iowa.

This Lyceum is a Post-Graduate Course of Lectures. We will return better prepared to serve you with the best in

Drs. Lewis & Lewis

Chiropractors

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

A number of used cars for sale at bargain prices

O. C. Klippahn

The new Proprietor at the G.-H. Garage.

PHONE 85

Crystal

AT THE
THEATRE
E. GAILEX, Manager

Tonight—Thursday
Tomorrow—Friday

We Will Present
HAROLD LLOYD, in
"NOW OR NEVER"
Also FATTY ARBUCKLE, in
"THE GARAGE"

Here is two real laugh specials,
with two of the best known stars
in the world, both are screams.
DON'T MISS IT.
Admission.....10c and 30c

Saturday
SHIRLEY MASON, in
"MOTHER HEART"
Also COMEDY
"WHILE NEW YORK SNORES"
Admission.....10c and 25c

Monday
FRANK MAYO, in
"THE BLAZING TRAIL"
Also SCENIC, TRAVELOGUE
Admission.....10c and 25c

Tuesday
One of the best pictures of the week
MARY MILES MINTER, in
"THE LITTLE CLOWN"
—Also—
"FOX NEWS"
Admission.....10c and 25c

Wednesday
CHARLEY CLARY, in
"SUNSET JONES"
Also COMEDY
"YOUR NEXT"
Admission.....10c and 25c

—COMING—
NEXT THURSDAY AND FRIDAY
TOM MIX, in
"A RIDING HOME"
And it is right up to the Mix
Standard.

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

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Eggs wanted at Fortner's.—adv.

Miss Agnes Sylvanus went to Carroll, where she will visit until Sunday with her aunt, Mrs. Tom Sylvanus.

Mrs. John Pausen, of Carroll, was a passenger to Wakefield Wednesday, where she will visit with relatives.

Claire Jeffrie and Charley Pierson left Wednesday morning for a little outing at Lavoca.

MORGAN

SUIT BUILDER

Miss Agnes Ke? spent Tuesday evening visiting with her parents at Norfolk, returning Wednesday morning.

Mrs. M. C. Peters and daughter, Rose, who were visiting with relatives at Bloomfield, were passengers to their home at Los Angeles, California, Tuesday afternoon.

Bran \$1.00 per cwt. Shorts \$1.50 per cwt. 10c allowed for return of empty sacks.
Wayne Roller Mill. W. R. Weber, Prop.

Canning PEARS

Now Due
Price About \$3.50

Phone your order in now.

When ordering, remember that you may need Sugar, Jars, Rubbers or Lids, and let us know.

The Wayne Grocery

Phone 499 Winter & Huff, Props.

Mens' and Boys' Shoes, \$2.40 and \$2.75. HARVEY SUPPLY—adv.

Miss Helen Schaffner went to Crete, where she will visit for a short time.

Ernest Rippon, who is visiting home folks for a short time, went to Sioux City Wednesday to spend the day.

A new line of fall coats is now on display at the Mrs. Jeffries store and it will please you.—adv.

Mrs. Silas Mellick left Wednesday morning for Strabona, Minnesota, where she will visit for some time with her son.

Mrs. D. T. Jones and son came from Red Oak, Iowa, Saturday evening to visit at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Jenkins, at Carroll for a short time.

Fae Ellis and family, who were visiting at the home of his mother, Mrs. Ed. Ellis, for the past two weeks, returned to their home at Sioux City Wednesday morning.

Mrs. Frank Soderstrom and son, Edgar, went to Magnet Wednesday morning to spend a short time visiting with her sister-in-law, Mrs. Irene Swanson.

We have prospective buyers for 80-acre and also 240-acre farms, reasonable distance to Wayne, at a fair price. P. G. Philleo or W. L. Fisher, Wayne, Phone 205.—adv.

R. B. Judson left Wednesday morning for Chicago to purchase furniture for his business here. The wife and daughters accompanied him as far as Omaha, and are visiting there.

Mrs. Lottie Lewis and daughter, Mrs. John Holmes and children, who were here visiting at the home of the former's son, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Lewis, returned to their home at Tekamah, Tuesday.

These cooler breezes remind one that summer is passing—that the ice price will soon interest us less than the style, beauty and comfort of those new fall dresses just now coming to the Mrs. Jeffries store.—adv.

F. S. Berry and family are home from a ten day outing at Lake Elyslan, in southern Minnesota. They report a very happy time. A. R. Davis and family, who were also at the same place, are home.

E. E. Fleetwood, W. A. Hiscox and wives, and Mr. and Mrs. Cook, who were visiting here from Hastings, were visitors at the Wm. Fleetwood home and with other Sioux City friends Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Hoguewood drove to Tekamah the first of the week to visit her folks. Her sister, Miss Elsie Gleason, and her friend, Emma Hogan, of Walthill, returned with them and are enjoying a short stay here.

Mrs. S. L. Davis and daughter, Elda, of Warren, Montana, who were visiting Mr. and Mrs. Charley Vasey, at the Harry Robinson home, left Wednesday afternoon for Sioux City, where she will visit her sister before returning to her home.

Farmers who can use good Short Horn bulls of beef and milk families and on a thirty cent corn price, call on John S. Lewis, Sr. & Son, breeders of the best Short Horns. Bulls and heifers for sale. Newman Grove and Wayne, Nebraska.—adv.—3t-e-o-w.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Bloomingdale and children, from Nebraska City, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Wallace, from Villisca, Iowa, came Sunday evening to visit at the home of E. O. Gardner and family. Mr. Bloomingdale and Mr. and Mrs. Wallace left Tuesday for their homes, but Mrs. Bloomingdale remained for a longer visit with her sister.

HOUSE FOR RENT—Alfalfa hay for sale. Mrs. Geo. F. Sebold—adv.

Mrs. Claude Ferrell is at Lyons visiting her mother.

Andrew Stamm was a passenger to Sioux City the first of the week.

Stock Feed, Any Brand, 6c Pound.

HARVEY SUPPLY—adv.

Mrs. G. J. Hess and daughter, Miss Bonnie, went to Sioux City Wednesday morning for a two day stay in that city.

Miss Clara Sieck, after spending a week visiting at the home of her brother, Albert Sieck, at Stanton, returned home Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. N. Neilen, of Norfolk, was a visitor at the home of her sister, Mrs. J. H. Foster, Wednesday, going to Sioux City in the afternoon, where she will visit with her mother.

S. E. Auker was at Sioux City Tuesday to meet Mrs. Auker, who was returning from a trip to Chicago, where she was called by the death of a relative about two weeks ago.

Mrs. Albert Vogel and infant daughter, Marlon Alice, of Sioux City, after spending a few days visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Weber, returned home Wednesday afternoon.

Miss Verna Staley, who has been visiting with Misses Elsie and Helen Thielman, left Monday afternoon for her home at Charter Oak, Iowa. Helen and Elsie Thielman accompanied her and will spend two weeks visiting with her there.

Will Assenheimer, who has been spending two or three months in eastern Colorado, where he has land interests, is home, coming the last of last week. He reports a very fair wheat crop there—but—well why say the rest. The man who grows the wheat does not make the price it sells at.

The home is the center of the individual's universe. If the home is harmonious, the whole universe is in tune; but, if the home is discordant, the entire system is jangled and upset. The home life is essential and very far-reaching in its consequences. The man or woman whose home life is restful and inspiring can do great things in the world, but the individual whose domestic environment is irritating and depressing carries an awful handicap.

John Rasmussen returned Friday from Herrick, South Dakota, near which place he has farm interests. He came back smiling, telling that crops had been pretty good for this year. Of course market prices were not mentioned, else the smile might have come off. But a number of our exchanges assure us that business depression is nearing an end. We hope so; and the end will come quickly when prices on farm products come up to correspond with freight rates—or freight rates and other things come down to correspond with the products of the farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin, from Kentucky, came Tuesday to visit at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Greenwall, and with other relatives. He is a brother-in-law to Wm. Assenheimer. Mr. Martin is engaged in drilling oil wells, we are told, and is reported to have said that the refining interests are taking the velvet out of the oil producing business. Oils in the field from which he came, nets the producer about 54 cents a barrel, and at that price the refiners might sell gasolene at 6c and become rich in short order, according to the opinion expressed.

Coleridge citizens are recognizing that a camping ground for the auto tourist is one of the necessities of a community in these days—and they are moving toward establishing one. Many places are now noted for the fine camp grounds they have provided, and often from a dozen to fifty tourists stop at these camps in a single night. Another place, Kearney, is also getting a reputation that is not enviable. The word goes out to go thru that town at speed limit pace, to get to the next town that has a camp—for there are none there. What is Wayne doing? Nothing that we have heard of.

Last week a change took place in the personnel behind the Citizens State bank in Carroll, D. E. Brainard and A. R. Davis, both of Wayne, buying interests and becoming directors. Mr. Brainard was elected vice president, and Mr. Davis was chosen attorney. Mr. Brainard is president of the Citizens National bank of Wayne, and since his removal to that place from Iowa a few years ago has made himself felt as a sound and progressive banker. V. G. Williams, R. H. Titus and Dave Theophilus, president, vice president and cashier respectively of the Citizens State bank of this city, and will continue active, personal supervision of the bank's affairs.—Carroll Index.

The new fall hats are ready for you men and they are beauties. We have Stetsons, Longleys and Star hats and the prices range from \$3 to \$7. Morgan's Toggery.

Mike Coleman, from Pender, was visiting Wayne friends Wednesday.

You may need school dresses for the girls soon—remember Mrs. Jeffries.—adv.

Ellis Powers, who has been at the hospital for the past three weeks with typhoid fever, is very much improved at this writing.

H. M. Damme is reported ill at the old Damme home place south of Wayne.

Our showing of new fall millinery is very complete now, and also very pretty, says Mrs. Jeffries of the store that deals exclusively in wearing apparel of all kinds for ladies and children.—adv.

Miss Nellie Fox went to Bloomfield Wednesday morning, where she will spend a week visiting with relatives.

OLD WHEAT FLOUR
\$2.40 per sack; \$2.20 per sack in five or ten sack lots.
Wayne Roller Mills, W. R. Weber, Prop.

Children's Dresses

This week we invite your attention to our very complete line of dresses for children and young ladies. They are well made, cut from popular patterns and well intended to please.

Ginghams in Plain and Plaids

Predominate in the stock, and are designed especially for the opening weeks of the public schools.

In price they are reasonable from
\$1.85 to \$3.60
and will fit children from two years of age up.

O. P. Hurstad & Son

Phone 139 Wayne, Nebraska

Our 1 cent sale now on is proving popular, and if goods last it will be a real buying opportunity for several days yet.

PAVEMENT DANCE

Wayne, Nebraska

Thursday, August 25

7 Piece Orchestra

Plenty of Brass—Trombone and Cornets

Loud Music—hear it distinctly four blocks away.

The pavement will be put in number one condition. Provisions have been made for 800 people to dance at one time. Seating accommodations for the spectators. Parking and police protection for the automobiles. One-half block from Main street.

Provisions have been made in case of rain.

Good order will be maintained.

Admission \$1.00. War tax 10c. Total \$1.10

Given under the auspices of the
Wayne Base Ball Club

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CROSSING GREAT AMERICAN DESERT BY AUTOMOBILE

Two Wayne girls, Loretta Mae and Izzetta Fae Buetow, from this city send the Democrat readers a diary of their trip from near Wayne to eastern Colorado, near enough to the mountains to see Pike's Peak, which in those other and earlier days used to be evidence that their journey was well near over, when weather conditions are just right this great landmark may be seen for more than 100 miles. In fact, the writer has seen it from a distance of 120 miles, so when crossing the plains, which used to be listed in the geography when the writer went to school as the "Great American Desert" it usually took a full week to get to the mountains after they were in sight of this lofty mountain. In those days of ox team freighting six weeks was about the usual time required to take a wagon freight train from the Missouri river to the foot hills at Denver or Golden, which in those days were rival cities, and for quite a time Golden, twelve miles from Denver was the capital of the state. The writer has heard girls who were six weeks making the trip they made in about four days of easy travel tell of their experiences on the long dangerous journey, for they passed many weary miles without seeing a sign of white folks other than people travelling like themselves; but the red men were plentiful, and at times not too friendly. But we simply started to introduce these young modern travelers to you and then present their very nicely written letter which will be read with interest by their playmates here at home. We want to commend the young ladies for their excellent letter which comes to you just as written; for it did not need editing, and the punctuation was near perfect, and shows well for their work in our schools country and city, for they have been pupils in both:

Cheyenne Wells, Colorado, Dear Mr. Gardner:

We left Wayne July 26th at 1 p. m. Found pretty good roads. Spent our first night at Columbus. Slept well and quite cool in the morning. We were in the camp grounds with eleven other cars. We had intended to rest Sunday, but it looked like rain so we thought we had better go as far as we could while the roads were good. We made 70 miles the first day. We crossed the Platte river, pretty muddy and pretty high, drove through Duncan at 9 a. m., and at Silver Creek at 9:20, both are small towns. Passed through Haven at 9:30. It is also a small place. We were at Central City at 10:15. Stopped for gas, which was 21 cents. Drove through Chapman and then camped at Grand Island for dinner. They have a nice camping ground there, good water and a nice cook house; both cook stove and oil stove.

We rested until 3 o'clock, visiting with other people. Drove through Wood River next. Read on a large sign, "Population 1200, Dead Ones Not Counted". The country here is almost level. Roads are good. The next town is Shelton, which is in Buffalo county, was there at 4 p. m. Came through Gibbon, saw a freight train going east with 67 cars. Had to wait a while until we could cross the tracks. Saw a farm outside of Kearney, where there was thousands of bushels of corn in the pile, it was getting black. Crossed a divide, as they are called, which is steep little hills and gulches, between Kearney and Axtel. Road not very good right here. Kearney has a population of 10,000.

At Axtel we struck the O. L. D. Highway. We saw the Swedish Home for old people in Axtel, these are beautiful buildings. Papa calls Axtel the windmill town as every home has a windmill. The wells here must be very deep. We were in two showers this p. m. At Holdrege at 7:15, it is a fine town. It has a pretty good camping ground. We took some pictures here.

Left here the next morning at 8 a. m., crossed some pretty high hills between Atlanta and Oxford. Saw some deep gulches here, which were in pastures, lots of cattle here. The O. L. D. was very good between Holdrege and Oxford. At Oxford we were 267 miles from Wayne. We drove through Atlanta, not a very large place. Oxford is not very large, but is scattered. Edison is a small station.

At Beaver City we were 290 miles from Wayne. At Norton, Kansas, we were 314 miles from Wayne. At Oronoque we were 324 miles from Wayne, July 31st.

We followed the Ocean to Ocean

highway quite a bit. It was very good. Delvare and Clayton are small. At Clayton they had a very hard wind and hail storm. Grain headers and barges were blown over. At Jennings we had a little car trouble. We passed through Dresden, Selden and Rexford. We camped at Colby, Kansas. It was a fine camping ground. There were 33 cars camping there. We passed through Levent and Brewster. We took a picture of a sod house, near Edison, Kansas.

We ate our lunch by a farm house near Goodland. This was a fine farm, they had a beautiful garden, which they irrigated with their windmill. At Kanorado we crossed the Colorado-Kansas line at 4:30 and we were 466 miles from Wayne. Now the air was cool and seemed much easier to breathe in Colorado. You can see the first view of Pike's Peak from First View. My brother Will's farm is ten miles south of this town. Will has twenty-three stacks of wheat on his farm ready for threshing. It sure looks fine. We expect to visit here a few days and then go on to Denver and other western points. We all feel good and are having a good time camping.

Please send our Democrat to Cheyenne Wells. From Loretta Mae and Izzetta Fae Buetow.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE)

Washington, D. C., August 9.—With President Harding on a vacation after five months of strenuous horseback riding in the morning, golf in the afternoon and week-ends on the Mayflower, and Laddie Boy in temporary eclipse, "Uncle Joe" Fordney, chairman of the Ways and Means Committee of the House, is furnishing the principal summer diversion in the Capital making a tax revision bill.

Out of a truly wonderful bag of tricks Chairman Fordney has just produced one so unique and ingenious as to arouse the envy of other Republican statesmen engaged in the diverting act described by Congressman Mann (Republican, Illinois) as "fooling the people."

Chairman Fordney, in other words, proposes to reduce internal taxes, although by reduction they would not furnish enough revenue to meet estimated Government expenditures, thus creating a deficit which could be tided over, he says, by temporary loans, and be taken care of next year. He thinks, too, that this would prevent demands for funds from the departments and hold Congress down in appropriations.

In other words, to make a show of economy now he would postpone for a year the collection of the revenue he knows is needed, piling up an indebtedness and borrowing money to pay it.

It may be inferred, of course, that this will fool a lot of people.

Senator Gooding (Republican, Idaho), a successful retired stock-grower, made a caustic attack upon the wool schedule of the Fordney bill, denouncing it as worse than Schedule K of infamous memory and declaring that the Fordney bill with this wool schedule is "the most vicious and dangerous measure ever passed in the House of Representatives by any political party."

SAVING NEWBERRY (St. Louis Post Dispatch)

Senator Spencer, of Missouri, as chairman of the senate subcommittee on the Ford-Newberry election contest, has served his country badly.

How Truman H. Newberry was elected to the senate in Michigan is well known. Money in admittedly illegal amounts was expended. That money was furnished by the Newberry family and by Newberry's business friends. The only defense Newberry has ever offered is that this money was raised and disbursed without his knowledge.

The only question, therefore, as to Newberry's guilt is whether his asserted ignorance of the fact is true or false. If false, Newberry's place is in the penitentiary, not the senate. The manifest duty of the subcommittee is to ascertain the truth or falsity of Newberry's statement. Instead of discharging that duty the subcommittee, through Senator Spencer and two other members, who dodging that duty, but is blocking the efforts of the other members to get at the truth.

By the vote of Senator Spencer and two other members the subcommittee has declined to subpoena Newberry's campaign manager, Emery, and declined to subpoena the republican county chairman of Michigan, who handled the Newberry fund. It has even gone so far as to refuse to permit oral arguments by counsel as requested by the contestant's attorneys.

There is only one way to construe this action of Senator Spencer and his associates. They are determined to protect Newberry. The debauchery of the state of Michigan, the flouting of public opinion, the stigma on the good name of the senate—all that is subordinate. Their prime consideration, apparently, is to save Newberry from the embarrassment of having to say, under oath, that he was ignorant of the vast sums of money provided by his family and friends to purchase a seat in the senate for him.

Saving Newberry may or may not

be a job to Senator Spencer's liking. In any event it is a job for which Missouri, in the fullness of time, should demand of Selden P. Spencer a strict accounting.

WHAT PRICES DO YOUR PURE-BREDS COMMAND?

By G. W. Hervey. There are thousands of persons, yes, tens of thousands, scattered all over this country who are engaged in the breeding of live stock and are not able to dispose of their surplus at prices that correspond with the prices paid for the foundation herd stock. Why is this?

It is not because the country is full of the improved animals representing these improved breeds. The evidence of every-day sales indicates plainly that there is a great demand for more of these good animals. The tendency in all directions is to improve and breed up the grade stock of the country, make them better and make them larger, increase their resources for producing beef and pork and mutton and thus adding to the profit of the

MARSHALL TRIO, OF LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

Verdel, Monday, Aug. 22. Niobrara, Tuesday, Aug. 23. Creighton, Wednesday, Aug. 24. Wayne, Thursday, Aug. 25. Bloomfield, Friday, Aug. 26.

Leland Wood, violinist, played extremely difficult and mature music with a tenderness and mastery of touch that was remarkable, receiving repeated encores, and replying to them with a good natured smile.—Sheridan (Wyo.) News.



LELAND WOOD, Violinist

It gives me much pleasure to speak from personal knowledge and acquaintance concerning F. C. Marshall, the violinist, and his company. During our teachers' institute Mr. Marshall favored us with several selections of the best of classical music which was always received with hearty applause. In fact, Mr. Marshall always makes a hit with his audience and holds all in perfect silence and attention through his entire program.

ALLEN S. STINSON, Co. Supt. Knox County.

I note with pleasure that you expect to give several concerts during the summer and it certainly gives me great pleasure to recommend you to any and all as I know positively that everybody who heard your concerts here in Creighton in the past was well pleased and are only awaiting an opportunity to attend another, which we hope will be soon.—H. A. Cheney.

Leland Wood and Miss Velma Wood appeared at the hall Saturday evening. These talented young people are deserving of high praise in their ability as musicians, their rendition of classic numbers, which were given in an artistic manner, showing them to be real artists in the profession they have chosen.—Plattsburgh Journal.

Niobrara, Neb., Feb. 22, 1918.

F. C. Marshall and his orchestra gave two fine concerts for the benefit of the local Red Cross, in his home town of Niobrara. The old saying that a prophet is not without honor, save in his own town and among his own people, in this case proved untrue. Those who have known Fred since a boy, expected a good musical program but were surprised at the exceptional ability of the members of the orchestra, in their solo work. The audience was carried away with enthusiasm, aroused by some of the numbers. It is a source of much satisfaction to Mr. Marshall to be so highly complimented by his town people, and we recommend him as a musician it is a pleasure and a privilege to hear.

SARAH A. HOUSTON, Admission Children—25c, war tax 3c. Adults—45c, war tax 5c. Program begins at 8:30. Reserved Seats.

Opera House, Wayne, Thursday, August 25th

business. It matters not how many animals a breeder has to sell or how good they are in pedigree and herd history or how meritorious they may be as individuals, if the purchasing public has no knowledge of them, has never heard of them, don't know where they are, they hold the same relation to the live stock trade of the country as though they did not exist. The mere fact that a person owns and breeds good stock is not a guarantee of profit in the stock business. The production of live stock and the selling of the finished animal require different principles of business management and the success of the one does not necessarily argue the success of the other.

Many Breeding Purebreds In the past few years there have been thousands of herds of pure bred cattle and hogs established throughout the western country where formerly but few breeding farms were known. These new breeding ventures do not all develop into recognized breeding establishments and they do not all deserve such public recognition, but they all have the right to meet a merited ready sale for every animal they produce. This is a privilege they control independent of combined interests or acquired reputations of great show herds.

In this line of pure bred stock breeding there are two distinct divisions which must be recognized in the successful management of the business. One is purity of blood and all that can be contributed to it by the influence of feed and care; the other is the most extended and general acquaintance possible with the public. The new breeder purchases his breeding animals, lays well the foundation of his herd, adds to it the increase year by year and wonders why there is not more demand for the surplus. There is one thing he has neglected. That is to introduce himself and his business to the public. He has been wrapped up in his own immediate work, he has fancied that the live stock world has been enviously watching his efforts in developing this herd and that he is known far and near, while in fact but very few people outside his near neighbors know he has pure bred stock.

Advertise Your Stock It is one thing to buy, breed, feed and produce good animals, but an entirely different thing to sell them. You can not sell without a buyer, you can not have a buyer without enlisting the attention of someone desirous of owning such live stock. How can this be done? How shall the buyer and seller be brought together?

There is but one medium of introduction, is but one system of information whereby the seller and buyer are made to mutually profit by the results, and that is advertising. Any method used by the stock breeder to convey the news to the public that he has stock to sell may serve this purpose. Advertising means much, it is of far-reaching effect, its benefits are measured by the extent to which it points out, to an inquiring public the location and information of articles desired.

The breeder or owner of live stock who has animals to sell can not afford to keep this information from the buyer. The person who wants to buy will pay a better price than the person who only buys because he sees a great bargain in the purchase. There is no need to make a sacrifice and live stock sold for less than market prices or at "great bargains," if there were more advertising, intelligently practiced by the seller in letting the public know what he has to sell, would be unnecessary.

Reputation Counts

The country is not overstocked or overcrowded with live stock and a proper distribution, such as may be had by judicious advertising, is a guarantee against sacrifices or damaging prices. The breeder who is not well known can not make money faster than by making himself known to the live stock world, in keeping a breeder's card in some of the good farm and stock journals by the year. His name should be known by every reader of that paper, it should be indelibly impressed upon the mind so that it would be available in all reference to such stock interests. It is reputation and acquaintance that sells the great bulk of improved live stock. This acquaintance and reputation grows out of advertising largely. Many a good breeder fails because he does not advertise and many a poor breeder succeeds because he does advertise. The one availed himself of the advantage of buyers, while the other deprived himself of the advantage of buyers.

If you have live stock of any kind to sell, remember there are buyers looking and inquiring for just such stock. They may be in your own neighborhood. Notify the public and secure their attention.

We have a good opening in this vicinity for a live oil salesman, selling oils and greases. Liberal commission. Experienced salesman preferred. Address P. O. Box 1367 Lincoln, Nebraska.—adv.-8-11-5t.

A FLOWING WELL IN BLAINE COUNTY

A 3 inch flowing well has been opened up on the Kock ranch, formally known as the J. B. Heitter place 1 1/2 miles north of Purdum. This well was struck by an outfit superintended by Mr. Dillon, who is working on the oil project. The actual depth of well is unknown by the writer, but it is considerable over 400 feet. No more drilling is, being done, by Mr. Dillon at the present time on account of the lift being too small. But we understand a large drill will begin work in the near future. However every condition seems favorable for oil and Mr. Dillon says "he expects an oil well will flow as good a stream as this flow of pure water." The estimate flow of water is around 1800 gallons per hour, and will irrigate a large tract of land. The estimate cost of a well like this will be around \$1000.00. This well is being visited by the entire neighborhood and is well worth all the time that has been expended on same.—Contributed Brewster News.

The above is from W. H. Weber, of Dunning, and when we first read the story of the flowing well we thought that it was oil, instead of only water, and that friend Weber would be a millionaire in a few days perhaps; but we cannot see that water in such quantity is really needed, but we hope they use it freely just the same.

CATERING TO INDIVIDUAL TASTES

If variety is the spice of life we are certainly a very spicy people. Before the war there were 287 sizes and styles of automobile tires, says Homer Hoyt of The Nation's Business of October; 589 kinds of disc harrows, 312 styles of plows and cultivators and 784 different types of planters and drills. There were 232 different kinds and sizes of buggy wheels, some 500 makes of stoves, 6,000 kinds of pocketknives and cutlery. We could choose one of 500 different kinds of bedding to dream of standardization on.

And would the women want to dream of standardization of corsets when they had 150 kinds to try on to their hearts desire? But do not laugh at the women. There were a hundred colors of men's hats, and 4,000 styles of straw hats. Shoes, hose, clothes, everything was made in almost an infinite number of styles.

One family demands a certain brand of breakfast food and another family will eat only another brand—both of which may have come from the same spout in the mill but put in different looking boxes and branded with a different name, just because we always seek something different. Manufacturers, of course, will put out as many brands of the same goods as the consumers well demand. And it is this demand that makes the stores handle a useless stock of duplicates, a great variety of styles, brands, etc.

The conservation section of the War Board got the manufacturers to standardize many implements, vehicles, styles and kinds so that the manufacture, shipping and merchandising during the war would be reduced to necessities. Many of these reforms have come to stay. There are enough remaining to choose from. The next step much needed is standardization of measures and of grades so the consumer can become as well acquainted with farm products as with standard brands of soap or breakfast food.

We would not wish to dress as do the peasants of Europe, tho that would lower the cost of clothes. We would not wish to all ride in the same make of car, or eat the same brand of breakfast food. We want individuality and will have it, even tho it costs more. But we want protection against being cheated. That can be gained thru standard weights and measures and compulsory branding.

CENSUS REPORTS

Uncle Sam is beginning to send out some statistics from the census returns, as compiled for the department of commerce. The county is made the unit, and from several nearby counties received here, in nearly every instance the figures show that there were more farms in 1910 than in 1920. In many cases, too, there was more cattle, horses and hogs ten years ago than now; but land and improvement values have materially increased since ten years ago.

Here are some of the figures for our own county: In 1910 there were 1,408 farms, in 1920, 1,287. In the first period 727 farms were operated by owners and 681 by tenants; in 1920 the owners operated 604 farms and tenants 683. Land values with buildings in 1910 totaled \$26,513,706; in 1920, \$61,195,398, an increase of \$34,681,692, or 130.08 per cent. This shows that we are getting richer in land values, but that this wealth is concentrating slightly.

G. Hartman, a Randolph dentist, who enthuses much over his profession, was here Saturday morning on his way to Omaha, where he joins the Nebraska delegation of dentists on their trip to Milwaukee, to take a part in the national gathering of the tooth doctors.



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.



LEGAL NOTICE. SHERIFF'S SALE.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of an order of sale, to me directed, issued by the Clerk of the District Court of Wayne County Nebraska upon a judgment and Decree of Foreclosure made and entered by said Court in an action then and therein pending, wherein Dewilda C. Jackson, Milton Russell Jackson, and Richard O. Jackson, were plaintiffs, and Joseph M. Thomas, and Mary E. Thomas, and Joseph A. Haines, and Berthan L. Haines, were defendants; also by virtue of an order of sale, to me directed, issued by the Clerk of the District Court of Wayne County Nebraska upon a judgment and Decree of Foreclosure made and entered by said court, in an action then and therein pending, wherein Dewilda C. Jackson, Milton Russell Jackson, and Richard O. Jackson, were plaintiffs, and Anna Wurdinger was defendant, I will on the 17th day of September, 1921, at the hour of 1 O'Clock P. M. at the front door of the Court house in the City of Wayne, Wayne County Nebraska, sell at Public Auction to the highest bidder for cash, the following described real estate: The North-East quarter of section Twenty three, Township twenty seven, Range one, east of the 6th P. M. Wayne County Nebraska, to satisfy said Judgments and Decrees, totaling \$18,562.56, and interest thereon at 7% from September 4, 1920, and the further sum of \$475.63 with interest thereon at 10% from September 4, 1920, and accruing costs, and costs. Dated at Wayne Nebraska this 8th day of August, 1921.

O. C. Lewis, Sheriff.

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O. C. Lewis, Sheriff.

MOTOR FOR SALE

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

Dr. T. B. Heckert
Dentist
Opposite Postoffice

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

W. S. Payne, M.D.
Physician and Surgeon
Office in Wightman block,
Phone 67 Wayne, Neb.

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 20 to 40 bushels. For prices and further information write the County Agent, Platte Center, Nebraska. —J-25-



MARY GRAHAM BONNER

THE MEDICINE BOTTLE.

"If you think my life is a pleasant one," said the Medicine Bottle, "I'll tell you from the start that it isn't."

"In the first place I was in the doctor's office. I saw the people quake and shake when they were told they had to take some bitter medicine. I don't suppose they really shook as much as I thought they did, but I was standing quite still at the time and they seemed to make a great deal of fuss."

"Then I heard someone say, 'Doctors give us horrible stuff. When we think we're sick enough, but after all they make us well.' And this fact, too, I think we should tell."

"Then someone else said, 'I wonder if the doctor has taken any of the medicine bottle which must be shaken.' 'It's hard to swallow it and be held by the nose so that it goes down the throat.' 'While we get down the horrible dose.'"

"Such are the things I've heard," said the Medicine Bottle.

"Did all the people speak like that, asked the little White Pills. 'They didn't speak in rhyme like that,' said the Medicine Bottle, 'but those were the things they said which I've changed into rhymes.'"

"A medicine bottle must have something to cheer it up at times. 'Yes, I'll tell you my life is not a pleasant one. I'm never greeted with a smile. Fancy that, White Pills! I'm never greeted with a smile. I'm always greeted with a scowl, often with tears and usually with grumbles.'"

"No one likes me! It is too bad! When I am empty I am filled up again. Oh, I have a horrid life. 'Now, you're not bad to take at all. People take you very easily and without complaint in the least. You are so easy to take. 'You can be swallowed down with a drop of water and no one can taste you.'"

"But think, Medicine Bottle," said the White Pills, "when you're being taken folks can be pretty sure they're getting something whereas with tasteless pills, as we are, it doesn't seem as though we amount to anything." "Oh," said the Medicine Bottle, "it is good of you to cheer me up. But I can't very well be cheered up."

"Here I sit on the mantelpiece and three times a day taken down and shaken as though they'd like to kill me, I do believe, and then with groans or tears or complaints I'm swallowed. Or rather, some of the medicine from me is swallowed. 'And the faces that are made about me! Oh, they're awful! Truly, awful faces are made up because of me! 'Now you are taken without all that fuss. You do good even if you don't taste bad. 'But I taste so bad that no one can appreciate me, or rather the medicine in me. 'It's a terrible life that I lead! And when I am emptied I will be filled again. Or for a time I may sit about with a lot of other ugly medicine bottles, and we'll all be put on a shelf that sees very little life, and there we'll gather dust. 'Well stay there, some of us with a little medicine left in us and outside of us as well, until we're wanted for refilling. 'I started from a doctor's office, and here I am in this house. 'Goodness only knows when I'll go back to the old shelf again. I wish the doctor would take me back. I never did the doctor any harm. 'I helped him all I could. All I knew how! But oh dear, life is very hard when one has to go through it and be scowled at wherever one goes. 'And the very worst thing about it is that I wouldn't really have a great deal of respect or admiration for any one who smiled at me, for it would show they had wretched taste. Yes, that is the saddest part of my sad story! I may do good, but oh, the medicine that I hold, tastes too horrid for mere words to describe!"

"Wheat Gets Thrashed. 'Now, Edwin,' said the Sunday school teacher to a member of the juvenile class, 'which would you rather be—the wheat or the tares?' 'The tares,' answered Edwin. 'Why?' asked the teacher in surprise. 'How can you say that when you know wheat represents the good and the tares the bad?' 'Oh, that's all right,' replied the precocious youngster, 'the wheat gets thrashed and the tares don't.'"

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HIS DUTY TO AID TRAVELERS

Postmaster of Three Hundred Years Ago Supplied Horses to Those Who Needed Them.

A postmaster of 300 years ago was a very different person to what he is today. Do you want to know how? Well, the postmaster today has to do almost entirely with letters and parcels and, in England, of course, with telegrams, too. But 300 years ago he had to do almost entirely with horses. Thus, I wonder, says a writer in the New York Evening Post, if you know that William Brewster, the leader of the Mayflower Pilgrims, was for many years postmaster at Scrooby, a little village in England on the great North road, halfway between London and Berwick?

William Brewster, however, did not live in a little house in the village street, using the front room as a post office, as do many village postmasters today. He lived in a grand old house called Scrooby manor and his duty was to supply horses to all travelers who desired to hire them, for in those days, of course, all traveling that was not done on foot was done on horseback. He was appointed by the government and he had what 300 years ago was a very handsome salary, namely, 2s a day, besides what travelers used to pay him if they stayed for a night or so at Scrooby manor on their journey. It was in the great hall at Scrooby manor that the Pilgrims used to meet before they left England for Holland, whence, some ten years or so later, they sailed for America.

UNDOUBTEDLY HIS BY RIGHT

Boorish Stranger Surely Proved His Claim to Possession of That Matchbox Without Argument.

The car on an English railway was not overcrowded. There was a goodly number of persons sitting in it, but evidently there was not room for the fussy man who entered last. He stood on every one's toes.

He pushed his luggage in every one's eyes and placed his heaviest bag on some one's hat.

He elbowed himself plenty of room on the side of the compartment.

"Infernal railway!" he muttered to the man next to him.

"Thank goodness," replied the stranger, "that you spoke first!"

"What do you mean?" asked the rude man.

"Well," said the stranger, handing him a gold matchbox, "I must give you this, sir."

"But," exclaimed the other, "we are complete strangers!"

"Yes, sir, I know that, but I am a member of a society, and we have subscribed for that matchbox, which we were going to give to a member whom we considered the rudest man on earth—but I think you deserve it far more than he does!"

Why Buried With Head to the West.

The usual posture of the dead is with the feet eastward and the head toward the west—the fitting attitude of those who look for their Lord, "Whose name is the East," and who will come to judgment in the regions of the dawn suddenly. But it was the ancient usage of the church that the martyr, the bishop, the saint, and even the priest, should occupy in their sepulture a position the reverse of the secular dead, and lie down with their feet westward and their heads to the rising sun. The position of the crozier and the cross on ancient sepulchers of the clergy record and reveal this fact. The doctrine suggested by such a burial was that these mighty men would be honored with a first resurrection, and as their Master came on from the East they were to arise and follow the Lamb as he went; inasmuch as they, with him, would advance to the judgment of the general multitudes, the ancients and the saints which were worthy to judge and reign.

—From "Notes and Queries."

Famous French Song.

"Ca Ira" was the first popular song to spring out of the French Revolution. It was probably first sung in 1789 by the insurgents as they marched to Versailles. The music was that of a contra dance which was extremely popular under the name of "Carillon National." It was composed by a drummer in the orchestra of the opera house whose name was Becourt. The air was a great favorite with Queen Marie Antoinette. The words were suggested by Lafayette to Ladre, a street singer; he remembered them from hearing Benjamin Franklin say at various stages of the American Revolution when asked for news: "Ca, Ira, ca Ira" ("it will go, it will go"). There are five stanzas with different refrains, becoming more ferocious as the revolution progressed.

Pens in History.

When quill pens were in use by all persons who knew how to write there was a good deal of discussion as to what kind of quills made the best pen. Goose quills were by long odds the most numerous, but some persons, especially those of the fashionable and more secluded sets, preferred swan quills. It is said that the only thing which distinguished them above goose quills was that they cost more. Kings and queens, when they knew how to write at all, usually preferred to sign their names with eagle quills. Queen Elizabeth always wrote with an eagle quill pen, so the story goes as told by those persons who have written of this lady.

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Vera, the Little Schemer

By WILLIAM FALL

(©, 1921, Western Newspaper Union.)

"Don't trifle with me, Vera—I am desperately in earnest!" pleaded young Doctor Irwin.

"I'm not, Rolfe," asserted the bright-eyed, vivacious girl who leaned upon the garden gate that separated them.

"I think too much of you to tell you a falsehood, and I am too young—oh, far too young, mamma says—to think of telling you the truth," and the flashing eyes looked clear and loyal, if they were mischievous.

The wholesome looking young fellow who had just asked her to become his wife, looked puzzled, then hopeful, and then he had a smile.

"I know you are the dearest, sweetest little midget of cheerfulness in the world," he declared enthusiastically, "and I am sure a good friend of mine."

"Never doubt that, Rolfe," said Vera. "But when you come to talk about becoming engaged—why, think of a romping cut-up, as everybody calls me, trying to pose as the dignified wife of Dr. Rolfe Irwin."

Doctor Irwin bestowed a fond look upon the little child-woman who was the dearest being in the universe to him. He bade her good-by, not at all grudgingly, and started for his office. Vera stood, following him with her eyes, a demure and thoughtful look on her usually smiling face.

"Poor boy," she said, and then she added: "I love him! I love him!" and her face vied with the red, red roses along the garden path, she ran down it, bursting into a happy song. Vera had called herself "a cut-up." Her bright ways captivated everybody, and the victims of her mischief felt honored, rather than offended.

There was the pure gold of a noble manhood in Doctor Irwin, and Vera recognized it. She had liked him the better because he had accepted a piece of real injustice without a murmur. When his granduncle, old Simeon Dunn, had died, Rolfe was one of six minor heirs. They were each to receive \$10,000, but it was contingent on the will and caprice of Mr. and Mrs. Egbert Dawson.

Simeon Dunn had willed all his real estate to them. They also were given a life interest in his investments. However, if mutually agreed, they could distribute these latter, pay off the minor heirs, and take a third for themselves.

Then a terrific quarrel came up between them. It was regarding the old Dunn homestead. Egbert Dawson wanted this so that he might give it to a crippled brother. Sarah Dawson insisted on having it to present to a superannuated spinster relative. They separated.

Egbert Dawson vowed he would never address his wife again until she spoke first. Sarah Dawson obstinately declared that not a word should escape her lips until her husband spoke. This action led up to the estate.

Egbert Dawson had become a crusty, unhappy hermit. His wife shut herself up like a recluse. There was no heart that willful, sprightly Vera could not reach, however. Vera told her mother she was going down to see Mr. Dawson. She was soon at his home.

"I have come to ask a great favor," she told him. "You know there is going to be a mask party at the library hall next week. It is for the benefit of the old folks' home—won't you buy a ticket?"

"Two of them, if you like," readily announced Mr. Dawson to his favorite. Mrs. Dawson was not so easy to persuade. Willy Vera told of the good cause she was helping along. Finally she carried her point.

"Well, I'll come, dear," promised Sarah Dawson, "but it's just to please you."

The bright little schemer had woven quite a plot about the estranged and unsuspecting husband and wife. She took great pains to conceal from each the expected appearance of both at the function. Vera enlisted the co-operation of a number of her girl friends. Everything turned out as they planned.

Mrs. Dawson, arrayed in his best, and his wife, wearing a tasteful silk gown, a reminder of happier days came, saw and were soon carried away themselves amid the enjoyment of the occasion.

Shrewd and watchful Vera had kept close track of them. They had danced together twice without recognition, when the bell called for unmasking.

"Unmask!" she cried gaily, her eager eyes dancing with suspense and delight, and the dumfounded husband and wife confronted one another. Both had enjoyed the unusual occasion, and Vera knew it. "Quick!" she demanded, with a roughish laugh—"who spoke first?"

"I did," declared Egbert. "Sarah, you're as sweet and handsome as ever. You can have the old homestead. I reckon you and I have made each other miserable long enough, don't you?"

"Egbert," returned his wife, glad to meet him half way, "I don't care a pinch of salt for the old homestead—I just wanted to have my own will."

"Well you've got it," observed Egbert, "so let us kiss and make up."

The Dunn estate was divided soon after that, and Doctor Irwin received his little fortune. He proceeded to offer it and his deepest love to the wonder-working little miss who had brought it all about.

The Avars, who swept southern Europe in the Sixth century, disappeared

MUST PROPOSE AMID NOISE

Curious Marriage Custom That Still Prevails in Some of the Norwegian Districts.

Along the fjords of Norway the old customs are fast dying out, just as they seem swiftly to be passing in every other country of modern Europe. But in some of the fjord sections one may still witness a few of the old customs in all their ancient charm, and sometimes their oldtime whimsicality and love of rough play—for instance, in what happens when a young man proposes and during the wedding ceremony.

In the district known as Sogn it has been the custom for generations for the boys of the country-side to keep such close watch on their brothers that they know just when one is going to ask his sweetheart's parents for her hand. Hardly has the young man entered the house than from every side comes the roar of small cannon and the rattle of rifles fired in the air, and the ringing of bells and blowing of horns.

The day of the wedding, however, the bridegroom's old friends flock to his side and playfully endeavor to keep his courage high. That neither he nor the bride escapes without due share of teasing is clear in the fact that sometimes as many as 200 guests are at the wedding, and that the festivities may last an entire week.

The day when the nuptials are to be celebrated the bride and bridegroom, their parents and other relatives and the guests form in line. Headed by the fiddler they march to the doors of the church. It has happened that two or even three wedding parties meet either on the way or at the church. Then there is a notable competition between the fiddlers. Each tries to outdo the other.—Temple Manning in the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

GREAT PLAYS "FIRST NIGHTS"

Six Occasions That Stand Out Prominently in the Artistic History of France.

Perhaps the most striking events in the artistic history of France have been the first performances of certain of the great French plays. In a few cases, also, these occasions have marked the beginning of new epochs in the social history of that country.

There have, it appears, been but six unforgettable first nights since theaters were established in Paris. The first occurred in 1637, when Corneille's "Le Cid" took the capital by storm. Forty years later Racine's "Andromache" created a similar sensation. On the eve of the Revolution, in 1794, Beaumarchais' "Marriage of Figaro" was received with such delirious enthusiasm that three persons were killed in the rush for seats. In 1830 Victor Hugo, in spite of the determined opposition of a large body of reactionaries, set all Paris in an uproar with his "Hernani." These names may be borne in mind; Corneille, Racine, Beaumarchais and Hugo. Three of them, at least, have no superiors in the history of French literature. Each has one amazing dramatic triumph to his credit. The other two of the six great first nights were December 28, 1807, and February 7, 1810. The occasions were respectively the performances of "Cyrano de Bergerac" and "Chanteclair," both by Edmond Rostand.—Philadelphia Ledger.

How Camel Got His Harelip.

In "The Women of Egypt" Mrs. Elizabeth Cooper, the author, says that when she decided to ride a camel and he was brought to the door she tried to make friends with him, and continues: "I walked around him and examined him closely. He smiled at me with his harelip, which, if tales are true, he obtained legitimately. When Allah created the first camel he was lonely and went around moaning and groaning over his fate. It was then that the sour, dissatisfied look came to his face that is a distinguishing mark of all camels. Allah became sorry for him, seeing what a fine disposition was being ruined, so he sent a genie to tell him that a spouse was being created for him. The news delighted the lonely camel so intensely that he smiled and smiled until he split his lip, and it has remained thus ever since."

English Place Names.

The charm of English place names is not only in their bewildering variety but in the fact that almost all of them seem indigenous. At any rate, they are all rooted deep, from whatever original soil they came. Latin and Danish names have been weathered and mellowed in so many centuries of English history that one remembers only with an effort that they are not English in origin. Only the Norman names have the slightest tincture of foreign suggestion about them. French is still a rather tender exotic which needs to be trained against the sunny southern wall of the language. Beaulieu does not seem to belong naturally in Hampshire. But even to domesticate the names from the three or four other languages is no small triumph in verbal horticulture.—Christian Science Monitor.

May Pipe Coal From Mines.

The suggestion of piping coal from the mining regions to New York is being seriously considered. It is proposed to grind the fuel into rather small particles at the mines, and then shoot it through pipes into the heart of the metropolis, where the water will be removed, and it is then ready for burning, thus saving delay and expense.

English Electric House.

Seventy-three all-electric houses have been built for the workers in a large English electric-power plant, says Popular Mechanics Magazine. The equipment includes heating and cooking stoves, laundry apparatus and other common household articles. Emergencies are provided for by one chimney, so that coal stoves may be used if necessary.

How to Be Lucky.

"How do you happen to be so lucky with your rose garden? I've never seen such beautiful blossoms." "It's no secret. If you want to have luck with roses all you have to do is work night and day in the yard."

LAUGHS AT POWER OF MAN

Mother Nature Occasionally Reminds Puny Mortals That Her Supremacy Remains Unquestioned.

Radium has indeed a force which is as terrible as it is wonderful. It can be carried from place to place only when encased in a receptacle having leaden walls several inches thick. Even then the carrier will do well to swing the receptacle as he walks, lest holding it in a stiff position should permit the powerful rays to find their way through the lead and into his body. When radium rays are applied, the radium is placed in a specially prepared room with a slit in the wall whereby the rays are made to fall only upon the precise spot desired. The handler of radium, if he desires safety, must wear gloves lined with lead, and if he would avoid injury to his eyes he will wear spectacles of glass containing lead salts. Even armed with cumbersome lead-lined gloves, radium salts must be touched only with pincers and must be handled only upon wooden tables lined with lead. This, then, is the character of the substance which a delicate Frenchwoman brought forth from a mass of waste ore and which she has tamed until it is accepted as the most wonderful curative substance the world ever has known. She has tamed it, but grim old un-sentimental nature, in characteristic jest, while letting mankind have knowledge and use of it, in that same moment of generosity, lets him feel as well how terrific is the force with which she lets him play.—Hartford Times.

DYSPEPSIA AFTER 6 MONTHS

Disease That Was Fatal to Tortoise Had Its Inception Long Previous to Hibernation.

A very remarkable case of what is known as "deferred dyspepsia" occurred at the London Zoological gardens last year. A fine specimen of the elephant tortoise was shipped to England, reaching its destination in October just as the chilly weather was beginning. On its journey the tortoise seems to have regaled itself to a considerable extent on the straw in which it was packed. Almost as soon as it arrived the tortoise passed into a state of hibernation. The following April the creature took a short walk round on a sunny day but its activities were short lived. Quite soon the tortoise became desperately ill with stomach trouble and it was not long before it died. A post-mortem examination revealed the fact that the animal had died from acute indigestion started by the large amount of straw eaten on its journey to England. During the winter sleep of the creature the disease seems to have been held in abeyance only to develop on fatal lines when the hibernation was at an end.—Scientific American.

Not Usually, Just Occasionally.

Many a joke has been told about the canniness of the Scots, but nowhere are these enjoyed more than north of the Tweed. There is the tale about Sandy, who came back from London saying that all Londoners were thieves and robbers. According to his story, he had been going down Bond street, one day, and had been lured by an advertisement into buying a thousand pins for a penny as a present for his wife. But when he came to count them there were 10 short. Whether such yarns are true or not does not matter, but everyone knows that the Scots are keen about the "bawbees." Perhaps that is why the present outcry in Britain for economy has led to the appointment of a Scotsman as chancellor of the exchequer. The Scots only smile at such a suggestion, and point out that the chancellor of the exchequer usually ends by being prime minister.—Christian Science Monitor.

Pension Practices of France.

France, where it is the custom to pay pensions to the descendants of original pensioners until the line expires, still pays a pension to the D'Assas family, whose forefather sacrificed his life on the eve of the battle of Klosterkamp in 1780, to keep the French army from being surprised. It also pays 78 pensions that date from the first empire. To La Boissiere de Chambord was paid 6,000 livres a year until his death a few months ago, because a daughter of France killed one of his ancestors, and until recently it paid a pension to the descendants of Montcalm. But the tremendous pension list, which is the more surprising because of the traditional thrift of the French, now has attracted the attention of economical legislators and is likely to be much curtailed.

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BALMY PEACE

"IN THE sylvan solitudes," said the wild man of the woods, "a man doesn't see any magazines and doesn't receive any bulletins from the health authorities, so he enjoys a peace that is never known in the busy haunts."

"There a man simply has to subscribe for a lot of magazines, as a matter of self-defense. Canvasers are after him all the time. Some of the canvasers are lone widows with many children to support, and others are energetic young men who are trying to work their way through the veterinary college. They are deserving people, and you feel it a duty to help them along, so the first thing you know your mail box is jammed full of literature. Having paid for it, you feel that you ought to read it, and your life is ruined thereby."

"When I was young, the magazines tried to entertain people. They had good stories and a Poet's Corner, and a department devoted to timely jokes, and another to household hints and domestic recipes. There was some sense in reading a magazine then for it soothed and sustained you. But nowadays the magazine editors consider it their duty to harrow your soul and make your hair stand on end like quills upon the porcupine, or words to that effect. They are always viewing with alarm, and trying to convince you that you take your life in your hand every five minutes."

"They have a lot of health specialists writing for them, and these health sharps point out that pretty near everything you eat and drink is a deadly poison. They didn't scare me to any great extent, for I am a most intrepid man, but they soon had my wife so rattled she didn't know whether she was going or coming."

"I always was passionately fond of a good cup of coffee, and my wife could make the best coffee you ever heard of. She went to work at it like a learned apothecary compounding a prescription. There was no guesswork about it. She took an honest pride in it, and her coffee was a revelation to every consumer. I used to lie awake at night wishing it was breakfast time, so I could have my morning cup of coffee."

"But one morning when I went to the table the coffee was missing. In its place there was a sickly beverage I had never seen before. I asked an explanation, and my wife said that 'no more coffee—would be made in our house. The wonder is,' said she, 'that we still live and move and have our being, for coffee is a rank poison. If you read Dr. Zinkfoogle's article in the Junkopolitan Magazine, you will see that coffee contains a large percentage of tannin, which is so deadly that if you place a drop on the tongue of an alligator, it will roll over, dead.'"

"I told her that I had no alligators on the premises, and consequently could not try the experiment, but I assured her that I didn't care anything about the poison. I wanted my coffee at regular hours. She said I'd have to keep on wanting. She thought too much of me to send me to an untimely grave. And, anyhow, she explained Dr. Zinkfoogle had told how to make a substitute for coffee that was perfectly wholesome. She

THE BIBLE CIRCLE MEETING

Mrs. E. B. Young was hostess at the Bible Study Circle Tuesday afternoon. The studies in the book of Acts formed the basis of the afternoon's discussion. Prayer requests were definitely dealt with and many persons and objects lovingly remembered. A special just at hand from Russia was read and that land remembered also.

Extracts of the letter, which has been printed and sent to thousands of Christian churches and prayer groups throughout the United States and England, read as follows:

The first Sunday in September is suggested as a special day of intercession for Russia throughout the evangelical Christian world, both in home countries, as well as in foreign mission fields. We humbly and earnestly request that special mention of Russia's sufferings and needs be made on that day, and that the people in churches be requested to join in praying for that needy land. Wherever our readers are, and where it is possible, a special prayer meeting should be arranged on that day and the needs of the country laid before those gathered.

Christian newspapers, irrespectively of denominations and creeds, are requested to give publicity to this call, which belongs and concerns all the people of God alike. For "whether one member suffer, all the members suffer with it" (1 Cor. 12:26).

In Siberia the thirst of the people for knowing the way of the Truth and hearing the Word of God is indescribable. There is an unheard-of demand for Bibles and religious literature which I think neither England or America will be able to satisfy. A hundred people snatch at one Bible. There is a great desire among the believers for religious training, but unfortunately there are no believing Bible teachers. Masses of Christians have been arrested and hundreds of them killed. They are being arrested by whole conferences, cities and more people at a time. Brother Prochnoff also has been arrested in a young people's conference in the city of Tver.

The city of Irtysk is on fire with a revival. The people by whole groups

give themselves to the Lord; they kneel right on the snow, in spite of the Siberian cold, and thank God the Father for the Truth and the light which came to them. O! how Siberia is in need of the prayers of all the saints for her, that she may be able to meet the need of the people seeking deliverance. Pray, dear children of God!

All the believers came to the conclusion that they have to work as much as their strength permits. In the village Rodina there is a minister, quite a young man, twenty-seven years old, very active, loved and esteemed by the whole population. Morning and night there come two or three carts for him, begging of him to go with them to explain the Word of God and to show them the way of salvation. This village extends over eight miles. The village Nesamy is also large. Some time ago we received into the church twelve converts there, and now the meetings in that village are going on in seven different places, because the people have no clothing nor footwear, and cannot go far because of bitter cold. All these places are full of people and the conversions are occurring all the while. There is the village Lazovy, where the women are outstanding workers. In the village Zhuravlyovka, only one young girl first came to the Lord, who at once began to persuade her old mother. In the month of August there came to the Lord her mother and her sister and husband, and by winter time there were left very few in that village, who remained indifferent to the salvation of their souls.

Mrs. Ziegler will be hostess next week.

BACK TO HORSESHOES

The dispute over the national horseshoe pitching championship is one of the best of the signs of the times. To get at the full meaning of the matter it is necessary to remember that this is no commercial matter, neither is there anything professional about it. Furthermore it is nothing artificial. The interest in the horseshoe championship is a mark of a great revival in one of our most truly national games.

The clink of the horseshoe is heard thruout the land as never before. Not on the edge of the village street alone, not alone in the farmyard during the noon rest, but on city lot and wherever men have time to unhook their nerves, there one sees the horseshoe describing its unerring arc, there the clang of ringer upon ringer is heard. Let us hope that the revival of that good ancient sport may continue to point us toward normalcy. Youth, rambunctious youth, must have its violent gridiron and its vociferous diamond. For sober, reflective later years there is nothing better than the horseshoe and its elusive peg. No game gives play to finer skill, none yields more satisfaction to the player of moderate attainments. It combines exercise with ease, peace with interest and competition with fellowship.

It costs nothing. Any barn or blacksmith shop affords the implements free as air. You whistle your own stake. And forty feet of level ground is your field. There can be as many games as there are players. Thereby the game of horseshoes eliminates the American athletic vice of permitting an island of players in a sea of spectators. The recrudescence of horseshoes is a symptom of restored national poise and a promise of its permanence. It is our lucky horseshoes you hear thumping against their stake.—State Journal.

From all we can learn of this great game at Wayne and its followers, who are many, the middleaged and elderly men of Wayne are fast coming to normalcy. They have the shoes and the pegs and the forty foot strip of ground, and it is occupied as a rule from morn till the shades of night approach. They go to their meals in relays, and do not operate on the 44 hour week plan. What is time when one is in the game?

Some three months ago Homer Wheaton set up as champion, when in a practice game he planted 15 ringers over the peg without a skip. But now he tells us that his glory has faded. F. M. Griffith and Chas. Gilderleeve, we believe it was, were rivals for the Wayne championship, and kept edging toward opportunity for a show-down, until last week they got into a dead earnest game, which resulted practically in a draw. Of course the game score is not over thirty, and a "ringer" counts three in the modern game, we are informed.

Well, these two near champions went at it. Mr. G. would throw a ringer, and then the other Mr. G. would put one on top of it, and thus be the winner. That turned the tables, and the other Mr. G. threw the first shoe as the winner, and the other Mr. G. placed his shoe around the stake on top of the other fellow, and thus the battle is said to have raged until each aspirant had thrown 27 ringers in succession, each in turn killing his opponents count, they were about to call it a draw game, and divide honors and the purse; when by some carelessness one of the contestants missed his ringer, and so did the other, and they each got a

yard-stick to measure who was nearest the stake and as Mr. G. No. 1 was a good twelve inches nearer than his competitor, the judges declared him the winner, amid great applause of those who stayed to witness the game to a finish.

ABOUT ICE, PAST AND PRESENT

About three weeks ago, because we believe in the theory of municipal ownership of many many municipal utilities, we quoted and commented on a statement made in one of our exchanges calculated to discredit municipal operation of a plant, and in the comment quoted the price charged for ice from the plant at Wayne this year and last—quoting the only price we had heard mentioned by patrons of the plant and others—\$20 the ton. Now one of the firm informs us that this is not all of the truth—that their price is \$10 per ton in ton lots at the factory, and that they also deliver in the downtown district where they have large refrigerators at \$15 per ton. But their regular retail price in residence district or in less than ton lots at the factory is \$20 per ton. We had no intention of discrediting the local firm in any manner; but simply told all that we had heard of their prices, which we knew was authentic, for we had paid that price for the product.

In defense of their price they tell us that their water, procured from the city, costs them more than is charged plants in some other towns where they retail ice higher than here. They feel that as the largest users of water in the city they should be entitled to a rate as low as some of the plants in other towns get. But that is for them and the city council to discuss.

NEBRASKA AND THE SEABOARD

One of the peculiarities of Nebraska's geographical situation is that it is as far away from tidewater as it is possible to get on this continent. The outstanding fact connected with the state's economical and industrial situation is that its prosperity is decided by the cost of reaching seaports with its produce. No problem could be simpler in its statement. Anything that will help Nebraska farmers to get their grain and live stock down to seaboard at a lower figure than now prevails is certain to increase the net income from their farms. This is true for the reason that normally selling prices of farm products are controlled by the world markets, and the farmer's share of the transaction is the price paid in the world market less the cost of getting there.

That reasons down to the proposition that the lake-to-ocean canal project is a good thing for Nebraska. It will eliminate a rail haul of 1,000 miles between the threshing machine and the ocean liner that is to carry the grain abroad. At present tariffs that is an item that is not to be overlooked, when applied to the more than 50,000,000 bushels of wheat sent to market each year by Nebraska. Apply to other items in which the state is interested, and it becomes even more eloquent and impressive. The interest of our people in the great project is direct.

The only danger that really threatens the project is delay. Faith is strong. Careful examinations have shown the physical difficulties to be easily surmounted. Intensive surveys have proved the necessity for the project. Congressional action is the next thing needed. Nebraskans should remind their congressmen and senators that the state is vitally concerned in the waterway to the ocean by way of the St. Lawrence. Now is the time to get action on this vital undertaking.—Omaha Bee.

WITH THE WAYNE CHURCHES

First Baptist Church
(Robert H. Pratt, S. T. M. Minister)
Rev. Cross will preach again Sunday morning at 10:30.
Sunday school at the usual hour.
No young people's service or evening preaching service.

The Evangelical Lutheran
(H. A. Teckhaus, Pastor)
August the 21st

No Sunday school and preaching service. The pastor will preach at the Mission Festival at Howells, Nebr. Special announcements about our Mission Festival in next week's paper.

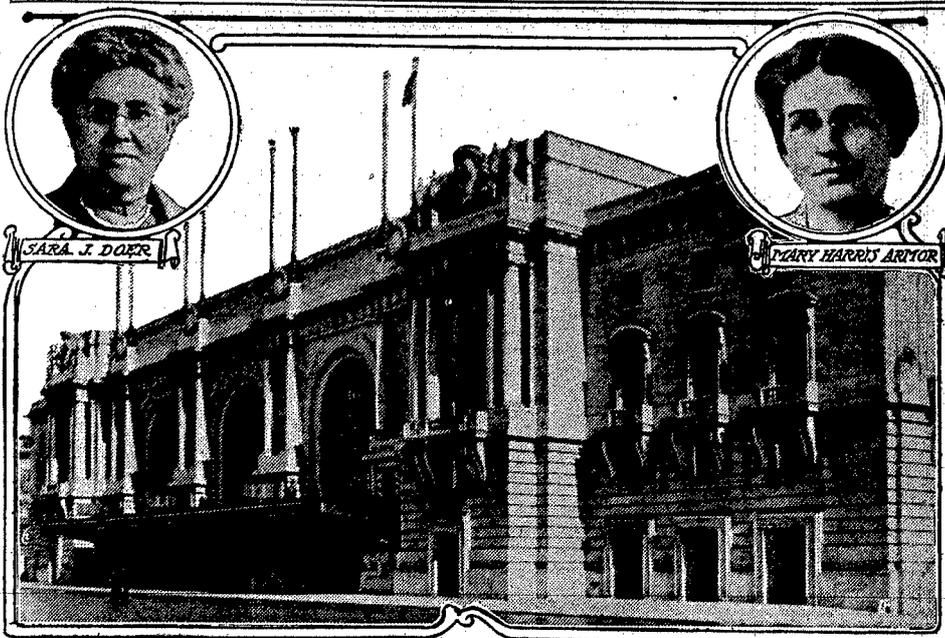
English Lutheran Church
(Rev. J. H. Fetterolf, Pastor)
Sunday school 10 a. m.
Public worship with sermon 11 a. m.

Interdenominational Holiness Mission
Services as follows:
Sunday school at 2:45 p. m.
Preaching services 3:30 p. m.
At the home of Clifford Dean, 9th and Logan.

FARM VALUATIONS

Census statistics made public show that Nebraska has \$4,193,825,492 invested in its agriculture. Only three states have a greater investment in their farming industry. Iowa comes first with \$7 1/2 billion dollars, Illinois with 6-2-3 billions, and Texas with 4-2-2 billions. The value of all farm

SCENE OF NATIONAL W. C. T. U. CONVENTION, HOSTESS PRESIDENT AND SPEAKER



EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM, SAN FRANCISCO

The great civic auditorium of San Francisco, built in the beautiful civic center for the housing of conventions, will be the scene of the forty-eighth annual meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, August 18 to 23. Mrs. Sara J. Dorr, president of the W. C. T. U. of Northern California, is the hostess president and is in general charge of arrangements for the convention. Mrs. Dorr lives in San

Francisco, where she is prominent in all welfare work. Mrs. Mary Harris ARMOR, whom Georgia claims, has won a nation-wide reputation as an orator. She enjoys the distinction of having been the first woman to be given an honorary degree by the first college that opened its doors to women, Wesleyan College, in Macon, Ga. Mrs. ARMOR is known among W. C. T. U. women as the "Evangel of the New Crusade." She is constantly busy

spreading the gospel of Prohibition and is one of the national lecturers of the organization. She was born in Georgia, educated in Georgia, and is referred to by Georgians as a "Georgia Product." But her great influence for good throughout the United States has entitled her to a wider citizenship than that of one state, and she carries the title of national lecturer in more than a literal sense. She is a national woman.

LIVE STOCK PRICES AT SOUTH OMAHA

Best Corn Fed Beeves Steady, Top \$10.50- Westerns Lower

HOGS A QUARTER LOWER

Receipts of Sheep and Lambs Liberal and Demand Keen From Both Packers and Feeder Buyers—Prices About Steady.

Union Stock Yards, Omaha, August 17, 1921.—With a moderate run of cattle, about 6,500 head Tuesday the market was very nearly steady on best native beeves, yearlings reaching \$10.50 the high point of the season. Western cattle were lower and very slow, the same being true for cow stuff and stockers and feeders.

Quotations on Cattle: Choice to prime beeves, \$9.75@10.25; good to choice beeves, \$9.00@9.75; fair to good beeves, \$8.40@8.90; common to fair beeves, \$8.00@8.40; choice to prime yearlings, \$10.00@10.50; good to choice yearlings, \$9.40@9.85; fair to good yearlings, \$8.80@9.25; common to fair yearlings, \$7.75@8.50; choice to prime grass beeves, \$7.75@8.50; good to choice grass beeves, \$6.75@7.00; fair to good grass beeves, \$5.75@6.00; common to fair grass beeves, \$4.75@5.00; Mexican, \$4.50@5.75; choice grass heifers, \$7.00@8.25; fair to good grass heifers, \$4.25@5.50; choice to prime grass cows, \$5.40@6.00; good to choice grass cows, \$4.00@5.25; fair to good grass cows, \$3.75@4.50; cutters, \$2.75@3.50; calves, \$2.00@2.50; he-lagna bulls, \$3.00@3.75; veal calves, \$4.00@7.50; heavy and medium calves, \$4.50@7.50; good to choice feeders, \$6.75@7.00; fair to good feeders, \$6.00@6.75; common to fair feeders, \$5.00@6.00; choice to good stockers, \$6.40@7.00; fair to good stockers, \$5.00@6.25; common to fair stockers, \$4.50@5.25; stock cows, \$3.00@4.50; stock heifers, \$4.00@5.50; stock calves, \$4.50@7.25.

A 25c Drop in Hogs.
There were about 7,800 hogs on the market Tuesday and although demand was broad trade raled slow and prices averaged around 25c lower than Monday. Tops brought \$10.15 and bulk of the trading was at \$8.00@9.50.

Sheep and Lambs Steady.
Eighteen thousand fresh sheep and lambs arrived Tuesday and with both packers and feeder buyers taking the offering freely, prices were on a steady basis. Best lambs brought \$10.25 with feeder lambs at \$7.50@8.00.

Quotations on sheep and lambs.—Fat lambs, westerns, \$9.25@10.25; fat lambs, natives, \$8.50@9.25; feeder lambs, \$7.25@8.00; cull lambs, \$6.00@8.25; fat yearlings, \$5.75@6.75; fat ewes, \$2.25@5.00; feeder ewes, \$2.75@3.50; cull lambs, \$5.00@6.25.

The wisdom of the people consists largely of knowing what other people ought to do.—Bacon Transcripts

property in the Nation is given as a little less than 78 billion dollars, which means that in Nebraska is to be found one nineteenth of the total farm value of the whole country.

These figures, of course, are based on valuations of 1920 and as such are somewhat higher than if this year's census were taken. But they are of interest and value for purposes of comparison, and to show the tremendous advance made by agriculture among the industries as represented by the money invested in it. Of more than 4 billions credited to Nebraska, the land value totals \$3,330,000,000, buildings 382 millions, machinery and implements 163 millions, and livestock 328 millions. The average Nebraska farm has invested in it \$33,707 which it must be admitted will compare favorably with the investment in the average city business enterprise, and it proves the justice of the farmers' demands for a more adequate system of financing the farming industry.

It is a significant fact that in nearly every instance the farm value figures of the last census approximately is double that of the census of 1910. For example, the average farm investment in Nebraska was \$16,038 in 1910 as against \$33,707 in 1920. For the Nation as a whole the average investment to the farm was \$6,444 in 1910 as against \$12,085 in 1920. The value of all farm property of the Nation was approximately 41 billion dollars in 1910 and 78 billions in 1920. For the items of land, livestock, and buildings the same comparison holds true approximately, but machinery shows nearly a 200 per cent increase, being \$189 for the average farm in 1910, and \$558 in 1920.

HELPFUL SUGGESTIONS TO MEN WHO DO HOUSEWORK

(From the Women)
Dip a cork in warm water, then in wood ashes and with it rub your steel cutlery. It is the cheapest, best and quickest scouring agent imaginable. Again, mix a small quantity of wood ashes in warm water and pour into greasy milk bottles or glasses. Shake well and the glass will clean like magic. Finally, mixing wood ashes with the earth around house plants improves their growth wonderfully.

In preparing horseradish do not grate it, but run it through a food chopper. This keeps the eyes from smarting and saves time as well. Grind a fair amount at a time and keep it in a glass can with vinegar on it.

Be sure and iron pongee silk when it is perfectly dry or it will leave spots and rings that look like grease. Hang the silk in a shady place and when it is perfectly dry, iron with a moderate iron and the silk will be as new.

To prevent milk from sticking to the kettle when it is being scalded first add a pinch of salt to a little hot water and boil in the vessel a few minutes. Pour out, then add milk and scald it.

Lay material that has been stained with iodine over a pail and pour boiling water through the spots. Keep pouring the boiling water upon the

spots until they disappear.

If the meat hardens as it bakes and you do not like the crust, then put a damp cloth over it while it is in the oven. This removes the necessity of much basting.

If tea stains the inside of the cup, the mark can be removed with vinegar and salt. Wash the spot with vinegar in which a little salt has been dissolved.

It is the custom of the French, Belgian and Swiss to cook lettuce just as any other green, for instance, spinach.

The next time you make apple pie, try rolling a little grated cheese into the crust. It adds much to the flavor.

DEADLOCK BETWEEN ENGLAND AND IRELAND

The British Proposal

Dominion status for Ireland, with complete autonomy in financial matters, but without tariff or trade restrictions between the islands.

Ireland would maintain defense forces and police, but her territorial forces would be kept within "reasonable limits."

Ireland would maintain her own postal system, but would grant England air defense and communication facilities.

Ireland would have control of her own educational and industrial affairs, but the British navy would maintain its hold on the seas around the island. A share of the United Kingdom's

debt would be assumed by Ireland, the exact amount to be fixed by arbitration.

Sinn Fein Demands Full Independence for Ireland.

Suggests a treaty of association with the British commonwealth group.

Treaties regarding trade and limitation of armaments, together with mutual agreements as to air, railway and other communications.

Ulster problem to be left to the Irish themselves for solution. "Employment of force was not contemplated."

Attitude of Ulster

The attitude of the Ulster government was made plain by the making public at Belfast of a letter to Mr. Lloyd George from Sir James Craig, the Ulster premier. Sir James expressed the loyalty of his government to the empire, and reiterated his readiness to confer with Mr. Lloyd George and the Sinn Fein as to some means of settling the Irish controversy, but declared he would not support the Sinn Fein in what he described was a "move to coerce the government to repudiate the Irish act" and "to press for wider powers."

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NATIONAL W. C. T. U. PRESIDENT RETURNS FROM SOUTH AMERICA

Five republics of South America were included in the tour of Miss Anna Adams Gordon and Miss Julia Freeman Deane, made in the interest of the cause of world prohibition. Miss Gordon, national president of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union

the South American countries at the convention in St. Louis in 1919. They visited all the countries open to strangers in Europe in the spring and summer of 1920. This year they have made a tour of the Latin-American countries, including Peru, Chile, Uruguay, Argentine and Brazil. They will bring to the convention that meets in San Francisco, August 18 to 23, a prophecy from representatives of the government in Chile, Argentine and Uruguay that prohibition will be established there within five years. South America is watching closely the effect of the prohibitory law in the United States, both in its social and its economic aspects. Nothing but complete failure here could prevent the enactment of similar legislation there, and there is no thought of failure, either in the minds of the South American temperance workers, or here. Indicative of public opinion towards prohibition is the attitude of the governments and of educators of the highest rank towards the cause. Because of this sympathy the teaching of scientific temperance is included in the curriculum of the schools, for which teachers are trained in the normal schools. To meet the question of economic loss the government of Chile has already instituted a program of propaganda to teach the value of grape culture for other purposes than the making of alcoholic beverages and is advocating legislation to provide financial aid for those who undertake the conversion of their plants to other purposes than wine making.



Miss Anna A. Gordon.

of the United States, and vice president of the world W. C. T. U., with Miss Deane, editor-in-chief of the official publication of the organization in the United States, The Union Signal, were commissioned by the national body to make a survey of Europe and