

The Nebraska Democrat

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LUTHERAN SYNOD MEETS

Marked Increase In all Departments and Activities of the Church

The Lutheran Brotherhood and English Lutheran Synod of Nebraska are in session at Wayne, in the St. Paul's English Lutheran church, in their Fortyninth Annual convention.

The Synod was organized fifty years ago with six pastors and three lay delegates. At the proposed second convention not enough delegates were present for a quorum and accordingly the convention was not held. From the meager beginning, however, developed the great Lutheran church of Nebraska, consisting of fifty seven congregations with a membership of 13,732.

The Lutheran Brotherhood of Nebraska Synod commenced Tuesday afternoon October 11th with their business session. An important feature in the brotherhood convention was the magnificent banquet served by the Brotherhood and their friends by the ladies of the St. Paul church. It was a great spread, so deliciously prepared, and served in such an inviting manner. Much of the credit for the success of the banquet is due to these good ladies who so diligently labored that the guests might be prepared for the magnificent speech of Brother H. C. Luckey, one of the foremost laymen of the Lutheran church, the theme assigned to Mr. Luckey was "Christian Education," but he called it "Christian Nurture" in that it begins before education or school training begins; it begins at birth yes, even twenty and twenty-five years before birth. Mr. Luckey very tritely presented many of the phases and difficulties in the nurture of our young. He said, modern commercialism and industrial life is undermining the home influences. Money is made the standard by which a man's worth is measured, and not what service he has or is rendering. We desire wealth without rendering equivalent service, the slogan is "How much is there in it?" not how much good will be accomplished by it.

Another factor undermining character is the uncensored movies, commercialized sports, joy riding. The things detract from the standard of christian character, and the highest efficiency is destroyed. One of the factors weakening the influence of the church is lack of funds. We hear the cry everywhere, there is no money, and still according to the statistics of the Internal Revenue bureau as stated in the Nebraska State Journal of September 4, 1921 there is \$408,000,000 spent every year for candy, \$44,000,000 for chewing gum, and \$145,000,000 for face paints and perfumes. Experts of the U. States treasury state that during the year 1919 the American people spent \$10,000,000,000 for luxuries 44 per cent of the whole income for non-essentials. The Literary Digest of Sept. 17, 1921 states that \$4,000,000 is spent every 24 hours for the movies. And still there is no money. Mr. Luckey closed his address with a quotation from William Cullen Bryant:

"Send forth my heretics, Ford, to eat
The thoughtless young, the hard
and old,
A scattered, homeless flock, till all
Be gathered to the peaceful fold."
The formal opening of the Nebraska Synod took place Wednesday morning at nine o'clock with the administration of the Holy Communion. The opening sermon was preached by Rev. A. D. Baltzly, D. D., Ph. D., T. G. D., pastor of Kountze Memorial Lutheran church, Omaha, and President of the Synod. Dr. Baltzly took for his theme "Will the World convert the church?" Dr. Baltzly divided the history of the christian church into three periods: First, the World persecuting the church; down to the year 320 A. D. And failing in this the world attempted new strategy in the second period by trying the leadership of the church to the time of the Reformation. And the world failing in that thirdly, in the modern age is trying to convert the church to the world. But she will fail because the gates of Hell shall not prevail against her.

The first order of the business session was the election of officers, which resulted as follows: Pres. P. D. Baltzly, D. D., Ph. D., L. D. S. Rev. C. R. Gove, Treas. Dr. Joseph H. Miller, Historian Rev. R. A. White and Statistician, Rev. G. B. Weaver.

The report in every department of the work showed increased activity, as was the increase in membership.

DEATH OF MRS. ELIZABETH TAYLOR

Saturday morning at an early hour, Mrs. Sylvanus Taylor passed peacefully to the other life—simply ceasing to breathe while apparently in a natural sleep.

Elizabeth Payne was born in New York state September 23, 1847, and died October 8, 1921, at her home at Wayne, at the age of 74 years and 16 days. She was united in marriage to Sylvanus Taylor at Winthrop, Iowa, July 4, 1867. They moved to Wayne in 1883, and have since been residents here. To this union eight children were born, five of whom with the husband survive her. They are Evelyn E. Waeyranch of San Francisco, California; Orton L. and Henry L. Taylor, both of Sioux City, Caroline E. Borg, of Regent, North Dakota; and Nellie B. Borg of Java, South Dakota. The sons were here to attend the funeral, and one of the daughters had been with her mother until a short time before her death, and two of the daughters were expected here for the funeral but for some reason failed to reach Wayne in time.

The funeral was from the Methodist church, of which she was a member, Monday afternoon, conducted by the pastor, and the body was laid to rest in the Wayne cemetery. Mrs. Taylor had numerous friends and was a kind neighbor and a faithful wife and mother.

THE NEAR EAST RELIEF

Nebraska's good folks are now busy in an organized effort to supply food for the starving people of the countries in southern Europe that have been devastated by famine and war. The people are suffering—starving, and their appeal comes to Nebraska with its abundant harvest for aid.

This county is organized for the drive, J. H. Kemp is chairman, and Herman Lundberg is the county treasurer. As we understand, arrangements have been made to have corn shipments made from Wayne and other points in the county, and the offering is taken up and passed on until it stops the hunger in that far off land.

Farmers are asked to contribute corn, a bushel or ten or more, and those who cannot furnish the corn may send in cash, the price of as much as they feel that they can afford.

We have not received a list of the different members of the committee, but doubtless your local paper in the neighboring towns will tell you to whom to send your offering. All are asked to take a part in the movement. The drive will be from October 20 to the 31st.

CRADLE

SIMINON—Thursday, October 6, 1921, to Walter Siminon and wife, a son.

totaling 1142 baptised members more than last year. Great stress was laid on the splendid work done at Midland college and Western Theological at Fremont, Neb., and much time devoted to the plans and problems of the institution. Dr. E. E. Staffer, President of the college, Dr. Holmes Dysinger, Dean of Western Seminary and Dr. J. P. Krueger of the Seminary faculty gave splendid reports of the work of this institution, revealing many marvelous conditions, among them fact that there are more members in the Freshman class this year than there was in the entire collegiate department in Atchison, before the college was moved to Fremont, over two years ago. The hearty discussion which follow manifested to loyal interest and support of the institution by the congregation and pastors of the synod.

The anniversary services commemorating the fiftieth birthday of the Synod was held Wednesday night, Rev. C. B. Harmon, D. D., of Grand Island, had charge of the service. The principal address of the occasion was in the nature of a history of the Synod and its fifty years of its existence, by Rev. R. A. White of Wolbach, Nebraska. Other addresses were delivered by Rev. K. M. Badger, of Lincoln, Dr. W. F. Rangler, of West Platte and Rev. C. F. Koch of North Platte.

There are many treats yet in store for those who attend the sessions of Synod and we call special attention to the public and friends of the church to the address of Rev. J. P. Sibert, D. D., of Chicago, General Superintendent of the Synod, Home Mission and Church Extension, which will take place Thursday night. The time of the service is 7:45.

AUTOMOBILE TURNS TURTLE ON WAKEFIELD ROAD

Sunday evening a seven-passenger car carrying E. B. High and family and friends from Genoa to their home at Sioux City left the road at the railroad crossing between here and Wakefield on the G-H road went from the grade just after passing the railroad track, skidded and turned turtle in the ditch, carrying the seven people with it, and catching them beneath the car.

Mrs. High was the most severely injured, suffering seven broken ribs. She was taken to the Wayne hospital and is still there, and not really past the danger period, but still showing no unfavorable symptoms indicating any fatal internal injury.

With them were their son and daughter, Paul and Geneva; a Miss Edna Jones, a relative whose home is at Allentown, Pennsylvania, Ed. Stevenson and another lady from Sioux City. None of these were so seriously injured but that they were able to go on to Sioux City after first aid had been given and a day rest, tho they were all more or less bruised and scratched up, and one lady is tho to have a fracture of the shoulder blade.

Mr. High went into the City Wednesday morning, returning here last evening after looking after his business matters that needed his attention.

Mr. High conducts an automobile painting business at Sioux City, and tells the writer that he cannot understand just how the car got away, as they were going slow at the time, and the driver was an experienced man at the wheel and very careful. He expressed his appreciation of the fact that their accident happened in a community where such excellent hospital facilities were at hand, and he feels that his wife is receiving every attention possible to be given.

EVANGELIST NOTES

The month of August was noted for extreme heat and many sought vacations of every kind for relief. During that month the big brown tent in Boone, Iowa, Luke Rader, Evangelist, was the scene of unusual interest. Packed with eager listeners to its utmost capacity every night resulting in 200 people won for Christ and the good way. He is coming to Wayne to begin operation at the Opera House, Sunday afternoon, October 16.

Look out for a street meeting Saturday night. You will want to hear Mrs. Rader sing. An opera singer now singing for Christ.

The following is one of Mr. Rader's new hymns which is found in "Tabernacle Praises" the book to be used in the Wayne Evangelistic Campaign which opens Sunday, October 16, at 3:00 p. m.

Only Believe

Fear not little flock,
From the cross to the throne,
From death into life
He went for His own;
All power in earth,
All power above,
Is given to Him,
For the flock of His love.
Chorus:
Only believe, only believe,
All things are possible,
Only believe.

Fear not, little flock,
He goeth ahead,
Your Shepherd selecteth
The path you must tread;
The waters of Marah
He'll sweeten for thee;
He drank all the bitter
In Gethsemane.

Fear not, little flock,
Whatever your lot,
He enters all rooms
The "doors being shut"
He never forsakes,
He never is gone,
So count on His presence
In darkness and dawn.

SPECIAL SALE FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

On dresses, coats, suits, furs, and seasonable goods for the women at the Mrs. Jeffries Ready-to-wear store. There will be a fine showing in these lines. Mrs. J. P. Jeffries.—adv.

SENIOR CLASS AT NORMAL SELECT SPICZ STAFF

At a class meeting Wednesday noon the seniors elected Richard Hall editor in chief of the Spizzerinkum. Leslie Rundell was elected business manager at the same time.

CAPTAIN HUNTER TRANSFERRED TO HONOLULU

Last week Captain Richard G. Hunter came from the artillery camp in Kentucky to visit home folks a week or ten days before leaving for San Francisco, when after a short stay he will sail for Honolulu where he has been assigned to an artillery regiment—the 9th, we think. He received a letter of instructions the other day which told of the proper uniform for his place on the tropical island, and also informed him as to the quarters and furnishings which would be furnished for himself and family. It also gave information as to servant conditions as they are in those islands, but Dick seemed to think his family might manage to get along nicely without many servants.

Captain Hunter has been making good since he entered the army during the world war, and decided to continue in service after the war stopped. Many Wayne friends will wish him well in the future, and hope to see him with the rank of major before his two years on the islands have rolled round.

SCHOOL NOTES

The girls Manual Training Class is progressing very rapidly. Each girl has completed a small article and now is beginning larger pieces; such as piano benches, cedar chests, foot stools, etc.

We are all very happy over the result of the football game, that we won. Aren't you?

The Seniors held a meeting Friday to discuss the class play.

Work is being lined up for the "Watchword" to be published soon.

Mrs. Jones, formerly a student of the W. H. S., was a visitor Monday.

Two new students have enrolled in school this week.

Frank Ahlvers is a new pupil in the sixth grade. Miss Helena Baker substituted for Miss Hattie Crockett the latter part of last week, while the latter accompanied her sister, Martha, to Omaha, where she was going for medical treatment.

Football

Friday at 3:30 the Wayne High School eleven will meet the Wakefield team on the Normal gridiron.

Although the Wakefield team lost to Emerson in their first game, they are generally conceded to be a stronger team and the game for Friday promises to be a hard fought contest.

The Wayne team under the direction of Coach Crabtree and Captain Moran have been undergoing a strenuous week of practice. A few new formations have been worked out which promise to win yards for Wayne next Friday.

The probably line up will be West, Keeny, Miner, Martin, Sund, Hufford, Rippon, Moran, Peterson, Brainard, Willis.

Mildner has been showing up well at half this week and may get into Friday's game.

Friday Wayne defeated Emerson on the Normal field 23 to 0. This was Wayne's first game at home. Touchdowns were made by Willis, Moran, and Rippon. A safety was also scored when Hufford tackled Emerson back of their goal.

PARTIAL LIST OF SPICZ-ZERINKTUM STAFF

Faculty Editor ---Grace Johnson
Senior Editor --- Helen Sausser
Junior Editor ---Frida Kuester
Editorial ---Christina Jackson
Sophomore Editor ---Veronica Wina
Freshman Editor ---Faunell Senter
Athletic Editor --- Donald Snygg
Joke Editor ---Edward Danielson
Snapshots --- Wm. Austin
There are several positions on the staff yet to be filled but these members have been appointed in order that they may start work immediately. The staff intend to get the Spizzerinkum out on time this year. Work will be started at once on the photographs.

There will be a larger section than usual this year devoted to athletics.

SENATOR NEWBERRY MUM

Senator Newberry, of Michigan, whose right to a seat in the senate has long been questioned, has decided to let the case go to the senators without any statement pro or con on his part. In other words he will not plead but probably feel that his party associates will not desert him. How can they, with the senate a partisan machine?

October and November new records are now in. Come and hear them at A. G. Bohnert's.

SOCIAL NOTES

The Minerva club met October 10th with Mrs. Ben McEachen, hostess. Members responded to roll call with "Quotations on Travel." The lesson for the day was on "The Nation's Playgrounds." Mrs. E. E. Lackey opened the topic with a most comprehensive paper on the twelve national parks of North America—she elaborated especially upon the overpowering beauty of the Grand Canyon of the Colorado. The section "Ferns, Wild Flowers and Their Haunts" was skillfully handled by Mrs. W. E. Beaman, who illustrated her talk with colored plates. Substituting for Mrs. Cynthia Dean, Mrs. Lackey briefly told of the seven ancient and seven modern wonders of the world.

Mrs. Frank Morgan, entertained thirty little boys and girls at her home last Thursday afternoon in honor of her son Jack's fifth birthday. The little folks had delightful time hunting peanuts which were scattered about the lawn, after they had found the peanuts they were taken to see a big Jack-o'-lantern, which was filled with toys, each boy and girl receiving one of them. The rest of the time was spent playing games after which the hostess served ice cream and cake. Jack received many pretty gifts.

Inter-County Federation of Women's clubs was held at Colridge last Friday. A very fine banquet was served at the Community hotel. Those from Wayne who were on the program were Miss Martha Pierce, Mrs. Oman and daughters, Fern and Frances, Wayne ladies who attended the meeting were Mrs. E. W. Huse, Mrs. Ingham, Mary Mason, Mrs. Clyde Oman, daughters, Fern and Frances, Mrs. Henry Ley, Mrs. Huntelmer, Mrs. C. A. Chase, Mrs. Lackey, Miss Pierce and Miss Margaret Pryor.

The Presbyterian Aid Society held their annual chicken pie supper at the home of Mrs. J. J. Williams on Thursday evening. A very large crowd was present and enjoyed the good supper served. Mrs. John Harrington was chairman of the dining room committee, Mrs. P. M. Corbit of the kitchen committee. The total receipts were \$120.00. The society extends thanks to the public for their patronage.

One of the entertaining social events of the past week were the session, followed by a covered dish evening. They first had their infatuation, followed by a covered dish luncheon and a social hour. Then the latter part of the evening was given over to a school instruction, conducted by one of the grand lodge officers, Mrs. Ida Burnstad, who holds the office of grand conductress.

The Monday club met Monday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Robert Moller. Roll call was answered by giving items on Porto Rica. Mrs. Piper of Lincoln was a guest at the club. Delicious refreshments were served by the hostess. Club will meet Monday, October 17, with Miss Elsie Ford Piper at the Normal. Lesson will be on current events.

The American Legion Auxiliary will meet at the home of Mrs. Paul Harrington the evening of October 18th at 7:30. At this meeting there will be report from the delegates who attended the state meeting at Fremont, and that should be of interest to all. The National Auxiliary will meet in their annual session at Kansas City October 31st.

A lecture on the Einstein Theory of Relativity will be given at the meeting of the Woman's club, Saturday, October 15th. The meeting will be held in Prof. I. H. Britell's office in the Science building at the State Normal. Prof. Britell and Prof. Chlmm will have charge of the lecture and demonstration.

Misses Florence and Lila Gardner entertained a few of their college student friends Friday evening at a "backward party" where the usual order of events were reversed. The evening was apparently enjoyed by those present from the time they backed into the home until they backed out.

The D. A. R. meet Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. V. L. Dayton at Carroll. Those who assisted in the entertainment were Mrs. P. M. Corbit of Wayne, and Mrs. Lute Miller of Winstate. Dinner was served at

clock. Had a large attendance, reported a very nice time.

The Coterie met at the home of Mrs. E. E. Fleetwood Tuesday. Roll call was responded to by naming some historical fact about some famous theatre. Life sketch of Lord Dunsany and a review of his play, "King Argimenes and the Unknown Warrior," given by Mrs. E. E. Fleetwood. Light refreshments were served. Club will meet October 15th, with Mrs. L. A. Fanske.

W. D. club met Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Harry Craven. Mrs. Craven read a paper on "Disarmament and its Purpose." Music by Mrs. Jas. Miller. The club will meet Monday at the home of Mrs. William Von Seggern with Mrs. Claycomb as hostess.

The P. E. O. will meet tomorrow afternoon at the home of Mrs. A. A. Welch, with Mrs. Hufford assisting as hostess. Mrs. Senter will give a paper on "Women." Mrs. Jacobs will give a reading on "American Travel in the East." Drama, Mary Mason.

The Ladies Missionary society will meet this afternoon with Mrs. E. S. Auker, Mrs. Tobias assisting as hostess. Mrs. Haskell of Wakefield, will tell of her trip to Japan, with the International Sunday School Convention.

The ladies of St. Mary's Guild will meet this evening, at the home of Mrs. M. A. Pryor. The evening will be spent playing 500.

The Sorosis club will meet Monday October 17, at the home of Mrs. Heikes. The time will be spent playing cards.

The Helping Hand society will meet this afternoon at the home of Mrs. Albert Watson.

BAPTIST CONVENTION ELECTS

Norfolk, Nebraska, October 11.—The officers who will head the Baptist women's work the coming year as elected at Monday afternoon's session, in connection with the Baptist state convention, are President, Mrs. B. H. Clark, Ashland; vice president, Mrs. George Van Winkle, Omaha; secretary, Mrs. E. E. Bennett, Lincoln; Captain White Cross, Mrs. Frank Field, Omaha; secretary of literature, Mrs. G. L. Sharp, Grand Island; secretary World-Wide Guild, Miss Jennie Hall, Lincoln; children's World Crusade, to be filled; college councillor, Mrs. Jefferson Yelton, Lincoln; Missionary Education, Miss Elizabeth Hays, Omaha; Christian Americanization, Miss Mettia Taylor, Blair, and extension, Mrs. E. M. Owings, Grand Island.

All of the societies have not reported on the standard of excellence, but of those having reported the following are standard: Hastings, Glenville, Wilsonville, Gibbon, Middlebranch, Liberty, Tecumseh and David City. Gibbon and Middlebranch only lack one point of being 100 per cent.

Mrs. Helen Barrett Montgomery, the first woman president of the Northern Baptist convention, was the principal speaker Monday. Addressing the women in the afternoon on their responsibility in the new world movement, the women, she said, were praying for a definite task and they have accomplished it only by divine help. The women are united, she added. They have no denominational disputes, thus are not handicapped.

WAYNE PEOPLE IN AUTO WRECK AT OMAHA

Sunday afternoon as Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Lyons, Miss Hattie Crockett and Miss Nellie Winget were leaving Omaha for Wayne their car was run into at a bridge about ten miles out on the Dodge road, and occupants all thrown out. Mr. Lyons suffered a fractured shoulder blade and some bruises and the others escaped with scratches and bruises. They had driven to Omaha the day before, taking Mrs. Crockett down to visit her daughter Martha and bringing Miss Hattie Crockett home.

FOOD SALE

The Baptist ladies will hold a food sale at the Central Market Saturday afternoon at 1:30.—adv.

STEER STRAYED

From pasture of undersigned, weight about 650 lbs., left car split. Send information to Carl Baker, Wayne, or phone him at 226F-220 out of Wakefield.—adv.-pd.



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Wayne, Nebraska

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Eggs wanted at Fortner's.—adv.

Miss Jenks and Miss Scheinpfug spent Saturday visiting at Sioux City.

Misses Edith and Josephine Carter of Winside were Wayne visitors between trains Saturday.

G. L. Mather of Sioux City was a guest at the Wm. Buetow home Thursday night.

Dr. Young's Dental Office over the First National Bank. Phone 307.—Adv. 29-1f

Misses Minnie Lundahl and Lena Ounquist were Wayne visitors at the home of Mrs. Clara Gustafson Monday.

Mrs. F. M. Griffith and Mrs. Walter Savidge spent Tuesday visiting at Sioux City, going over in the morning.

Miss Agnes Kell spent the week end visiting with her parents at Norfolk, returning Monday morning.

The Midwest section of the American Waterworks association will meet in Omaha, November 1-3.

Mrs. Harry Senift left Monday afternoon for Omaha, where she will look after business matters.

Mrs. G. G. Douglas and two daughters, Gwendolyn and Georgia, of Emerson, were Wayne visitors between trains Saturday.

Mrs. L. Moore, who has been visiting at the home of her daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Conger, left Friday morning for her home at Creighton.

Frank Ruth and three children Carmolt, Wanta, and Bryon, went to Sioux City, where they spent a couple of days.

Miss Meda Rodgers, after spending a few days visiting with friends here, returned to her home at Wakefield Monday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Hlatt returned Saturday from a visit with relatives and friends at Plainview. Jack reports a good time.

Mrs. E. Y. Grube, after spending a few days visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. Grace Keyser, returned to her home at Omaha Friday morning.

Miss Fae Jefferson, who has been visiting at the home of Mrs. J. H. Merrill, returned to her home at Coleridge Saturday afternoon.

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Mrs. Lattie Wardsworth spent Saturday visiting at Norfolk.

Cream, eggs, poultry bought by Fortner.—adv

Mrs. P. M. Corbit went to Carroll Friday morning and spent the day there.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Preston went to Sioux City Friday afternoon and spent a few days visiting with friends.

Mrs. George Nuss, of Pender, was a Wayne visitor Thursday and Friday, returning home Friday afternoon.

It was 429 years ago yesterday that Columbus found us; and we are here yet.

A. Damme came from Elgin Saturday afternoon to visit at the home of his father, H. M. Damme.

Miss Marie Rosenberger went to Sioux City to spend the week end, going over Saturday.

Wanted to Buy—3,000 bushels of ear corn, have my own elevator. Could use 1,000 bushels of snap corn. L. M. Owen.—adv. 10-13-ft.

Miss Eva Hughes from Randolph came Friday for a week-end visit with Wayne friends, and was a guest of Misses Florence and Lila Gardner.

Miss Lenora Morton, who spent a few days visiting with her sister, Miss Hattie Morton, and at the Anton Lerner home, returned to her home at Norfolk Monday.

Mrs. M. L. Sherwood and daughter, Mrs. Roy King and little daughter, Hazel, left Tuesday morning for Shamrock, Oklahoma, where they will visit with the former's daughter.

Lost—A Hartford Tire 34-4 and rim between Central Garage and six miles south. Return to Central Garage or Harry Robinson. Liberal reward.—adv.

Mrs. Piper of Lincoln, Miss Elsie Ford Piper, LeRoy Ehlers, Burton Chace, Dr. and Mrs. Sigworth and daughter, Janet, of Norfolk, were entertained at the C. A. Chace home Sunday.

Officers and employees of the Omaha Street Railway Company have come to an agreement on the wage question and all possibilities of a strike have passed. The men agreed to a wage reduction.

Mrs. H. M. Crawford went to Sioux City Tuesday morning to spend a few days visiting with her granddaughters. She was accompanied by Mrs. Gertrude Sonner, who spent the day there.

At Pender last week an automobile ran into a fire hydrant and broke it off, allowing the water to escape fast enough to make it necessary to shut the plant down, and then the water got away until it was some job to get enough to fill the boilers and get up or keep up steam.

At Wausa from October 26 to October 30 there will be a meeting of the Ministerial Association and Nebraska Conference of the mission churches of the state. Pastors and delegates from the mission churches of all this state and Colorado are to be present.

Mr. and Mrs. Matt Jones of Carroll passed through Wayne Friday morning on their way to Sioux City, where they will spend a couple of days. They were accompanied by E. W. Jones, who was visiting with them, he returning to his home at Red Oak, Iowa.

Relatives of Lucy W. Evans have offered a reward of \$1,000 for information concerning her whereabouts. Miss Evans was a teacher in the Omaha schools. While an inmate of a local hospital, she disappeared. Nothing has been heard from her since.

It is stated that there is as much or more booze drunk now under the dry laws as there was when the liquor business was legalized; but we feel sure that is a mistake for if the people drank as much of the stuff they get now as they did of some that was not so bad, there would be more funerals.

F. Z. Taylor was auting in the south part of the state last week. He was at York, Seward, Schuyler and David City. He says that from all appearance, conditions are much the same there as here. Good crops of farm products, but no market at a price that is not below cost of production.

Automobile thieves are not all dead yet. It is reported that more than forty automobiles were stolen the week of the Sioux City fair, in that city and vicinity. A disabled car left by the wayside, over night is apt to be minus everything of value that can be removed from it. At any rate such is the fate reported of several cars recently.

Editor Needham of the Bloomfield Monitor was a passenger east Monday morning, headed for Sioux City—going to hear Sunday, perhaps. He said everybody and everything at Bloomfield is all right—and then stopped to think a minute, and added; that's taking in a good deal of territory—but they are as good as usual, and in the common acceptance of the term that means all right.

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

Mrs. Gus Hansen was down from Randolph Monday afternoon, coming to attend the Eastern Star meeting.

Ed. Ellis was a passenger to Sioux City Monday, visiting there for a short time.

The Nebraska State Teacher's Association will meet in Omaha, November 9-11.

Frank Lyons went to Omaha Tuesday morning to drive the car which was in the wreck home for his father.

Wanted—Housework on farm, during corn-picking. Enquire at Democrat office for party.—9-29-21.

F. Z. Taylor and family were at the Elkhorn the first of the week on a fishing trip, and report a good catch of channel cat and bullheads.

Miss Dottie King, who attends the Normal went to her home at Dakota City Monday afternoon, where she will spend a few days.

Lost Sunday on street of Wayne spectacles in case. Finder please return to Mrs. Schuster or leave at Democrat office.—adv.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. McHenry, who have been employed at the Kieffer Brothers place, left Monday for their home at Columbus.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Nettleton, who have been visiting at the Oscar Jonson home, returned to their home at Norfolk Monday morning.

Rev. and Mrs. Fenton Jones went to Sioux City Monday afternoon, where they will spend a couple of days, going over to hear Billy Sunday.

Edward W. Vore, auditor of the Stockyards National Bank, Omaha, ended his life by drowning in the Missouri river. He had been in ill health for a long time and was despondent.

The Nebraska Farmers' Co-operative Grain and Live Stock Association annual convention comes to Omaha, November 29-December 1. Headquarters will be at the Hotel Rome. J. W. Shorthill, Omaha is secretary.

At Wausa the city is putting a new well down for a water supply. The hole is about 200 feet deep. Last week it had a cave in, and casings had to be driven before work could proceed.

The Douglas county grand jury called in special session in Omaha has adjourned after returning about 90 indictments. A majority of them were against parties alleged to have been instrumental in foisting "blue sky" schemes on the public.

Mrs. E. Sewenig, of Danbury, Iowa, and daughter, Mrs. Glenn Sexton, of Storm Lake, Iowa, after spending three weeks visiting at the home of the former's daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Guy Lyons, returned to their homes Friday afternoon.

Mrs. O. E. F. Nelson, of Sioux City, and Mrs. J. Sifford Nelson, of Portland, Oregon, who spent a few days visiting at the home of the former's sister, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Foster, returned to Sioux City Monday afternoon.

Mrs. Bernard McNulty and little daughter, Virginia Mae, accompanied by Miss Mollie O'Connor came out from their home at Omaha Monday evening to visit at the home of Dr. and Mrs. C. A. McMasters. Mrs. McNulty and Mrs. McMasters are sisters.

A. M. Ziegler, from Gregory, South Dakota, has been here for a time visiting his sister-in-law, Mrs. Jake Ziegler and her daughter, Charlotte. While here he has been dressing their house with a new coat of paint, and says he is now ready to respond to any like calls that may come from others. He tells us that the good crop zone extends to Gregory and beyond but that all are suffering the same plight—a shortage of money. Things do not balance. He has sold corn as low as 10 cents the bushel, but then he could get calico at not to exceed 5c the yard; sugar 25 pounds for a dollar, flour 75 cents the sack, shoes and clothing at a price corresponding with the prices received for farm products.



Glasses properly fitted relax all the muscles of the eyes and make "seeing" an unconscious effort. If you are in any way reminded that you have eyes, something is wrong with them. They need help and are mutely asking for it. You cannot afford to deny them. Better ask our advice today. Do it now.

W. B. Vail
Exclusive Optician and Optometrist
Phone 303-1

Mrs. R. J. Reynolds left Tuesday morning for Aurora, Illinois, where she will look after business matters.

Mr. and Mrs. George Harder and son, Elmer, went to Omaha Monday morning to look after business matters.

James Finn went to Omaha Tuesday morning to buy stock. He was accompanied by his daughter, Margaret, who will spend a few days visiting with relatives.

Bur Cunningham, of Bloomfield, was a passenger to Omaha to visit his mother-in-law, who is critically ill in a hospital in that city. He will also visit his son, who resides at Omaha.

Mrs. Mary J. Libengood, who has been visiting at the home of her daughter, Mrs. W. C. Fox, and with her son, Wm. Libengood, returned to her home at Blairsville, Pennsylvania, Tuesday afternoon.

The Pender Times tells that one of their citizens purchased a bit of alcohol—supposed to be a barrel. It was sold for \$265, said to be about half price. When the contents were drawn out, after a quart of pretty fair fire-water was out, the flow stopped. It was then discovered that the bottle had been fitted to the bung-hole and the barrel filled with water all about it. That makes the booze come high.

Andrew Young, of Craig, passed thru Wayne Monday, returning from a visit with his son in Holt county. He said they had a good corn crop in Holt this fall, and to prove it he showed some of it—long, well-filled, solid ears of a yellow dent corn. He admitted that not all of the ears were as large and long as those he had—but he maintained that it is all good solid corn there this year.

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

A STATE FARM CREDIT LAW

There seems to be much satisfaction with the Farm Loan law of South Dakota, as passed by the legislature of that state, after they had so amended their constitution as to make it impossible for the money interests to nullify the law by a court decision that it was not constitutional. The Scottsbluff Star-Herald is wondering why the Nebraska legislature did not try to follow the pattern of some such progressive states as South Dakota and make a law to meet present day conditions. It seems that our old constitution and some of the revised and amended constitution was built and patterned after the constitution of the state of Illinois. Their constitution was behind the times when it was adopted, and to pattern after it now is to show lack of progressiveness of which people of this day should be ashamed. Here is what the Nebraska paper says of the law:

South Dakota loans money directly to the farmers. The state raises money for this purpose by issuing bonds. The farmer has to pay a fraction of 1 per cent more than the interest which the state pays on the bonds. This fraction of 1 per cent suffices to pay for the cost of administration. In the beginning the state appropriated \$200,000 to get the plan under way. Today all of that has been paid back with the exception of \$35,000 and the credit board can turn that over at any time. The state has loaned to date \$30,000,000, has issued bonds for \$31,500,000 and has foreclosed but once.

The rates at which this money was loaned are much lower than the rates which prevailed formerly, a fact which brought protests from the bankers—at first. Now the bankers are not only reconciled, but are even enthusiastic, having discovered that proper and reasonable financial aid to the farmers has increased their business in other directions. The low rates charged by private lenders, thus bringing a saving to the farmers of many millions.

Farmers may borrow up to 75 per cent of the value of their land and 40 per cent of the insured value of their improvements. Each borrower is limited to a loan of \$10,000. It is optional whether all or part of the loan will be paid after five years. The part payment plan is so well advised that it deserves a full description:

In borrowing money at 6 per cent by this plan the farmer pays \$7.26 annually for each \$100 or fraction thereof. Six dollars are paid for interest and \$1.26 applied on the principal, leaving \$98.74 unpaid, the principal becoming less annually, reduces the amount of interest and allows a greater payment on the principal each year. When fifteen annual payments of \$7.26 have been made the principal is reduced to \$70.55. The amount of interest is \$4.41 and the amount applied on the principal is \$2.86. Up to this point the payment on the principal has been rather small, but during the last fifteen years of the thirty-year period in which the loan may be paid off, the principal is reduced more rapidly. The thirtieth year it will be noticed that \$6.85 will be applied on the principal with only 41 cents for interest.

All this is very simple, easily understood and workable. It can go

Practicing Economy For Our Patrons

Messrs. Mitchell & Christensen of Wayne Monument Works are making an important change in their method of handling their growing business. They are bringing their business, formerly divided between Wayne and Norfolk all to Wayne, bringing the stock and equipment from that city to Wayne, where they have recently provided room and machinery to care for a growing business—and care for it at the least possible cost, which enables them to more than meet the price and quality of any competition far or near.

New equipment is also being installed to better convert the granites we now purchase in the rough to a perfectly finished work of art.

We now have the largest stock of granites of the various standard kinds we have ever had—and never before have we had a larger or better assortment of finished monuments and markers of good material than today.

Our stock consists of all standard granites such as WISCONSIN MAHOGANY, WISCONSIN RUBY RED, PARTRIDGE GREEN GRANITE, RED AND GRAY ST. CLOUD, BARRE in both light and dark, SUNSET RED, MINNESOTA PINK, OLD PINK WESTERLY, MILFORD BLUE AND PINK, WINNSBORO BEERS' RED, AND BALMOND SCOTISH GRANITES.

The finished product of this shop, by our method of handling the work, give our patrons by far the best selection to be had in the state, and at prices which cannot be duplicated.

May we have the pleasure of showing you this complete stock and explaining to you the advantages of calling here before purchasing?

Mitchell & Christensen
Phone 68 Wayne, Nebraska

NOTICE OF SALE

To satisfy a lien for feed and care, in an amount of \$100.00, I will on the 28th day of October, 1921, at 2 o'clock P. M. in front of my feed barn south of the railroad track in the city of Wayne Nebraska, sell to the highest bidder for cash one Gray Gelding six years old, and weighing about 1500 pounds, also one brown gelding nine years old, and weighing about 1500 pounds. The feed and care of this property, and the lien for which it is sold started June 26, 1921, and will continue until the day of sale, and said property was left in my care and custody on said day by one Ed Miller.

Sept 29-31. C. B. Thompson

Most of our county seat exchanges are wearing their delinquent tax list longer and larger this year. Wayne list shows some growth, but it is small in comparison to some other counties.

Patronize the advertisers.

A Fine Wayne Home For Exchange

for horses, cows, hogs, poultry and implements.

If any renter wants to quit farming I would like to see him and trade my home for their lease and stock as I want to get on a farm. I have 5 rooms and bath room, 1 block from the high school, garage, chicken house, wash house, 20 grapes, 8 apple trees, 6 plums, 6 cherries, large bed strawberries, concrete walk, cement basement, everything is new and of first class quality, no repairing to be done. City water, electric lights. I also have a Cadillac car in the best of order that I will trade the same way so if you want a home in Wayne you had better see me at once.

F. Z. Taylor
Phone 115 Wayne



It's
toasted

To seal
in the
delicious
Burley
flavor

Once you've
enjoyed the
toasted flavor
you will al-
ways want it



**THE PEOPLE—THE ROADS
AND THE RAILROADS**

Most of the railroads of the United States have been built by the people or at least with the people's money or land, and yet the railroads not only claim to own them; but are asking the people to guarantee them a per cent of profit on their present valuation, which includes water injected into the stock and unearned increment—the value actually given them by the people who use them and pay well for the privilege.

The people are now building a competing system—and one wonders if when this system has become as great as the railroads and a real competitor, there will be some plan put over by the corporations to obtain control of them. We refer to the great system of federal and state highways now under construction. It is five years since this great system of road building was fairly started, and the following report shows how it is growing, and one can easily see what another five years may mean to the railroads and the people. Another competitor to the railroads is also coming in the construction of a great waterway to the interior. The railroads are good and should be made better, and they will have to be or lose much of the traffic which has made them what they are. The people must have service, and the railroads must give it or make room for the truck and the boat.

Here is what has been done by the roads:
On June 30, 1921, the close of the fifth fiscal year since the passage of the federal aid road act, which is administered by the Bureau of Public Roads, United States Department of Agriculture, the states and federal government had completed 7,489 miles of road, and 17,977 miles were under construction, the states have completed work which entitles them to draw on the federal treasury for \$118,915,515. There is also a balance allotted but not yet earned on projects now under construction amounting to \$66,375,636. Of the two ap-

IT'S A CINCH!



UPON such an occasion as this, in describing the foods that you should order for your party we rather flinch from using a word like cinch but it's quite expressive and most impressive. So if we may we'd like to say it's a cinch to provide the proper refreshments for your guests if you order our pastry.

Wayne Bakery

E. Lingren, Prop.

Phone 34J

propriations which have been made for federal aid there is now only \$18,793,544 remaining unobligated. Twelve of the states have obligated their entire allotment and several others have only a small amount to their credit.

During the last fiscal year the total of completed projects jumped from 1,677 to 7,489 miles, and the projects under construction increased from 14,940 to 17,977 miles. The money earned by completion of work has grown from \$40,097,881 a year ago to \$118,915,515 at the end of this fiscal year. The amount earned during the year was \$78,817,634, or nearly twice as much as the amount earned during the four years preceding.

The new projects submitted during the year bring the total amount of federal aid obligated up to \$247,956,456, as compared with \$109,830,366, which was the amount obligated on June 30, 1920. At this rate it is expected that the small balance of \$18,000,000 still unobligated will be taken up in a very short time.

The month of June was a record month in every way. The mileage of completed projects increased by more than 1,200 miles, more than twice the amount reported for the month of May. Funds allotted to work actually under construction increased by \$13,670,925.

**CHARLES C. BROWN
(Winside Tribune)**

Charles C. Brown passed quietly away at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Alice Johnson near Stanton on the 3rd day of October 1921 at the age of 87 years, 3 months and 3 days. He was born in Oneida county near Lee Center, N. Y. in the year of 1834. His father and mother both died while he and three brothers and three sisters were still in the tender years leaving them to care for themselves. He was married to Celia A. Sexton in New York, shortly afterwards locating in Indiana where he cleared a farm from the wilderness and lived in a log cabin and where he and his wife shared the many hardships of the early pioneer days. During the early period of his domicile in Indiana he taught school for a livelihood. He and his family came to the then virgin soil of Nebraska in 1884, 36 years ago and was one of the first of the county's pioneers. He located on a farm which continued to be his occupation until the death of his wife about nineteen years ago. He was a "grand old man" and his tender heartedness, ready smile and genial ways earned him the friendship of the entire community. During the past year illness confined him to his bed where he bore his sufferings and the inevitable with perseverance and fortitude. Funeral services were held Wednesday from the Beckenhauer Undertaking parlors at Wayne, Rev. J. B. Wylie having charge of the services. He was laid at rest beside the grave of his wife in the Wayne cemetery. Besides his wife, a daughter, Mrs. Elizabeth Hines preceded him in death seventeen years ago. Surviving him are: Mrs. Cora P. Taylor of Rapid City, South Dakota, Mrs. Lute Miller of Winside, Bert Brown of Porterville, California, and Mrs. Alice Johnson of Stanton. Eleven grandchildren and eight great-grandchildren also survive.

**SENATOR KENYON
(State Journal)**

No one accuses Senator William S. Kenyon of our neighbor state of Iowa of being a monumental genius. But nearly everyone will admit that as a member of the United States senate he has been a useful and true public servant. He thinks for himself. He doesn't play the demagog. No one dreams that he is serving any "interest" but his country's as he sees it. He has been a straightforward, dependable representative of his state. His removal from the senate, now none too well supplied with men of his usefulness, would be a loss not easily recouped.

Kenyon is a lawyer and the federal bench has a well high irresistible appeal to lawyers. The offer of a life tenure on the bench was attractive enough to Kenyon to keep him in doubt for a couple of days. The flood of telegrams which called upon him to stay in the senate was perhaps the decisive element in causing his declination. These appeals to stay in the senate were a tribute to the senator and a mark of the good judgment of his constituents. Their effect in inducing Kenyon to remain in Washington is an occasion for relief whenever an upstanding, courageous, liberal-minded public servant is appreciated.

BOARS FOR SALE

High class Fall and Spring Duroc Jersey Boars. I will also sell my splendid young Herd Boar, Romeo King. I will sell you these Boars and hold them until you need them. Residence one block west of the court house. H. V. Cronk.—9-8-tf.

FOR SALE

Good base burner new grates at bargain. Phone 77.

NEBRASKA BANKS AND BANKING

Reading the Nebraska Banks and Bankers columns in the Sunday State Journal we get the impression that money matters are improving slowly. The paper states that credit situation is better—that industrial sections are slowing down business and that a general liquidation of inventories and decline in prices has reduced the volume of loans. Interest rates to the reserve banks are also less, having been reduced to 5 per cent. Here are some of the points given:

Earning assets of the reserve banks show much greater liquidation for the eastern reserve banks, which serve the commercial and industrial interests chiefly, than for the western and southern banks which serve the agricultural interests more directly. It be understood in this connection, however, that on September 21 the reserve banks of Boston, New York and Cleveland were holding an aggregate of \$66,476,000 of paper taken from the reserve banks of Richmond, Atlanta, Minneapolis and Dallas, to enable the latter to extend accommodations in their districts.

It should also be said that the member banks of all the central cities have been and are now lending large sums to their correspondent banks in the west and south.

Interest Rates

The Federal Reserve banks of New York and Boston have reduced their discount rates to 5 per cent.

A good deal of corporation money released by the decline of industrial operations has been going into acceptances and Treasury certificates.

Although money is easier and cheaper, and the reserves of the federal reserve banks are higher, money is not generally easy, in the sense that banks are eager to lend. Many of them are still heavily indebted to the reserve banks, and have unliquid assets that they would like to get clear of. Some of them, however, are getting free and as they do rates at the centers weaken. Activity and rising prices in the bond market is symptomatic of an increase of available funds.

Example of Bank Deflation

We have a letter from a good country bank in a western agricultural community, giving figures of its condition at different times over the past seven years, and as they illustrate graphically the rise and fall of bank deposits and the acute problem thereby presented to bankers generally, we are giving the figures herewith:

	1914	1917
	Aug. 1	Apr. 7
Deposits	\$447,424	657,970
Loans	376,023	547,500
	1920	1921
	Apr. 19	Aug. 3
Deposits	\$951,970	499,140
Loans	926,899	663,470

The high point of deposits was touched on February 28, 1920, when deposits were \$1,068,000, since which deposits have fallen away over one-half. This loss in deposits resulted mainly from the fall in the prices of farm products, the income of the community declining faster than its outgo.

With such a heavy loss of deposits this bank was forced to curtail the accommodations it was granting in that community, and from April 19, 1920, to August 3, 1921 its loans were reduced from \$926,899 to \$663,470, or a little less than 30 per cent. If the bank had been obliged to rely upon its own resources it could not have met the demands of its depositors without a greater reduction of loans. The pressure was relieved by loans from the Federal Reserve bank and correspondent banks at the centers.

This illustrates what has taken place generally throughout the agricultural sections, and explains the mistaken idea prevalent in those sections; that the Federal Reserve banks were forcing liquidation. The fact is that the depositors of the local banks were forcing liquidation by drawing down their balances. The bank referred to above could not continue to lend as much money with deposits at \$500,000 as with deposits at \$951,000. It was obliged to reduce its loans as deposits fell off, but the pressure was relieved to some extent by borrowing at the reserve bank or elsewhere. As a matter of fact the reserve bank of that district extended accommodations to its member banks not only up to the limit of its capacity but borrowed heavily of the eastern reserve banks for that purpose.

HOG THIEVES DRAW

TEN YEAR SENTENCE

Will Miller and Fred Klatt, tried at Center on a charge of hog stealing, were found guilty at Center on Tuesday of this week and were sentenced by Judge Welch to ten years in the state penitentiary. This is not an indeterminate sentence of one to ten years but a full decade's stretch. Both men have penitentiary records, having served time in the Iowa and Minnesota penitentiaries.

Pierce county has an auto theft charge against them and this will no doubt be pressed upon their release ten years hence. The way of the transgressor is hard and in this case it isn't a bit harder than it should be.—Bloomfield Monitor.

Auction Sale

Season Is At Hand

You cannot hold a successful sale without advertising. It is a part of our business to advertise sales, whether farm sales or purebred stock sales.

We are prepared to furnish

**BILLS
CATALOGUES
CARDS**

of all kinds at reasonable prices

Also what is best of all

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING

The Nebraska Democrat

Phone 145, Wayne

**MORE THAN HALF
HUNDRED YEARS AGO**

The Ponca Journal has dug from its files of October, 1879 the following about some things in the land west of us in those days:

By private letters received from our friends at Fort Peck, we learn that everything is quiet there, that the hostiles have returned to camp and are again chewing their rations with thankfulness of heart.

Horse stealing is of common and frequent occurrence, and not only furnishes the Indian police with business, but also relieves in a measure, the monotony of life in that region. We learn from the same letter that a renegade white man in attempting to take a horse belonging to an Indian under color and title of a bill of sale a year old, created quite an excitement, and came very near involving the agent and our friends there in serious trouble. But by the prompt action taken by Major Porter, the imminent danger which threatened the post was averted, the horse restored to the Indian, and the renegade run out of camp.

The boys who went from here will engage in a buffalo hunt in that region during this month. They report that prairie chickens, ducks and geese are very abundant, and so also is other game. A few days ago Mr. Alum, to whom the Indians have given the name of "the sick stag," went out on a hunt and killed an immense elk.

As a general thing good health and contentment prevail.

In that country they have no rain during the summer and fall months. In winter and spring they generally have about six weeks of rain, but during the balance of the year it is as dry as a powder house. They must therefore have a climate very similar to that of Oregon.

TELEPHONE STRIKE

That the example of Bloomfield telephone patrons has had its effect, is proven by the fact that several other towns over the state have called, or about to call strikes against exorbitant telephone rates. Newman Grove is the latest addition to the list. At a recently held mass meeting, farmers and town subscribers voted to discontinue telephone service on the first of October on account of increased rates recently granted the Monroe Independent Telephone company by the state railway commission.

During the course of debate at the meeting it was brought out that the company started as a mutual company and then, it was charged a few were permitted to gain control of the stock. The company was also condemned for the alleged payment of too high salaries to officers.—Bloomfield Monitor.

**FEED REQUIRED TO MAKE
BEEF ON CORN-BELT FARMS**

Data gathered by the United States Department of Agriculture regarding the daily gain and the amount of feed and pasture consumed by 34,934 steers fattened on Corn-Belt farms during the last two winters, are of value to beef producers as an indication of how much feed is required on the average Corn-Belt farm to produce 100 pounds of gain.

The average weight of all the cattle at the start of the feeding period was 786 pounds, while the final weight was 1,070 pounds, the gain amounting to 284 pounds in a period of 174 days. The average quantity of feed consumed for 100 pounds of gain was 680 pounds of grain, 62 pounds of commercial concentrates, 391 pounds of dry roughage such as hay and corn fodder, 863 pounds of silage, and the equivalent of 20 days of pasturage.

In addition to these cooperative feeding trials with cattlemen in Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, and Missouri, the United States Department of Agriculture is conducting investigations in southwestern Wisconsin to determine the costs and amounts of feed required to fatten cattle on grass, with and without a supplement, and of the feed required to maintain a breeding herd of beef cattle for one year, and to raise calves from weaning time to yearlings.

RESIDENCE FOR SALE

8 room modern house. Lot 100x100. 2 blocks from Normal grounds. Oak floors and woodwork. Inquire at residence or of Dr. T. B. Heckert.—ad.91tf

**SINGING CANARY BIRDS
READY FOR SALE**

I now have a fine offering of young canaries, just beginning to sing nicely, ready for delivery. May be seen at the store. Mrs. Jas. Jeffries.—adv.1f.

Bring your

**CREAM
EGGS
POULTRY**

to the Ice Plant.

Poultry is my specialty. Get my prices before selling.

E. E. KEARNS

**Big Type
Poland China Boars
For Sale**

At Pre-War Prices

Same Kind and Breeding as my Winners at The Interstate Fair.

G. E. Paulsen, Carroll

Wanted!

**Delco Light Dealer For
Wayne County**

Exclusive territory covering sale of Delco Electric farm plants, Delco water systems, "Frigidaire"-electrical refrigerator.

Write immediately

Chas. E. Wagner, Inc.

2211-13 Farnum Street

OMAHA, NEBR.

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 Months75

WAYNE MARKET REPORT

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

Yellow Corn	.....\$ .21
White Corn	..... .20
Oats	..... .19
Fries	..... 11
Hens	..... 14
Roosters	..... .06
Eggs	..... 28
Butter Fat	..... .38
Hogs	..... \$5.00 to \$6.50
Cattle	..... \$3.00 to \$9.00

At Omaha they are starting the cry of "Buy Omaha Products to Boost Omaha's Pay Role." Not a bad idea. Why not apply it here at Wayne. Buy from the home farmer anything he has to sell that you need. It may not be much, but if one now save the freight on even a little bit, it helps, because the freight is so high.

Governor McKelvie has been out duck hunting with some of the big bugs of the U. P. railroad and the Standard Oil concern and the Nebraska king of the grain combine, we read. And then we wonder how far the \$5 per day allowed the governor for maintenance when absent from home will go in such company. Of course, not far, but it is possible that the other boys had our governor as a guest, and in that event, he could just charge up the \$5 to the state and keep it for some emergency when it might take more than \$5 for the day.

One of the evidences of improvement in the times might be noted in the report that the boycott has been raised or the money that dented if not busted to the extent that the bond brokers have commenced buying the bonds of North Dakota, and will sell same to their patrons at a slight premium. The Dakota people when their paper was boycotted appealed to the people direct, and sold their paper, which had been pronounced sound and good in every way. Of course it seemed a shame to the bond firm to have money idle and perfectly good bonds being sold and they get no commission. So they loosened up. But that does not stop the sale direct to those who desire to purchase from the state.

AT THE
Crystal
THEATRE
E. GAILEY, Manager

Tonight—Thursday
Tomorrow—Friday
We Will Present
TOM MIX, in
"AFTER YOUR OWN HEART"
Also COMEDY
CLYDE COOK, in
"ALL WRONG"
Admission.....10c and 30c

Saturday
"OLIVER TWIST, JR."
Featuring NAT GOODWIN
Also COMEDY
"A MISFIT PAIR"
Admission.....10c and 25c

Monday
GLADYS WALTON, in
"THE BOWDY"
Also SCENIC
"THE QUIANT ISLE OF MAKIN"
Admission.....10c and 25c

Tuesday
WANDA HAWLEY, in
"THE HOUSE THAT JAZZ BUILT"
Also
"FOX NEWS"
Admission.....10c and 25c

Wednesday
TEXAS GUINAN, in
"I AM THE WOMAN"
WESTERN
Also COMEDY
"STOP KIDDING"
Admission.....10c and 25c

COMING
NEXT THURSDAY AND FRIDAY
D. W. GRIFFITH'S PRODUCTION
"THE LOVE FLOWER"
MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY
DOORS OPEN AT 2:30
SHOW STARTS AT 3:00
ONE SHOW ONLY

An exchange says that it takes a bushel of oats in Nebraska to buy a pair of shoe strings—and that the maker of the strings is accusing the oat grower of bolshevism for trying to so arrange exchange that oats will advance in price or shoestrings come down. Many things seem out of balance these days. Why should the railroads take two car loads of corn for carrying one car load to market for the grower? Why should the railroads, the telephone, the express companies and the insurance concerns be permitted to exact a rate that will absolutely insure them against loss, while the farmer who produces the very staff of life be compelled to conduct his business at a loss?

Farmers in vicinity of Scottsbluff have voted by almost unanimous vote (915 to 77) to ask the building of dam for power and irrigation purposes at Guernsey, Wyoming, at a cost of \$2,000,000 to be paid by a tax upon the land of those who receive the water—tax not to be paid for about twelve years, and then in annual installments. The water will place the farmers in an independent position as to private water companies, and give people of towns and country ample power at low cost. It is a move in the right direction. Then when this water that has been used for power has come on down the stream a proper distance, it should again be caught and harnessed, and made thus to work its way to the sea.

WHAT ARE THE PURE BREED HOGS WORTH?

Farmers, breeders and others are watching to learn what value the people are going to place upon what they buy. Last week we gave the sale list of a Hampshire sale at this place. Last Wednesday Auctioneer Cunningham sold a sale of Poland China and Duroc at the Harry Tidrick farm south of Winside, and here is what the people bid, as reported in the Tribune:

Roy Myers, Wayne	.....\$37.50
Elmer Noakes, Wayne	..... 38.00
Henry Duche, Randolph	..... 38.00
Herman Beutheln, Winside	..... 25.00
Geikins, Randolph	..... 38.00
William Prince, Winside	..... 33.00
Geikins, Randolph	..... 40.00
Charles Misfeldt, Winside	..... 30.00
C. H. Rew, Winside	..... 30.00
Geo. Wert, Wayne	..... 40.00
G. J. Davis, Winside	..... 42.00
Elmer Fisher, Winside	..... 47.00
Elmer Noakes, Wayne	..... 50.00
Perry Brodd, Winside	..... 30.00
Fred Bright, Winside	..... 50.00
G. W. Sweigard, Winside	..... 35.00
Otto Gerlemann, Winside	..... 30.00
W. W. Belstine, Winside	..... 27.00
John Reeg, Wayne	..... 27.00
Otto G. Boock, Winside	..... 32.00
P. Schroeder, Winside	..... 25.00
William Prince, Winside	..... 29.00
Peter Brader, Winside	..... 44.00
G. Gildersleeve, Wayne	..... 35.00
J. A. McAlister, Wakefield	..... 22.50
Hugo Bleich, Winside	..... 20.00
Robt. Fisher, Winside	..... 25.00
W. N. Wagner, Winside	..... 25.00
Wm. Koch, Winside	..... 22.00
C. Baird, Wayne	..... 37.00
William Prince, Winside	..... 23.00
Hugo Fischer, Wayne	..... 31.00
Louie Ehlers, Winside	..... 24.00
C. H. Rew, Winside	..... 25.00
G. W. Sweigard, Winside	..... 25.00

THE HAND WRITING ON THE WALL

Benjamin C. Marsh, executive secretary of the People's Reconstruction league gave out the following statement at Washington last week in which stakes his reputation as prophet on what will happen at the next presidential election if the revenue bill reported out by the senate finance committee, even with improvements suggested by republican senators "who are not owned by Wall street, is a most vicious measure stired by Wall street and backed by war profiteers."

Should Engage Undertaker

"In the last two months," he continued, "I have talked with hundreds of people in twenty-two states from the Pacific coast to the Atlantic coast. I have addressed audiences of tens of thousands of people. The American people are fully aware of the vicious un-American and inhuman plans of the administration to refund our national debt for from forty to sixty years so as to unload the war costs and current costs of government upon farm and city workers, in order that the war profiteers and concentrated wealth shall go untouched and get profitable foreign investments.

"This is part of the inhuman scheme to crush agriculture and to smash organized labor. Unless the republican party in absolute control from one end of Pennsylvania avenue to the other shall promptly repeal taxes on consumption, take \$1,500,000,000 of taxes off the workers of this country, and levy a tax on inheritances and transfer of property, which will yield at least \$2,000,000,000 a year, the republican party had better engage an undertaker for themselves after the next election."

Eggs wanted at Fortner's.—adv.

WITH THE WAYNE CHURCHES

First Baptist Church
(Robert H. Pratt, S. T. M. Minister)
Morning service of worship and preaching at 10:30. Subject: "Sifting Times."
Sunday school at 11:45 a. m.
Young People's meeting at 8:30 p. m.
Evening preaching service at 7:30. Subject: "Deborah, A Hebrew Suffragette."
The pastor will be at the State Convention at Norfolk until Thursday afternoon.

The Evangelical Lutheran
(H. A. Teckhaus, Pastor)
October the 16th
Sunday school 10 a. m.
No preaching service. The pastor will preach at the Mission Festival at Ponca, Rev. O. Klatt, pastor.
No Saturday school.
October the 23rd we will have English service with Holy Communion. Plan to come.

Methodist Episcopal Church
(Rev. William Kilburn, Pastor)
Sunday school 10 a. m.
Preaching service 11 a. m.
Epworth League 6:45 p. m.
Preaching service 7:30 p. m.

The Presbyterian Church
Rev. Fenton C. Jones, Pastor
Sunday, October 16
10:30 morning worship. Sermon, "The Gate Beautiful."
11:30 Bible school.
6:30 Christian Endeavor.
7:30 evening worship. Subject, "Was Andrew Just Peter's Brother?"

It is reported that a farmer with something like a quarter section of land who voted the republican ticket last fall for a change, is now not liking the change, and he is not going to

hire any help to husk his corn, but will get out what he can and what he needs to feed and burn—for he is going to burn corn. He is thinking of change next election time.

Another farm owner told us that he had received his returns from 65 acres oats, of which he was to have one-third, and that his check amounted to a little more than \$80—possibly enough to pay the taxes. The renter, of course, must have received about \$165 for the seed, the labor and the threshing bill he paid, for his share of the crop. This man also said that he would burn corn rather than sell his share of the corn crop unless corn went up in price or coal came to a lower price. Thus he will save paying two big freight rates.

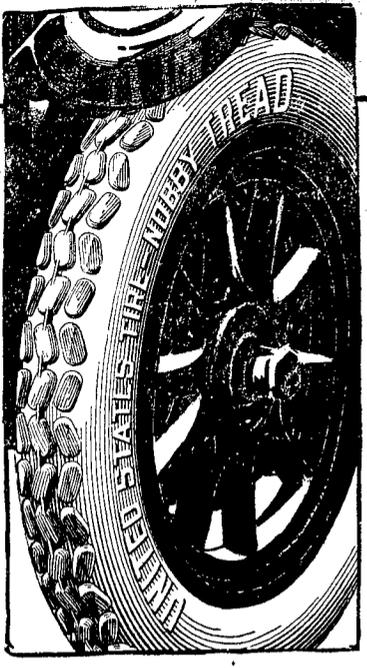
Speaking of moldy corn, of which there is said to be some in this vicinity this year, another farmer said he had such corn a number of years ago, and he left it in the field when husking, and when he turned his cattle into the field he soon lost eight head. He would advise that corn be taken out with rest, sorted and burned.

STATEMENT OF OWNERSHIP
Of the Nebraska Democrat, a weekly paper, published at Wayne, Nebraska, for October 1, 1921, as required by act of congress of August 24, 1912:

The publishers, owners, editors and managers are E. O. Gardner and G. A. Wade, both of Wayne, Nebraska. The known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders, owning or holding more than 1 per cent of the total amount of bonds, mortgages or other securities, none. E. O. Gardner, Publisher.
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 30th day of September, 1921, Wm. Assenheimer, notary public.

THE U. S. NOBBY TREAD

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



If every one listened to experience, how much they'd save

STOP and talk to the next man you see with U. S. Tires on his car. Ask him why.

Most likely you'll hear an interesting story about his tire experiments—before the answer was found. Money wasted. Promises unkept. Trouble on the road—humorous to every one except the man who went through it.

Finally U. S. Tires. And U. S. Tires ever since.

Perhaps it's the experience of U. S. Tire buyers that makes them more emphatic in their preference than ever this year.

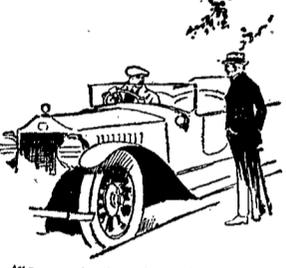
When these men have tried most

everything by the way of "staggering bargains", "hurrah discounts", "discontinued lines at less" and so forth they know what not to get.

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

There are 92 U. S. Factory Branches. Your local U. S. Dealer is drawing upon them continually to keep his stocks sized up, complete—to give you service. Whenever he gets one or a hundred tires from a U. S. Factory Branch, they are newly made this season's tires.

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



"Stop and talk to the next man you see with U. S. Tires on his car."

- 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

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

SENATOR PHILANDER KNOX DIES SUDDENLY

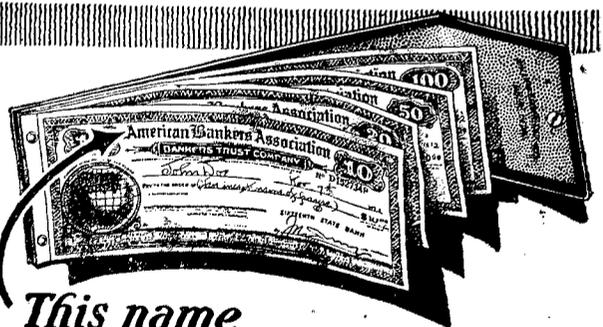
According to the reports from Washington, Senator Knox of Pennsylvania, was stricken with paralysis last evening and expired within a few minutes. He was formerly secretary of state an attorney general. He had just returned from a trip to Europe, and Wednesday was his first appearance in the senate since his return.

BOARS FOR SALE

High class Fall and Spring Duroc Jersey Boars. I will also sell my splendid young Herd Boar, Romeo King. I will sell you these Boars and hold them until you need them. Residence one block west of the court house. H. V. Cronk.—9-8-1f.

FOR SALE

Good base burner new grates at bargain. Phone 77.



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

"Every One admires my new Overcoat"



Copyright 1921 by Ed. V. Price & Co.

"And I am very much pleased with it myself", said Harry Hartley to us this morning. There are features about this overcoat that makes everyone admire it. It is stylish—good looking—all wool—splendid protection against zero weather—durable. For the sake of comfort, plus good appearance buy your overcoat here.

There's real pleasure in the style—wear and reasonable price.

\$18.50 to \$45.00

Morgans Toggery
Wayne, Neb.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Ladies, come to my special sale of furs, Friday and Saturday, Mrs. Jeffries.—adv.

Miss Mabel Gossard went to Brunswick Tuesday to visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Taylor at that place.

Miss Alada Eggston, who was attending the Normal was called to her home Oakdale Tuesday by the death of her father.

Mrs. E. Haines was a Norfolk visitor between trains Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Lund returned Tuesday evening from a visit at Sioux City.

Ladies, come to my special sale of dresses, Friday and Saturday, Mrs. Jeffries.—adv.

Rev. Father Walsh of Battle Creek spent the first part of the week visiting Rev. Father Kearns.

Miss Rose Bierbaum returned from Crofton Monday evening, where she spent the week end visiting with home folks.

Mrs. J. A. Piper, who spent a week visiting with her daughter Miss Elsie Ford Piper at the Normal returned to her home at Lincoln Tuesday.

Miss Rood, who has been here taking care of Mrs. John Bressler, returned to her home at Plainview Monday.

Mrs. E. S. Edholm returned Wednesday evening from a week in Omaha. Mr. E. accompanied her part way home.

A new line of footwear, brogans and oxfords for ladies and children, just in and bought to sell right at the Mrs. Jeffries store.—Come see them. adv.

Mrs. V. L. Karr, who has been visiting at the home of her sister Mrs. E. L. Bonwitz, and friends, returned to her home at Beemer Tuesday morning.

Justice Soules tells us that business is picking up a bit in justice court, he having presided at two cases this week: while plaintiffs and defendants and attorneys from different parts of the state are gathering to come to Wayne for a hearing and decision on some new case.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Jacobs returned last Thursday from Portland, Maine, near which place they spent the summer. Mr. Jacobs says that if times are as close there as here; they say less about it—in fact, he said one seldom hears any reference there to the present condition.

Dick Coyle is at Minneapolis this week as a member of the committee looking after the O. R. T. interests in the settlement now trying to be made between the railroads and the telegraph companies and their employees. He was at Des Moines last week on a similar mission.

Mrs. J. W. Ott, who has been here from Burkett for the past six weeks, with her daughter, Mrs. J. Welbaum, left last evening for home, and Mrs. W. accompanied her as far as Norfolk and spent the night there with her.

G. Garwood came back to Carroll last evening from Boulder, Colorado, where himself and family moved the latter part of August. He expects to remain here looking after his farm interests until near the holiday time. He tells us that they all like it well at Boulder. When asked about the financial condition there he said that they did not appear to be quite as hard hit there as here—that is they have a more diversified farming country, and less of it; with mining and other industries to make a market for their farm products. They also grow the sugar beet, and have a heavy crop this year and a fair price.

Ladies, come to my special sale of coats, Friday and Saturday, Mrs. Jeffries.—adv.

Misses Fern and Francis Oman are this week visiting at Lincoln, going down Monday.

Mrs. L. E. Panabaker has been visiting at Laurel, returning home today.

If you are going to quit farming don't overlook F. Z. Taylor's offer on page two.—adv.

Mrs. James Miller went to Grand Island Wednesday to attend the Librarians meeting.

John Masse, Jr., of Leigh, spent Sunday visiting at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Masse.

Miss Johanna Fox and Mrs. George Fox spent Wednesday visiting at Sioux City.

Ladies, come to my special sale of skirts, Friday and Saturday, Mrs. Jeffries.—adv.

Walt Green was a passenger to Sioux City Wednesday morning, going over on a bit of business for himself.

Mrs. Elming went to Oakland this morning to visit for a time with friends.

Read the advertising, it may be the best and most profitable part of the paper.

Mrs. H. V. Garwood of Carroll was a Wayne visitor between trains Wednesday.

Mrs. Sears, Mrs. Art Norton and Miss Ethel Huff went to Norfolk Tuesday evening to attend the session of the Baptist state association now in session there. Mrs. Sears remained for the following day.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Smith, who have been spending a month at his old home and with his home folks in Indiana, came back Monday. Mr. Smith continues in poor health as a result of troubles contracted in the service during the war.

Mrs. Geo. Pugh of Stanton came to the Wayne hospital the first of the week, where she underwent two major operations—one for appendicitis and one for gall stones. She is reported to be rallying nicely from the ordeal, and doubtless will soon be restored to perfect health. Her daughter, Mrs. DeWitt resides here.

Wayne Superlative Flour
\$2.00 per sack; in five sack lots \$1.80 per sack. Bran \$1.00 per cwt. Shorts \$1.40 per cwt. Wayne Roller Mills.
W. R. Weber, Proprietor.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren Clossen, who have been visiting at the Wm. Root home at Sholes, and with other friends, left this morning for the Great Lakes, where Mr. Clossen is in the service of Uncle Sam. He is instructor in aviation, and has the title of carpenter's mate. He has been at that station for the past two years.

Messrs. Williams & Peklenk are preparing to move from the Witter building on Main street to the building on First street formerly occupied by the Wayne Monument Works. In the new quarters they will have more room for their growing tire repair business, and can do some work under cover here that they formerly had to do outside or not at all. It is said that Howard Whalan will occupy the building they vacate with confectionery, and for a lunch room.

Thos. Hennesay of Carroll was at Lincoln over Sunday, returning home Tuesday evening. He went to visit his son Will, who is in a hospital there as a result of sickness of army origin. He tells us that the young man is not improving as fast as they wished and hoped, and that it is thought an operation may be the best and quickest way to speed up recovery which in either event is to be rather slow and tedious. He is at the St. Elizabeth hospital, and enjoys having acquaintances and others from home call when in the city.

This week Messrs. Mitchell & Christensen are consolidating the two branches of their business at Wayne. Some months ago they purchased the Neilen & Son business at Norfolk, which was put on the market because of the death of Mr. Neilen, and they find that they can better manage and conduct the business by having it all where their main plant is located. So they are moving the stock and machinery to this place, and adding it to the equipment and stock they have at this place. Last year they prepared to so enlarge their business as to be able to buy all of their granites direct from the quarries, in the rough and in car lots. By this move they are able to get their freight at a much lower class which means price, than the finished or partially finished. Their equipment purchase was not quite completed when they purchased the plant as mentioned above, and the consolidation gives them now every needed appliance for taking the granite from the quarries and converting it into the finished product to any design ordered by those who come to see their great variety of stock and many modern designs in monuments.

KENTUCKY MOONSHINE

is a very excellent coal for general use in heater or furnace.

The VERI-HOT in lump or nut is a fine proposition for cook stove or heater. We also want your order for HARD COAL, either furnace or base burner size.

Bon-Ton and Emblem Flour

A new shipment just received. Price and quality right. Give it a trial.

OIL MEAL, SHORTS, BRAN.

HUSKING MITTENS—The Good Kind.

Farmers Co-Operative Asso.

Carl Madsen, Proprietor.

Phone 339.

Wayne, Nebraska.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas Kelly were passengers to Sioux City this morning.

Columbia Graphonolas at reduced prices now. G. A. Bohnert, Wayne.

Mrs. C. W. Hiscox is visiting at Sioux City this week, going over this morning.

Ladies, come to my special sale of suits, Friday and Saturday, Mrs. Jeffries.—adv.

J. G. W. Lewis went to Butte the first of the week, where he was one of the instructors in the county institute at that place this week.

Mrs. Henry Potz who has been visiting at the Guy Strickland home for a short time went to Omaha this morning.

Mrs. Silas Mellick returned home this morning from a visit of several weeks at the home of her son John Mellick at Strathcona, Minnesota.

Mrs. E. E. Fleetwood and son went to Norfolk this forenoon to visit and attend the Baptist convention a session or two.

Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Dowling came from Madison last week to visit at the home of their son, J. E. Dowling and family. While here they are also consulting one of our physicians as to health of the lady.

Rev. Homer Smith of Central City a former neighbor of C. A. Grothe when they were living in Tennessee, came over from Norfolk this morning to visit Mr. Grothe between trains.

Mr. and Mrs. F. O. Gamble are at Omaha for a few days this week where he is doing a bit of buying, and among other things is purchasing a new car in which he expects to drive home the last of the week.

Mrs. Ivor Morris from Carroll was a passenger to Beatrice this morning, going as a delegate to the state meeting of the Christian Endeavor, at that place. A number of Randolph delegates went from that place over the Burlington.

Dick Auker is building a new crib granery and elevator on his farm just south of town. C. Ferrell has the work, which is being pushed as fast as possible to make a place for the big corn crop that is coming. The very general verdict is that corn is good and a heavy yield in these parts.

L. E. Panabaker returned last week from northwestern Minnesota, where he spent most of the summer season conducting and looking after a farm he has in that country. It is a wheat country, mostly, and this year they had a bit of especially hot, muggy weather at just the wrong time for a perfect wheat crop.

BLOOMFIELD DOING CITY IMPROVEMENT WORK

Volunteer town people and farmers are busy at Bloomfield doing a needed work. The unruly creek that has flooded that town repeatedly in other years has been straightened, so that the water may get past direct. This has left the old creek bed dry in several places. This volunteer work is filling this old bed, making it possible to restore streets to normal conditions.

The editor of the Monitor suggests that if possible the city raise funds to complete the work, and give the work to those most in need of aid in these times. In this manner they may enable some to help themselves who otherwise would have to have help from the city before spring comes. The idea is right, and it is logical. It would be logical, too, on a larger scale. If the states and nation would now get behind some needed work and push it to completion it would save a lot of humiliation and also suffering. As the Monitor says,

\$1500 to \$2000 put into this work will save the donation of nearly that much possibly. So a few million spent by the nation in developing waterpower that is government owned would be like getting money from home to lots of people and be of great benefit to the government in developing power for the people for which they would gladly pay. In fact, they might get away from some private monopoly.

SINGING CANARY BIRDS READY FOR SALE

I now have a fine offering of young canaries, just beginning to sing nicely, ready for delivery. May be seen at the store. Mrs. Jas. Jeffries.—adv.—

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

Sale of Poland China Spring Boars and Gilts

at Wayne Sale Pavilion

Saturday, October 29

when we will sell

25 Boars

10 Gilts

William and Fred Lessman

Delicious Jonathans--\$3.50 Bu.

Big Car-load Just Arrived

Fine red, juicy eating apples, the kind everybody likes. Keep the children healthy and minimize your doctor bills. There is no better investment than the purchase of a quantity of Jonathans. Scores of baskets to choose from. This store is headquarters for apples. Price and quality always guaranteed.

Early Ohio Potatoes, Sacked \$1.50 Bushel

Don't wait until cold weather to secure your potatoes. Our stock is fine cooking, good size and free from frost. Free delivery. We cannot maintain this \$1.50 price after placed in winter storage. Order now.

Salted Peanuts--10 ozs. 10c

A special price on stock just arrived.

Don't forget the popular spread—KING-NUT. Butter has advanced. King-Nut in active demand at 30c per pound.

Don't forget our free delivery. 9:30 a. m. and 4:30 p. m. daily.

Basket Store

J. R. RUNDELL

Phone No. 2

A sale of "Playerphones"

I have a large stock of new "Playerphones" which I am just unpacking at the old Voget building on Main street and ask those interested to

"Playerphones" are a guaranteed talking machine, and play any record. I have them in the different sizes and finishes and different prices—but never mind the price, it will be right for the purchaser.

I will be ready to demonstrate the machines and quote prices most any time after today. If interested call. If not interested call and hear the new "Playerphone."

I. E. Ellis

Voget Building Wayne, Neb.

Home Phone 43J

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.

MISS TAMIN VISITS IN FRANCE

(From the Goldenrod)
The following letter from Miss Tamin, instructor of French in the Normal last year and preceptress of Kingsbury Hall, received by one of the members of the faculty, will be of interest to the many friends of Miss Tamin:

"I am getting over the fatigues of such a rushy trip abroad; and if you keep in mind that one of my dictionaries is wandering between Wayne and Kalamazoo while the other is somewhere between Caen and Kalamazoo again, well, I'll try to describe it to you without apologizing any longer for my mistakes.

As you know, we had a quiet and resting journey in the "France"; all classes of people, of course, but mostly interesting. Our steamer chafers neighbors were very nice: first a doctor who was going over to bring his wife and baby back to America after a vacation in the Eastern part of France (the home of his wife as we understood); then a farmer, his wife and their baby (the cutest little fellow you ever saw) going back to settle in France near the Loire river. As you realize we did not look farther for companions and found them as pleasant as the trip itself.

The last morning (which was Thursday I think) as soon as we got up and went on deck we saw LAND! It is a wonderful feeling; some English searchlights had attracted our attention the evening before, but this was "Land" and seagulls were flying all around our boat. I think I forgot to tell you we had the opportunity to hear one of our music-hall stars at a concert on board. Quite an interesting personality.

The pilot came on board around noon and from four o'clock on I saw my father starting at all first class passengers while we were plying behind a door of which the lock had just been broken. And Father being myopic could not see me and I was so excited I could hardly wait. At last we went through another door. I intended to pass very dignified in order to find out if Father would know me but I could not and had to say something. When Father was on the train it was about five, my trunks were still in my cabin and our only chance to reach home the same night was the Trouville boat at 5:30. We made it! I still wonder how, but at five-thirty we were on board and Father was scolding me gently for having tipped too much the chauffeur while he (father) was taking out his pocketbook and I heard the siren blow. It made me feel so good to be scolded and when I heard "Bonne nuit les enfants" in little later, these two things alone were worth the trip, were they not?

My first real impressions about France (I was too excited before to notice anything) was in Trouville.

The hills were dry and yellow and it is so unusual for Normandy that it struck me. They have had a real dry summer but it rained a little bit every day for the next week so that orchards and fields were lovely when I went away.

We arrived in Caen around eleven at night. We walked home through the "down town" district (I could not wait till the next day to see it) and arrived at home finally. Mother and Alice having heard voices on the street had stepped out and "****" I can't tell you what happened. If it had not been in the dark it would have been a very comical sight for the neighbors, I suppose; for us it was just lovely.

We began to talk. I told you already that at the end of the third day I had completely lost my voice.

I have not done much during my vacation. I have done nothing but seeing old places again. The first morning I went to St. Peter's church which was to be my first call; then to the pharmacy where my Father works and where I worked myself during the war. We went calling on old friends of the family; is that really all? I think so.

But I told you I was going to give them a wild time. I did not forget that I was the cheer leader and the whole body of students at the same time, to give them a real yell; and I dragged Father, Alice and a young English girl to the movies where I saw, do you guess? Charlot, the great Charlie Chaplin (once is enough); a very funny film "Pikratte Jockey" and "The Necklace" by Maupassant. Alice took me to the theatre once although we were not very lucky as it was just a vaudeville, as good troops (opera singers and great actors) are all at the sea resorts at that time. Caen in fact has only "troupes de passage".

I went to Contances to meet an old friend; it was the first time I went there; a pretty old fashioned little town with the cathedral and another church dominating the whole town at the top of a hill. I spent much of my life in pastries (the French pastries are the ice cream parlors of America) and I ate all the things I liked when I was a little girl. Although I am getting old, was I not a spoiled child?

To come back to the final part of my journey. (I'll go to Algeria next time if I can; I missed the rest of the family so). I sailed from Cherbourg. We left on a smaller boat and embarked at sea. At sunset the port looked wonderful and I stuck to my enthusiasm for the sunset not to think too much of the whole family who had come to see me off and were getting smaller and smaller on the platform. Shall I see them again, now? I took lots and lots of pictures.

We had a real sea on the Lapland! Sea sickness, storm which became a cyclone four hours after we had left the spot, dense fog, bright sunshine, all that in a week. I met on the boat a Belgian lady who had brought back to Caen an officer, our neighbor, prisoner and blind, after charleroi. In my cabin a Flemish girl, who did not understand any other language (and there was a choice on board) and was coming to America, called for by her Flemish beau, to get married; a Swiss spinster and an American wife and mother who came back as I did from a pilgrimage home.

We had all visits and immigration affairs all day Saturday and I was through, dead tired, by nine o'clock at night, so tired that I was really held up for seven dollars by my taxi driver and a so-called railroad agent but got to the station safe, took the train, spent Sunday at Niagara Falls, which is worth seeing, although the stop was not long enough. I arrived in Kalamazoo yesterday morning. (September 20) The town was all decorated with American and other flags for the American Legion. It looked really pretty. I went to the school; all members of the faculty who are here were very nice to me, and I have a nice little room in a home not far from my new Hill.

Remember me kindly to everybody.
Marion Tamin.
438 West St. Court,
Kalamazoo Michigan.

A NEBRASKA SUNSET

I have often been impressed by the beauty and grandeur of our sunsets. From my home in Northeastern Nebraska, I have many times watched the sun sink to rest behind the low lying range of hills that are just west of us. It seems as if some magic brush must paint the vivid colors that flame in the western sky, and then, as the sun sinks lower, and lower still, the rugged hill tops are outlined in a rim of crimson and gold until the great orb finally disappears from sight, leaving the hills wrapped in purple shadows, and a fast fading glow still flushing the western sky.

FOR SALE

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

JOHN PRINTING—Call at Democrat or call Phone 145—adv.

A CHANCE TO HELP

(State Journal)
We say we must be relieved of the burden of armaments and we demand that our statesmen furnish the relief. We have a chance to show now whether we seriously mean it. With a little effort the people at home can help vitally to put vigor into the work of the coming disarmament conference.

The conference is to open on November eleventh, armistice day, in just five weeks. That first day is to be given over, however, to a ceremony at Arlington cemetery in honor of the unknown soldier who fell in the late war. The country has been asked by the president to recognize this service by a short cessation of its secular affairs and a moment of prayer.

This service is technically aside from the function of the disarmament conference. In reality nothing could be more in line with the higher purposes of such a conference. The honors which the nations have been bestowing symbolically upon an unknown soldier dead are a new thing in the world, and represent a new advance. Wars of old have been fought mostly for the honors of rulers and commanders. Now the place and the right of the man of the ranks, the "cannon fodder," is recognized, and it marks a new era in human affairs. It marks the appearance of the time when wars are to be fought, if fought at all, at the behest of and in behalf of the common men whose blood is to be shed therein. And it brings on the day when common men may stand forth and say that the unnecessary causes and occasions of war must be removed.

This work in behalf of the unknown soldier is the function of the disarmament conference whose first hours are to be spent in his honor.

But the conference cannot or will not accomplish the purpose alone. It must have a pressing world opinion behind it. There have been pessimistic reports of the prospects for the conference. Senator Lodge, one of the delegates, has spoken disparagingly of the possibilities of disarmament. We have been told on behalf of our government not to expect very great things of the conference. But suppose all America actually observed the president's recommendations and joined in declaring the spirit of the observance at Arlington. Suppose there were municipal mass meetings and church services and suppose at the hour set every railroad train stopped, every factory shut down during the minutes set aside for reverent contemplation of the subject.

Men may differ according to their several beliefs as to the effect upon the ruler of the universe of a nation's and a world's prayers on armistice day. There can be no dispute concerning the effect upon the peoples themselves, and thru them upon their representatives at the Washington meeting of the hope and faith and the determination which such an observance would have upon themselves.

OLD MAGAZINES AND PAPERS

Now have a little value, enough to pay me for taking your old ones out of your way, though I cannot promise any pay. If you have some you wish to get out of the way, do not burn them, but see me or call phone Red 334 and I will save them from being wasted and you the trouble of destroying.—Sam Davies, the Newsdealer. (5-ad)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

THE STATE OF NEBRASKA, WAYNE COUNTY, SS.

IN THE COUNTY COURT
In the matter of the estate of Alberta Spittiger, deceased.
To the creditors of said estate:

You are hereby notified, That I will sit at the County Court Room in Wayne, in said County, on the 14th day of October, 1921, and on the 14th day of January, 1922 at 10 o'clock A. M., each day to receive and examine all claims against said Estate, with a view to their adjustment, and allowance. The time limited for the presentation of claims against said Estate is three months from the 14th day of October, A. D. 1921, and the time limited for payment of debts is One Year from said 14th day of October, 1921.

Witness my hand and the seal of said County Court, this 16th day of September, 1921.
J. M. Cherry,
County Judge.

DELINQUENT TAX LIST FOR THE YEAR 1920

County Treasurer's office, Wayne, Wayne County, Nebraska, October 4th, 1921.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the revenue laws of the State of Nebraska, I, W. O. Hanssen, the County Treasurer of Wayne County, will on Monday, the 7th day of November, 1921, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M., and 4 o'clock P. M., at the office of the County Treasurer in the county court house in Wayne, in said County, offer at public sale and sell the following described real estate, or as much of each tract of land or town lot as shall be necessary for the amount due thereon for taxes for the year 1920, as herein stated, together with all expenses for advertising, costs, and fees that by law have or may be accrued at the time of payment. I will adjourn the sale from day to day until all the said real estate has been offered for sale.
W. O. Hanssen, County Treasurer.
Township 25, Range 1
NE quar. sec. 5.....\$164.43

NE quar. sec. 8.....	163.35
NW quar. sec. 9.....	162.88
NE quar. sec. 19.....	143.88
NE quar. sec. 29.....	128.81
NE quar. sec. 36.....	135.66
SE quar. sec. 36.....	137.94
Township 26, Range 1	
SE quar. NE quar.-NE quar.	
SE quar. sec. 2.....	80.29
NE quar. sec. 3.....	143.37
NW quar. sec. 3.....	145.32
NE quar. sec. 6.....	114.25
NW quar. sec. 8.....	119.28
NE quar. sec. 10.....	146.36
NW quar. sec. 12.....	155.86
W half SW quar.-W half E	
half SW quar. sec. 12.....	117.07
Pt. NW quar. NW quar. sec. 13	1.38
NE quar. sec. 20.....	136.99
NE quar. sec. 28.....	134.08
NW quar. sec. 28.....	130.89
NE quar. sec. 29.....	134.38
SE quar. sec. 29.....	133.22
NE quar. sec. 36.....	141.19
Township 27, Range 1	
NW quar. sec. 4.....	169.98
SW quar. sec. 4.....	169.85
SE quar. sec. 5.....	124.25
SE quar.-S half NE quar. sec. 9	268.82
NE quar. sec. 11.....	161.77
S half NW quar. sec. 12.....	94.39
SE quar. sec. 17.....	129.50
SW quar. sec. 26.....	145.56
NE quar. sec. 27.....	157.24
E half NW quar. sec. 30.....	80.44
NW quar. sec. 32.....	169.26
NE quar. sec. 36.....	147.95
Township 25, Range 2	
S half SE quar. sec. 4.....	91.22
N half W half SW quar. sec. 7	30.24
NE quar. sec. 22.....	136.32
W half NE quar. sec. 29.....	57.96
W half SW quar. sec. 30.....	63.84
E half SW quar. sec. 30.....	57.96
SW quar. sec. 35.....	136.08
Township 26, Range 2	
NW quar. sec. 6.....	153.21
SW quar. NE quar.-S half NW	
quar.-N half SW quar.-SW	
quar. SW quar. sec. 8.....	230.29
SW quar. sec. 27.....	268.63
S half SE quar. sec. 30.....	73.05
Pt. SW quar. SW quar. sec. 35	3.23
S half ex. 1 acre sec. 36.....	307.16
Township 27, Range 2	
NW quar. sec. 2.....	164.18
NE quar. sec. 3.....	169.04
SW quar. sec. 5.....	158.34
NE quar. sec. 9.....	171.63
S half NW quar. sec. 10.....	81.76
W half sec. 16.....	322.96
NW quar. sec. 17.....	148.42
SW quar. sec. 22.....	160.87
SE quar. sec. 26.....	131.73
NW quar. sec. 32.....	194.44
S half SE quar. NE quar. sec. 35	16.41
SW quar. sec. 35.....	133.99
Pt. SE quar. (N. of R. R.)	
sec. 35.....	77.21
All sec. 36.....	518.50
Township 25, Range 3	
SW quar. sec. 8.....	147.84
NE quar. sec. 12.....	165.37
E half SW quar. sec. 15.....	89.44
W half NE quar. sec. 15.....	86.02
S half sec. 16.....	347.73
SE quar. sec. 22.....	144.30
SW quar. sec. 23.....	142.08
W half NW quar. sec. 23.....	71.04
W half NW quar.-N half SW	
quar. sec. 26.....	164.28
NW quar. SW quar.-Pt. NE	
quar. SE quar. sec. 31.....	67.50
S half SE quar. sec. 31.....	67.50
NE quar. sec. 32.....	140.62
SE quar. sec. 32.....	149.07
N half NW quar. sec. 33.....	72.00
S half SW quar. sec. 33.....	67.50
Township 26, Range 3	
SE quar. sec. 2.....	167.58
All sec. 16.....	649.38
N half sec. 21.....	337.02
S half sec. 21.....	337.02
Pt. NE quar. (N. 50 acres) sec.	
36.....	53.03
Township 27, Range 3	
SW quar. sec. 9.....	157.80
Pt. N half SE quar.-S half SE	
quar. sec. 20.....	100.90
E half sec. 29.....	358.23
NE quar. sec. 30.....	180.54
All sec. 31.....	718.83
SE quar. sec. 32.....	185.43
NW quar. sec. 34.....	180.89
Township 25, Range 4	
SE quar. sec. 32.....	132.71
NE quar. sec. 36.....	176.79
Township 26, Range 4	
N half NE quar. sec. 12.....	102.96
S half NE quar. sec. 12.....	91.26
SW quar. sec. 30.....	167.15
Township 25, Range 5	
SW quar. sec. 18.....	126.68
W half SW quar. sec. 30.....	72.24
Township 26, Range 5	
Lot 2, Pt. SW quar.-Pt. SE	
quar. sec. 2 & 3.....	224.07
Pt. NW quar. NE quar. sec. 5.....	114.76
NW quar. sec. 7.....	197.23
Pt. N half SE quar. sec. 10.....	1.84
Pt. SW quar. NE quar.-Pt. NE	
quar. NE quar.-Pt. SE quar.	
NE quar. sec. 10.....	48.36
Lot 1 sec. 11.....	8.59
Pt. of Lot 2 sec. 11.....	5.11
Lot 1 sec. 14.....	7.29
E half NE quar.-E half W half	
NE quar.-SE quar. sec. 20.....	313.17
SW quar. sec. 21.....	168.78
Lot 2 sec. 23.....	5.69
Lots 1 & 2 sec. 26.....	8.30
NE quar. sec. 30.....	199.88
S half NW quar.-W half SW	
quar. sec. 30.....	204.48
Lots 1 & 2 sec. 35.....	3.09
Original Wayne	
Lot 3, block 2.....	44.10
S 37 ft. lot 13, block 4.....	41.16
Lots 7 & 8, block 5.....	152.88
W half lots 7-8-9, block 9.....	63.21
E 24 ft. lot 3-E 24 ft. S half lot	
2, block 11.....	14.70
Lot 7-S half lot 8, block 11.....	88.20
Lot 10, block 12.....	164.64
Lot 12, block 13.....	249.90
Lot 6 & W 100 ft. lots 4 & 5,	
block 14.....	217.56
Lot 4, block 20.....	44.10
Lots 7 & 8, block 20.....	176.40
Lots 7 & 8, block 22.....	47.82
Lot 10-S half lot 11, block 23.....	70.56
Lot 11, block 24.....	41.16
Lot 12, block 24.....	47.04
C & B's Addition	
Lot 1-N half lot 2, block 1.....	147.00
Lot 6-S half lot 5, block 1.....	147.00
Lots 7-8, block 3.....	211.68
Lot 5, block 9.....	50.42
10 ft. off S. side of M. one third	
of lot 8 block 9.....	2.94
C & B's Outlots	
N 49 ft. lot 7.....	47.04
Lake's Addition	
Lots 1-2-3, block 1.....	26.46
Lot 1-N half lot 2, block 2.....	85.26
Lot 6-all lot 5 ex. N 10 ft.,	
block 2.....	134.85
Lot 6, block 5.....	32.64
Lot 7-S half lot 8, block 5.....	46.74
Lot 4, block 6.....	34.11
Lot 5, block 6.....	19.41
Lot 6, block 6.....	42.93
Lots 7-8, block 6.....	142.09
North Addition	
Lot 1, block 3.....	108.78

Lot 3, block 3.....	55.86
Lot 8, block 6.....	47.04
Lot 10, block 6.....	82.32
E 60 ft. of W 100 ft. lots 10-11-	
12 in block 12.....	55.86
College View Addition	
Lots 1-2, block 1.....	4.11
Lots 1-2, block 2.....	4.41
Lots 3-4, block 3.....	4.41
Lots 11-12, block 3.....	3.68
T. & W. Addition	
Lots 7-8.....	70.56
Lot 29.....	58.80
Lot 30.....	94.08
Lot 29.....	29.40
S & S Addition	
Lot 4-E half lot 5, block 2.....	23.52
B & B Addition	
N 100 ft. lot 2, block 1.....	23.52
S half lot 1, block 2.....	17.64
N half lot 1, block 2.....	17.64
Lot 4, block 4.....	23.52
S half lot 3, block 4.....	10.29
S half lot 4, block 5.....	144.00
N 100 ft. lot 2, block 7.....	58.80
N half lot 4, block 8.....	17.64
S half lot 2, block 9.....	79.38
East Addition	
Lots 3-4-5, block 1.....	67.62
Lot 3-S 41 ft. lot 2, block 3.....	58.80
Lots 4-5-6-7-8, block 4.....	39.69
Lots 13-14-15, block 5.....	32.34
Lot 17-S half lot 16, block 5.....	26.46
Spahr's Addition	
S 50 ft. lot 1, block 1.....	44.10
Lots 11-12, block 1.....	94.08
Lots 13-14-15, block 1.....	44.10
Lots 8-9-10-11, block 2.....	41.16
Lots 13-14-15-16, block 2.....	17.64
C & B Addition	
Lot 2.....	116.13
Lot 7.....	85.26
Roosevelt Park Addition	
Lots 1-2-3, block 1.....	35.28
Lots 4-5-6-7-8, block 1.....	35.28
Lots 11-12-13-14-15, block 1.....	29.40
Lot 2, block 2.....	2.94
Lot 3, block 2.....	2.94
Lot 4, block 2.....	17.64
Lots 6-7, block 2.....	5.88
Lots 8-9-10-11-12, block 2.....	14.70
Lots 13-14, block 2.....	5.88
Lots 4-5-6-7, block 3.....	11.76
Lots 1-6 incl., block 4.....	17.64
Lots 7-8-9-10, block 5.....	11.76
Lots 11-12, block 5.....	26.46
Roosevelt Park Lot	
All of Outlot 1.....	1.47
College First Addition	
Lots 7-8-9, block 9.....	7.35
Lots 18-19-20-21, block 10.....	64.68
Lots 16-17-18, block 15.....	7.35
Lots 19-20, block 15.....	27.93
Lots 21-22, block 15.....	4.41
Lots 13-18 incl., block 20.....	14.70
Lots 1-2-3, block 21.....	8.08
Lots 32-33, block 21.....	5.88
Lot 34, block 21.....	2.94
Lots 35-40 incl., block 21.....	17.64
Lots 7-8, block 22.....	5.88
Lots 38-39-40, block 23.....	13.23
College Second Addition	
Lots 7-8, block 1.....	5.14
Lots 1-2, block 2.....	5.15
Lots 19-20-21, block 2.....	7.94
Wayne Tracts	
Township 26, Range 4	
Pt. NW quar. SW quar. sec. 18	95.55
Pt. lot 2 sec. 7.....	67.62
Township 26, Range 3	
Pt. NE quar. SE quar. sec. 13.....	16.17

Pt. NE quar. SE quar. sec. 13.....	85.20
Winside	
S 25 ft. lot 6, block 4.....	10.47
E 25 ft. lot 2, block 7.....	29.33
B & P's First Addition	
Lots 7-8, block 3.....	28.28
Weible's First Addition	
Lot 10, block 5.....	79.61
Lots 1-2, block 7.....	32.47
Lots 3-4, block 8.....	37.71
Subdiv. Outlot 1 B & P's 1st	
Lot 15.....	4.19
Outlot 2	
Lots 8-9.....	35.61
B & P's Second Addition	
Lot 15, block 5.....	17.81
Lots 4-5-6, block 6.....	25.14</

Daddy's Evening Fairy Tale

BY MARY GRAHAM BONNER

THE SQUIRRELS.

"I can't fly like a bird can fly," said the Flying Squirrel, "but I can fly from one tree to another, or from the top of one tree to the foot of another."

"I can get around so that it is just about like flying. So I am called the Flying Squirrel."

"In a way I can fly. If any one looks at me and watches me they will know what I mean and they will see that I am almost a flyer, if not exactly."

"But of course I don't fly like a bird at all. When I am on the ground I can't fly up in the air or up on a tree, or anything like that. Goodness no, I can't do that."

"If any one wants to see me they will have to see me at night."

"That is the time of the day I care for mostly."

"Or rather, I should say, that is the time of the twenty-four hours which I like."

"I like the night time. I am very gentle and very kind. I am sure any one can tell that by my great eyes which look so softly and so kindly at the world."

"My fur is soft too and I am very pleasant indeed. I like to be pleasant."

"The Red Squirrel is a quarrelsome creature, and he likes to be up to mischief all the time."

"As you're so fond of the night," said another squirrel nearby, "I must tell you that one night, or rather late one afternoon when I was living in the city park I watched a sunset."

"You should have seen me watching that sunset! I gazed at it and stood on my haunches and watched it as admiringly as any person could."

"Of course you like hearing about sunsets, don't you, as you love the night so?"

"Ah, yes," said the Flying Squirrel, "but to me the nicest part about a sunset is that it means that night is coming along."

"That is the very best part of a sunset to me."

"But tell me what else you saw while you were in the city?"

"Well," said the other Squirrel, "I saw a great many calves in a wagon passing by the park, and they reminded me of the country and made me want to come back to it again."

"I've no special fondness for cows. You know that I have never been friendly with them. I've never had a Cow friend and I've never had a Calf friend and I never expect to have one for I don't care for barnyard animals and farm animals."

"But seeing them made me think of the country. I heard them moo and



"Almost a Flyer."

as I looked at their heads as they went by I thought that I must surely go back to the country."

"They were being taken to another farm beyond the city, I believe."

"It sounded quite funny to hear their mooing voices along with the automobile horns which one hears so much and so often in the city."

"Then I saw the wind blow a leaf high up through the window of an apartment and I thought to myself how nice it must be in that apartment to be able to welcome a little leaf which had blown in."

"I thought the wind was very kind to have helped that leaf up so far. But as I thought of the leaf I grew more homesick for the country."

"I saw some petals which had been dropped by people carrying flowers and the petals were whispering flower secrets to the pavements upon which they had dropped and I felt very, very homesick for the country."

"So I came back to the country and here I am, and I don't believe I'll leave again."

"It was delightful in the park but I think I like the country best, and though I don't have so many presents of food here as I did in the park, I don't believe I'll ever go away again."

"In fact I'm quite sure I won't. I shall stay here where I am happiest, yes, I will!"

No Vacation Coming.

"Why, Robert," exclaimed the uncle of a five-year-old youngster, "what makes you cry so?"

"Cause," replied the little fellow, "my brother has got a vacation, and I ain't got none."

"That's too bad," said his uncle, "but why is it that you have no vacation?"

"Cause I ain't started to school yet," was the reply.

BELIEF COST HIM HIS JOB

Reporter Was Discharged Because He Had Faith in Practicability of Edison's Electric Lamp.

"Did you ever hear of the New York newspaper reporter who lost his job, only a few years ago, because he wrote an article for his paper about Edison's demonstration of his first electric lamp? The publisher said he had no place on his paper for a darned fool who would believe you could send electricity through a wire that had no hole in it, and fired the reporter unceremoniously."

The speaker was a grizzled old electrical engineer, who has attained the age when he is inclined to look back on things as they were and to attempt to understand the forces that have brought about the marvelous changes he has witnessed within his lifetime.

"You know," he continued, "as I look back upon the development of electrical engineering, it seems to me that advertising has had more to do with it than any other factor. Electrical companies are willing to go almost any length in the development of new conveniences because they have learned not only about electricity, but have also learned what is more important—how to tell the people about their products, through advertising."

"Suppose I have an idea for a new kind of electric lamp. I could afford to spend nearly any amount in perfecting it, because, within a few weeks after it is ready for the market I can, through advertising, get it on the shelves of thousands of merchants, and I can have millions of people asking for it by name."

MEANT TO HOLD PRISONERS

Chinese Policeman Was Taking Chances on His Charges Getting Away From Him.

"The late Willard Straight," said a Cornell professor, "often used to tell a story which typified, he said, China and the Chinese."

"Straight, in his official capacity in China, once had occasion to hand over to a Chinese policeman nine Chinese delinquents. This happened in a small, inland village, and Straight that night walked round to the policeman's quarters to see how his prisoners were getting along."

"He found them holding hands in a ring—or so, at least, it seemed—and dancing round and round a tall flagstaff, like children playing ring-around-a-rosy. Straight drew nearer, and saw that the men were not really holding hands, but were handcuffed wrist to wrist."

"The policeman then came out and stirred them up with a long pole, whereupon they danced a little faster. The policeman explained to Straight that there was no village jail, and so he had adopted this flagstaff method of detaining his prisoners."

"But why," said Straight, "do you keep them dancing all the time?"

"That," said the policeman, "is to prevent them from climbing up the flagstaff and escaping."

"Straight tried to explain that nine men, handcuffed together, could scarcely climb up a flagstaff simultaneously, but the policeman thought it was best to be on the safe side, and his nine prisoners danced their weary dance round the flagstaff all night long."

Buying and Selling Without Money.

The difficulties in conducting trades without money are illustrated in the following, reported by the United States Trade Commission at Riga:

According to current news from Soviet Russia, the Council of the People's Commissariat has established arbitrary exchange values for certain commodities, with one pood (36 pounds) of rye grain taken as the basis. It is stated that this move has been made necessary by the reintroduction of freedom in private trade.

Coal From Spitzbergen.

A few months ago the first Holland contingent of engineers and coal miners embarked for Spitzbergen to work the extensive coal properties recently acquired by a group of well-known Holland commercial men. The first cargo of Spitzbergen coal arrived at Rotterdam, August 11, direct from the mines of the Netherlands-Spitzbergen company. Notwithstanding the high freight rates it has been shown that Spitzbergen coal can be laid down in Holland at a price lower than that paid for English or German coal. Easy access to the coal beds and economical working of the mines make these cheaper deliveries to Holland possible. Enormous amounts of coal are available.

Machine Measures Golf Drive.

Golf enthusiasts bent upon developing an ability to make long drives can measure their progress by means of a machine which has been invented to record accurately the length of drives. The machine consists of a steel pole on the top of which is a dial to the mechanism of which is attached a cord. The golf ball is attached to the end of this cord. When the player strikes the ball the force of the drive is recorded on the dial and the length of the drive, had the ball not been held by the cord, can be determined.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

On the Edge of Civilization

By HAROLD SINCLAIRE.

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"I would die of fright," declared Netta Farbes. "I am sure I would. Why, just think of it, Beauty—way off on the very edge of civilization, wild animals, savages and mountain outlaws! No, thank you, not for me!"

"But David will be there," explained Beatrice Merrill, the bride of a week, and she spoke in a simple confident way that indicated her brave bright husband to be a power of valor and strength in her estimation.

"Well, that is a good deal, I will confess," admitted Netta. "But David can't be with you all of the time, can he? If he's going to be the great cattle king he thinks he is, he must have a lot of work to do. I'm sure you will faint at the first sight of a fierce cowboy, and as to those Indians—think of seeing them creeping—creeping through the grass, with their hideous tomahawks and scalping knives—ugh!" and the imaginative miss shivered in incipient hysterics.

Beatrice only smiled sweetly, optimistically.

And when the eventful departure came, every stage of the journey accomplished seemed to carry Beatrice into a new realm of delight. Then when a cavalcade of genuine cowboys came at Last Limit to accompany them to the ranch their honest loyal admiration charmed the pretty bride and she felt that she was going among true friends.

"There are no bears," she wrote exultingly to Netta two weeks later. "The Indians are poor harmless creatures who come to the door begging only once in awhile, and make you glad to be able to be charitable. And the boys—dear, rough, honest fellows, who come around bashful and proud of their 'little sister,' as they call me, and who would die for me, if I asked them. And David—oh, so grand and splendid when he goes off on a horse that would scare you!"

"As to the mountain outlaws—booh! Once there was a few of them, but they have been driven off the trail. Come out and see me, and see what real men look like!"

David the day before had made a famous sale and had gone off to a distance to negotiate for a new herd. Most of the men had accompanied him. The others had been given a holiday and had gone to Last Limit, where a circus had come along.

Beatrice went about her pleasant home tasks happy as a sprite, singing merrily, planning with delight a famous strawberry pie of gigantic proportions for her formidable horde when they should return, ravenous and delighted, at supper time. She had gathered a great apron full of the rich, luscious fruit in the ravine about a quarter of a mile from the house, when she heard shots and shouts in the distance.

Then suddenly Beatrice uttered a sharp cry. There burst from a copse a great, shaggy bear.

"I won't faint!" determined Beatrice—"Although I hardly know what to do. Oh, dear!"

Seeking refuge or eatables, the bear tore through the little house garden, aimed for the open cellar doors, darted down the steps, and then—Beatrice ran fast as she could, reached the house, slammed down the cellar doors.

What an exploit to write to Netta about! What a grand thing to narrate to her husband!

Beatrice valiantly took down the house rifle from the antlers over the dining room clock and placed it on the table. Then she got the axe from the yard. Next she added the poker to this warlike equipment.

About an hour later Beatrice heard the tramp of horses and the sound of human voices along the trail. Six mounted men came into view. Their leader doffed his hat as he drove up to the doorway where Beatrice stood. "We are looking for a stray bear," he began.

"Oh, yes!" announced Beatrice eagerly, "a great ferocious monster—"

"Not at all—a harmless, toothless old animal escaped from the circus but valuable as a trick bear, and \$100 offered for its capture."

"Why, what is this?" inquired David Merrill, as he and his hearty crowd sat down to the smoking supper that evening, and he found a little heap of bank notes under his plate.

Then Beatrice told her story, with dancing eyes. And David swung her up in the air and kissed her at its termination, while the enthusiastic cowboys gave "Huzza!" with an admiring echo for their brave "little sister."

When the Indian Ruled.

For generations before the white man came the Mississippi river was the dividing line between two great families of Indians, each including many tribes. The Sioux or Dakotas, the Winnebagoes and many others were settled west of the Mississippi river to the Rocky mountains, north of the Arkansas river to British America and west of Pecos river. The tribes of the Algonquins held all New England, the northern states east of the Mississippi and all of Canada. The Algonquins also were called Ojibwas, Chippewas or Delawares. Among the hundreds of tribes included in this family were the Sacs and Foxes, the Pottawatomies, the Shawnees and the Kickapoos.

SECRET ORDERS ANCIENT

Present Vogue of Emblems, It Can Be Proved, Is More Than 5,000 Years Old.

"Do you notice what an increase there has been in the wearing of emblem and fraternity pins, these days?" asked Jones.

"I suppose you think that is just an up-to-date fad, don't you?" returned his friend of antiquarian bent. "Well, let me tell you, it is not. Watch charms were invented at least five thousand years before watches, and fraternity badges equally long ago."

"The very same symbols which the 'Joiners' are wearing in their lapels and on their folds today are survivals of forms which were in popular use for the same purpose when Nebuchadnezzar was a kid in school. You see, it was like this: In the days when kings could seldom write their own names and their subjects attributed every natural phenomenon to one of their multifarious gods or devils, there were always a few, at least, who knew some of the truth."

"Glimmerings of a true science were beginning to dawn on mankind, but humanity was too close to barbarism for such a thing as a law of nature to be understood. When it was perceived that certain laws did exist they were set down to the will and desire of one or another divinity, and when taught to a selected few were hedged about with all sorts of obligations not to reveal the secrets of the gods to the 'profane'—a word which originally meant 'outside the temple.' Architecture, geometry, arithmetic, music, astronomy, the alphabet and the decimal system were once called 'mysteries,' and the process of solemnly scaring the prospective student nearly if not quite to death as a warning to silence before letting him in on the secrets was the preliminary to all education. And each order has its symbol, or pin."

PIGS AS FORM OF CURRENCY

Centuries Ago the Animals Were Generally Accepted in England in Payment of Rent.

Quaint though they seem, the rents, customs and services paid to the prince of Wales at Launceston were once common enough all over England, and it would be easy to show many parallels for Lancashire and Cheshire. In the fourteenth century in Cheshire rent in kind was often paid in sparrowhawks, barbed arrowheads, pepper, gloves and especially in pigs.

Arrowheads would be useful, but a large rent roll of the other things might be inconvenient. They were, therefore, sold, and the relative values were interesting. The sparrowhawks were worth about 25 cents, the gloves two cents a pair and the pepper about 20 cents a pound. Pigs, of course, vary in size and weight and must have given rise to controversies between bailiffs and tenants. Some approach to a standard size was doubtless obtained, and the pigs are usually described as "reasonable" or "customary" pigs. Even so, the price the bailiff obtained varied greatly, some selling for 35 cents each and some for 90 cents. Pigs were paid not only by poor tenants for their tiny holdings, but also by families as rich and powerful as the Grosvenors.—Manchester Guardian.

Find Fine Kaolin Deposits.

As a result of investigations concerning the extent of the kaolin deposits in Puolanka, Finland, that have been made this summer, it has been found that there are actually at least 10,000 tons of it there and an estimated probability of more than 500,000 tons. Kaolin has also been found in four different places in Pihlajavara. The deposits are four to six meters deep, reports Consul Leslie A. Davis from Helsinki, but in some cases the stratification is over ten meters deep. It has been noticed that the deeper deposits supply the better kaolin. According to German experts, the Finnish deposits of kaolin, which is the clay used in the making of fine chinaware, are of excellent quality. The material is clearer and better than that found elsewhere in Europe, and the china made from it is entirely white.

Manifold Uses of Silk.

Silk is one of the most used materials in modern merchandise, as a member of a big city firm has discovered. He finds it in from 30 to 35 different departments in his own establishment. It is in departments of women's and children's gowns, in men's, women's and children's underwear, in the hosiery departments, handkerchiefs, in the umbrella department, in upholstery, in fancy goods, and even among the notions, where spool silk is sold. Classified in this way, silk comes to rank more as a generally useful article than the luxury it is supposed to be.

Competition.

A young man from sunny Italy was testifying in the Cross county (Arkansas) circuit court in a case in which he was plaintiff, and, true to his race, was very excited and talking as fast as his knowledge of the English language would permit.

Looking down at the stenographer, he noticed for the first time that his testimony was being reduced to writing (the reporter was trying his best to keep up), and thereupon began to talk faster than ever, until finally he burst forth at the reporter: "Don't writ-a so fas; I can'ta keep up with you."

Worth a Man's Winning

By HAZEL SMITH.

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It was a strange wooing, if it could be called such. On the one hand was Bryce Wharton, with strong, earnest love. On the other, trustful, sympathetic Milly Dover. What she thought, what sweet words of encouragement she might have had in mind to speak to the ingenious, impetuous young man whose handsome face would appeal to any girl's imagination in a vivid way, she was not allowed to express.

"I have told you just what my heart dictated," Bryce had spoken. "I must not ask you to tell me what you think of it, for it would be unfair to yourself and to your family. I only ask you to allow me to hope you will once in awhile remember that I am going to work at an ideal, to come back and tell you of it when I have reached the goal."

"You will be regretted now, and surely welcome then," murmured Milly, and with a brief handshake he was gone.

Headstrong and resolute, set upon an idea and determined to carry it out, Bryce strode down the lonely country road in the direction of home. It had been a new home to him for the past month. It had been as well a new home to his cousin, Evann Gray. Both were orphans. Both had been summoned home from different colleges for an interview with wealthy John Gray, their uncle.

He was a generous-hearted, indulgent old fellow. He had been a builder of note in his day and the stately mansion was a sample of his own architecture. He was going on a long trip to Europe. His nephews had graduated. They were welcome to remain young masters of the house, until his return.

The cousins found comfort, luxury and ease indeed in their new life. They had cultured social surroundings and the Dovers were their nearest neighbors. The first time the young men met the fair daughter of the house, Milly, the peerless, they mutually decided they had found the fairest thing on earth.

Bryce found Evann lying in a hammock, dozing, when he reached the Elms. Evann was languid, settled down into the indolence of being as though it was going to last forever.

"I say," he observed, drowsily, "what's this I hear of your leaving in the morning?"

"A simple fact, that is all," replied Bryce, seriously.

"A journey somewhere?"

"No; I am going to the city to look for work."

"I cannot afford to waste a year for nothing," was Bryce's response. "Sorry," yawned Evann. "Going to leave the field to me, eh—the fair Milly included?"

"She is worth any man's winning," replied Bryce, softly, and went into the house to finish his packing.

The intent aspiration in Evann's mind, if it might be designated as such, was to become an artist. He was a fair draftsman, and might in time become an architect.

Bryce wasted no time in minor clerical capacities. He went to a large firm of contractors erecting a giant skyscraper in the heart of the great city, wore overalls, helped lay the foundation, helped setting the mammoth stone pillars, and found that he had learned something.

One day he was given charge of a portable forge.

His work was to stand above the set steel beams beside the portable forge and heat red hot the bolts used to clamp these and the girders together.

It was nearly noon one eventful day when Bryce held one of the heated bolts ready to swing it to the riveter. In the street below a sudden commotion attracted his attention. A man on horseback was urging up his steed. He had a leather bag on the saddle before him, a revolver menacing a shrinking crowd in pursuit.

A sudden impulse inspired Bryce. He gave the pliers a swing. Whizz! the flaming bolt cleaved the air and landed on the saddle directly in front of the horseman.

There was a flash as the saddle cloth burst into flame, a shriek of agony from the steed. Then horse and rider rolled to the ground, and some officers rushed up and the episode was over.

When Bryce was summoned below by the building superintendent, it was to learn that his promptness had halted a thief who had snatched a bag from a bank messenger containing a small fortune. His recognition by the bank led to a princely reward, but more valued than that to an influence exerted in his behalf that gave him a position as manager for one of their clients who was the most prominent builder in the city.

The day that Mr. Gray returned home and Evann started out dejectedly "to make his mark in the world," Bryce, with a fair bank account and established business standing, received a welcome from his proud old uncle that made him thrill with pride and pleasure.

And when he made his second love confession to blushing Milly and asked her to become his wife, she hid her timid head upon his shoulder and whispered sweetly:

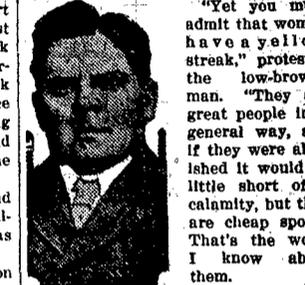
"My answer is the same as it would have been a year ago—yes."

Uncle Wally's Story

Wally Mason

CHEAP SPORTS

"I GROW weary of reading the deplorable flings at women which seem to pass for wit in some newspaper offices," said the professor. "If men were only half as good as women the world would be a much better place in which to live."



"Yet you must admit that women have a yellow streak," protested the low-browed man. "They are great people in a general way, and if they were abolished it would be little short of a calamity, but they are cheap sports. That's the worst I know about them."

"Last fall about a thousand women came to town, as delegates to some sort of a talkfest, and the citizens were asked to furnish them with board and lodging during their stay. These dames came to town togged out in purple and fine linen and bespangled with precious stones, and most of them had money in every pocket, yet not one of them thought of going to a hotel and paying her way like a little man. In the bunch were the wives of bankers and laundrymen and editors, and other notoriously wealthy citizens, and they were such poor sports that they were willing to accept a handout rather than loosen up a few bones at the caravansary."

"There were six of these female delegates at our house. Aunt Julia goes the limit when it comes to hospitality. When she first heard that the women of the town were expected to take care of the delegates she said she would take care of two of them. A day or two later she sent word that she could provide for four, and then she concluded she could handle six, and if she had had a few more days, she'd have volunteered to take charge of the whole convention. She's a good sport, even if all the rest of the women are four-flushers."

"The six women arrived on time and the look of them gave me chills and fever. They were fierce old relics with tortoiseshell combs in their hair. I was hoping our delegates might be young and attractive, but these women all had false teeth and large feet."

"I was expected to live in the cow stable during their stay, and before they came I protested bitterly, but after seeing them I was perfectly satisfied with the arrangement. Aunt Julia actually gave up her comfortable bedroom and slept on a cot in the kitchen. She had been busy for days fixing up things so the women would be comfortable."

"You should have seen those six women when they came down for breakfast the first morning they were there. They looked as sour as though they had just been given ten days on the rockpile. They began grumbling among themselves, taking care to talk loud enough for Aunt Julia to hear. One said she had always been used to a good big pillow, and she couldn't sleep on a pillow the size of a pin cushion. If strangers ever stayed over night at her house, she said, they would be given real pillows, and not graven images."

"Another old hag said the bed she slept in kept her awake all night with its creaking and groaning. It evidently needed oiling. She didn't believe that any woman with proper self-respect would let a guest have such a bed. Aunt Julia listened for a while, and I could hear her teeth grating like a coffee mill. After a while she went upstairs and gathered all the handbags and other traps belonging to those beldames, and put them on the porch, and when the women were done eating she led them out and showed them their junk, and invited them to go down to the railway yards and find lodging in a box car."

Bees Eaten for Revenge.

Bees are usually employed as manufacturers of honey, which is everywhere considered a delicious food, but there are places where the bees themselves serve as a food.

The negroes of Gulana, when stung by a bee, proceed to catch as many as they can and in revenge eat them. It would be interesting to know what happens as an effect of the sting thus taken internally.

In Ceylon the natives hold a torch under the bee swarm hanging to a tree, catch them as they drop, then carry them home, boil them and eat them.—Popular Science Monthly.

Left an Opening.

"Opportunity is knocking at your door," said the Optimist.

"I hate the whole tribe of knockers!" growled the Pessimist.

"That being the case," said the Optimist, preparing to duck, "it's quite obvious that you hate yourself."

Of Course.

She—I've confided the secret of our engagement to just three of my dearest friends.

He—Three, all told?

She—Yes—all told.

Daddy's Evening Fairy Tale

MARY GRAHAM BONNER
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YOUNG MASTER ORIOLE.

"Mother," said young Master Oriole, "why is it I look like you and yet most of the Bird Boys I know look like their dads?"

"You look very much like me, it is true," said Mother Oriole. "You have only been about now for two years, and you know that is not very long. But you will change your suit soon."

"Yes, you do look like me. You wear pale yellow feathers, and your wings are of pale gray."

"But your throat and your face are covered with black feathers, beautifully glossy black feathers like your Dad has."

"He is so handsome. I know of no Orchard Oriole so handsome. You know we are of the Orchard Oriole family?"

"Yes, I know," said young Master Oriole.

"Your dad wears reddish and black feathers. He dresses very smartly. I like quieter clothes better. And he likes to see me in my quieter clothes."

Most of the lady birds dress in very quiet clothes. They like to do that way.

"Now, you will be like your Dad before very long, before very long! And the daughters will remain dressed in the same kind of feathers as the mothers wear."

"Of course, young Master Oriole, as one would guess from your name you love the Orchard. That love is born in you. All of the Orchard Orioles



"He is So Handsome."

love orchards, but they also love all country places and they like country roads.

"They love the country. So do you! That is quite, quite natural."

"We care a great deal about our home. Your old home, you know, was beautiful, wasn't it?"

"Indeed it was," said Master Oriole. "Yes," said Mother Oriole, "how much I do care for my home. An Orchard Oriole always does."

"We always have homes which are shaped like deep baskets. Almost any one can tell an Oriole nest when seeing one, because it is so deep."

"We make it of lovely soft grasses which we fix together very carefully. We don't rush in at the last minute and make our nest any old way at all as sometimes the robins do."

"We are very particular and build very, very carefully and perfectly."

"Our cousins who live down South all the time, and who are known as the Hooded Orioles, have nests of somewhat the same shape, but their nests are made of moss, and they hang down from the trees."

"They are fond of bright colors, too. They look something as we do, only they are gayer and brighter in their dress."

"The young master Orioles have much the same ways as you have, though. These cousins of ours, the Hooded Orioles, make lots of friends where they live."

"The Mr. Hooded Orioles wear suits which are orange in color, rather than reddish brown, as the Mr. Orchard Orioles care for."

"But they do as we do—they eat insects and are a great help to the people."

"Orioles are famous for helping people. Not only do we dress up and wear pretty things, but we want to do something worth while, too."

"Fine feathers make fine birds, we have been told. But we don't think that the fine feathers alone are enough. We want to do some real work, too, and be worth while."

"So we eat caterpillars and grasshoppers and insects and worms and bugs and beetles and little flies and all sorts of insects who try to hurt the shrubs or trees which give pleasure to people."

"Of course the trees give fruit to people, too, but fruit means pleasure, I know!"

"Yes, for years and years and years and years all Orioles have been famous for the work they have done, and if anyone ever says to you:

"Fine feathers make fine birds," you answer and say:

"But fine feathers ain't enough!"

"We Orioles know there is work to be done, too, and work is very pleasant when one does the work one likes—and the Orioles have picked out the work they like best."

Soar and Soar.

Joe—How would you like to drop 200 feet with a parachute?

Pete—I'd hate to drop that far with out one.—Boys' Life.

\$10,000,000 AID FOR VETERANS

Red Cross Provides Friendly Service of Many Kinds to Army of Disabled.

BULK OF WORK BY CHAPTERS

2,397 of These Are Helping Ex-Service Men Obtain Benefits U. S. Provides.

One field of Red Cross service alone, that of assisting disabled veterans of the World War, entails expenditures \$4,000,000 greater than the aggregate receipts of the Annual Roll Call of 1920, the American Red Cross announces in a statement urging a widespread increase in membership at the Annual Roll Call, November 11 to 24. At the present time National Headquarters and the nation-wide chain of Chapters of the Red Cross is spending approximately \$10,000,000 annually for the relief of disabled ex-service men and their families, while the aggregate receipts from last year's Roll Call were approximately \$6,000,000.

It is in the 2,280 of the 3,600 Red Cross Chapters which still are helping solve the veteran's problem of adjusting himself to a normal civilian status that the greater part of the cost of this service is borne. Of the total sum spent for veterans' relief last year, National Headquarters expended a total of more than \$2,600,000, while the remaining disbursement of approximately \$7,000,000 represents the contribution of Chapters in this country-wide effort to assist the Government in providing the aid sorely needed by these men and their families.

An Ever Expanding Problem

That the problem of the disabled service man is ever-expanding and probably will not reach the peak before 1925, is the assertion of well-informed Government officials and that 2,397 Red Cross Chapters regard it as their most important work is evidence that the expansion is in nowise confined to a particular section but is, on the contrary, nation-wide. At the end of the fiscal year, June 30, 1921, there were 26,800 disabled service men in the 1,692 United States Public Health Service, Contract and Government Hospitals and Soldiers Homes, and that number is increasing at a rate of 1,000 a month.

Thousands of these men receiving medical treatment, compensation and vocational training from the Government today, started their efforts to obtain them through the Red Cross Chapter. The Chapter, acting as the disabled man's agent in claims against the Government, informs the man as to the procedure necessary to gain for him that which is provided him by Federal statute. His applications for compensation, medical treatment and training are properly filed with the aid of the Red Cross Chapter.

Many Forms of Assistance

If there is delay before the man's claim is acted upon, the Red Cross Chapter lends the man money to meet the imperative needs of himself and his dependents.

Most vital to the man's gaining full benefit from the Government's care is keeping his mind free from worry about his home. Keeping the veteran's family from hardship of every kind and informing him of its welfare is another province of the Chapter. Free from fear on this score, the man's recovery and advancement usually is rapid.

Every month during the last year, the American Red Cross has given services of one kind or another to an average of 129,214 former service men and their families.

As indication of the extent of the faith reposed in the Red Cross Chapter is to be found in the fact that there were 356,544 requests for friendly aid in the solution of personal problems.

448 Workers in Hospitals

While the man prior to entering Government care deals largely with the Chapter, afterward he comes into contact with the service provided by National Headquarters. There are 448 Red Cross workers in the United States Public Health Service and contract hospitals and other institutions in which these men are being cared for, whose duty is to provide for his recreation, help him with his compensation claims, keep him in touch with his family; in short, meeting his every need outside of that provided by the Government. While these are a few of the responsibilities of the National Organization, they are by no means all. Among other Red Cross accomplishments for the year are:

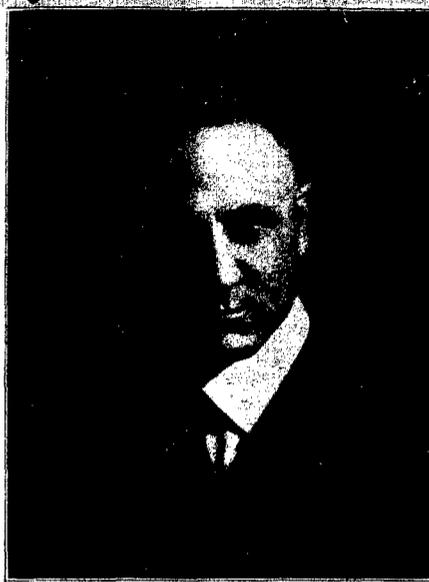
It handled 70,782 allotment and allowance claims.

If delivered through its Chapter organization 63,655 allotment checks to veterans who had moved from the addresses furnished to the Bureau of War Risk Insurance.

It provided a special fund of \$10,000 for medical assistance to men under vocational training.

It made 32,495 loans totaling \$450,000 to men taking vocational training, of which 85 per cent has been repaid.

Wayne Evangelistic Campaign



Hear Luke Rader

at the OPERA HOUSE, SUNDAY, at 8 and 7:30 p. m.

Mrs. Rader will sing.

CAMPUS NOTES

(From The Goldenrod)

You didn't really think the campus was just a fairly pretty, uninteresting piece of old Mother Earth, did you? Wake up, look about you, and keep your eyes open for signs of life! Doesn't the upheaval of soil along the sidewalk in front of the Library-Science building point to unusual activity?

Next time you stroll through our campus take note of those who occupy all the rustic benches. There is a very studious young woman trying to decide what H2 SO4 is, while a Romeo and Juliet scene is being enacted under her very nose. What verdict will Mr. Britch pass upon her chemical knowledge?

Having once alluded to these bench-smitten-couples we might as well discuss them more fully. After a period of intense concentration in psychology, we all know perfectly well that recreation must be instantly obtained. Where could a young man find it quicker than in the invigorating smiles of the fair sex? It has always been an established fact that benches, grass and trees stimulate these smiles. Now you have all the reasons that explain the little gatherings that can always be seen on the campus, especially that southern slope.

Did you ever stop to consider that our campus is a veritable rogues' gallery? Walking about it you can instantly decide just where you have seen the other strollers before. Yes, sir, there's the boy that sits in front of you in Caesar and that girl works across the table from you in Chem. laboratory. No, you can't think of that fellow's name, but he loaned you a pencil the other morning, when you were finishing your theme in chapel. Dr. House didn't see you, so what's the difference. And that girl over there, well, you have your opinion of her. Yesterday you were almost up to the trays and she let about a dozen of her special friends in ahead of her. Just because of that you were late finishing dinner and getting to the library. Oh, well, Prof. Lewis never knew why you couldn't tell him all that Crazy said about the defeat of the Spanish Armada.

But, really, I am not joking. The campus is something after all. If you have had a spat with your roommate take a stroll and cool your boiling temper. You may make a friend and will certainly see some interesting comedies in real life.

JUNIOR HIGH NOTES

Roth the tenth grade and the ninth grade have organized and elected officers. The following were elected officers of the ninth grade: President, Neva Lackey; Vice President, Gladys Ingwersen; Secretary, Joe Beckenbauer; Treasurer, Carmelita Ruth; Sponsor, Mr. Gulliver. Friday evening this grade went to Bressler's grove on a hike.

The tenth grade officers are: President, Marvin Michael; Vice President, Amber James; Secretary-Treasurer, Pauline Judson; Sponsor, Mrs. Wabworth. Friday the tenth grade also went on a hike.

Miss Pauline Swoboda, the practice teacher of general history in the junior high, took the tenth grade to the cut-off on a hike Friday.

Lots and Margaret Sherbahn who moved to Laurel, and, Vernon McCandlish who moved to Omaha, are greatly missed by their classmates.

The Glee Club is being organized for the girls and meets each Wednesday and Friday at 3:45. The New Progressive Music Books have arrived

and all are glad to read music by notes again.

Several new sets of books for the use of the seventh, eighth and ninth grades have come and are much appreciated.

Examinations were given last week to prepare for monthly grades.

Prof. A. E. Hering, '18, who is an instructor in the Lodgepole, Nebraska, public schools, was recently injured in an accident when the car in which he was riding collided with another car which was running without lights.

ATHLETICS

The Normal Reserves defeated Wakefield last Friday 7 to 3. The game was hard fought, both teams showing flashes of real football and then falling back and giving a marvellous example of how it should not be played.

The game started with Wayne receding. Wayne punted on the first down. It was Wakefield's ball on their ten-yard line. Rickabaugh made a nice return of the high school's punt and with a series of center and off-tackle smashes the Wayne machine carried the ball over the goal line. Jones kicked goal.

The remainder of the game was rather raggedly played. Wayne carried the ball to Wakefield's ten-yard line several times but was never able to put it over. The Wayne goal line was never in danger but just before the end of the first half Wakefield recovered a fumble on Wayne's thirty-five yard line and executed a beautiful drop kick.

Wayne depended on line bucks and off-tackle plays while Wakefield made most of their ground on end runs. No forward passes were completed. Wayne attempted one and Wakefield two.

CLARK-SELLECK

The marriage of Miss Marjorie Selleck to George E. Clark of Washington, D. C., took place at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon, October 1, at the home of the bride's parents in Lincoln. Three beautiful songs were given before the ceremony—"An Old Love Song", "Love's in My Heart", and "At Dawning". The bride's colors of yellow and white were carried out very effectively in the decorations. Mrs. Paul Harrington and Miss Elsie Ford Piper, both of Wayne, assisted in the reception which followed the wedding.

Mrs. Clark was an instructor in the Wayne State Normal during the year 1915-16 and had charge of Kingsbury Hall while Miss Kingsbury was on leave of absence. During the war she served as a student nurse at Fort Riley and has since been assistant to the dean of women at the state university. She is known and loved by many people in Wayne who wish her happiness. Mr. Clark is a civil engineer in the government service at Washington where they will make their home.

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.

JOB PRINTING—Call at Democrat or call Phone 145.—adv.

850 DISASTER DEATH TOLL FOR ONE YEAR

Red Cross Gives \$1,871,000 Relief When 65,000 Families Are Made Homeless.

Forty-three disasters, resulting in the death in the United States of 850 persons and the injury of 2,500 called for emergency relief measures and the expenditure of \$1,871,000 by the American Red Cross during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, says an announcement based upon the forthcoming annual report of the Red Cross. These disasters caused property damage estimated at \$30,000,000, affected sixty-seven communities and rendered 65,000 families homeless.

The year's disasters were of varying types, including several which previously had never been thought of as falling within that classification. The Red Cross furnished relief in seventeen fires of magnitude, five floods, seven tornadoes or cyclones, one devastating storm, three explosions, including the one in Wall street; one building accident, two typhoid epidemics, the most serious being that at Salem, Ohio, which affected 9 per cent of the population; one smallpox epidemic, in the republic of Haiti; one train wreck, the race riot at Tulsa, Okla.; the famine in China, emergency relief in famine among the Indians of Alaska, the grasshopper plague in North Dakota and an earthquake in Italy.

Pueblo Most Serious

By far the most severe of the disasters in the United States during the period covered by the Red Cross report was the Pueblo flood early in June, 1921. The rehabilitation problem confronting the Red Cross in Pueblo was one of the most difficult in recent years. When the first news of the horror was flashed throughout the country, the American Red Cross National Headquarters responded with a grant of \$105,000 for relief work. Governor Shoup of Colorado, appreciating the long and successful experience of the Red Cross in organizing disaster relief work, placed the entire responsibility for the administration of relief in its hands.

In response to appeals from President Harding, Governor Shoup and other governors of western states and through local chapters of the Red Cross and other community organizations, public-spirited citizens brought the total contributed for Pueblo's rehabilitation to more than \$325,000.

The terrible havoc wrought by the flood waters is a matter of record. More than 2,300 homes were affected and 7,351 persons were left homeless. Estimates of \$500,000 as an absolute minimum for rehabilitation were made by Red Cross officials in charge of the relief work.

Fast Work in Wall Street

The Wall street explosion was notable in that relief workers of the Red Cross were on the scene twenty minutes after the disaster occurred. The race riot at Tulsa also was unique in disaster relief annals in that outside of a small emergency relief fund contributed by the Red Cross, the only relief measures outside the city consisted of the service of social workers, nurses and a trained executive whose object was to assist local forces in directing their own efforts.

In decided contrast with the previous year, only one tornado assumed the proportions of a major disaster. This occurred on April 15, in the border sections of Texas and Arkansas with the city of Texarkana as the center. The significant feature of this disaster relief work was the fact that it covered so much rural territory as to make necessary a large number of relief workers.

The famine in China, necessitating relief expenditures totalling more than \$1,000,000 by the American Red Cross was by far the most serious of the foreign disasters in which the Red Cross gave aid.

Builds Up Its Machinery

In connection with the administration of disaster relief measures, an increasing effectiveness on the part of the Red Cross to deal with emergencies was manifested during the past year. In 328 Chapters of the American Red Cross there have been formed special committees to survey the resources of their respective communities and to be prepared in case of disaster. In others of the 3,402 active Chapters, a network of communication has been formed through which instantaneous relief may be dispatched to any part of the United States.

That its work in this field may be continued with ever greater effectiveness, the American Red Cross is appealing for widespread renewal of membership during its Annual Roll Call, to be conducted this year from November 11 to 24.

LIFE SAVING CORPS ENROLLMENT 10,000

Growth of Red Cross Life Saving Corps throughout the country continued unabated during the last fiscal year, a summary of the year's achievements by that Red Cross Service shows. There are now 160 Corps with a total membership of more than 10,000 members, of which 1,276 are sufficiently skilled in the work to act as examiners. Among the outstanding achievements of the Red Cross in this field during the last year was the organization at the United States Naval Academy, Annapolis, of what is perhaps the largest life saving corps in the world.

RED CROSS WORKING FOR HEALTHIER U. S.

Thousands Aided by Instruction in Care of the Sick, Food Selection and First Aid.

How the American Red Cross guides thousands of persons to health is shown in a summary of the society's activities in the health field based upon the annual report for the last fiscal year. Through its Nursing Service, its Home Hygiene and Care of the Sick courses, nutrition classes, First Aid classes, Life-Saving classes and Health Centers and in numerous other ways designed to acquaint masses of citizens with proper methods of living, the Red Cross carried its message of health into all parts of the country.

The work of the Red Cross during the war in its traditional field of nursing, furnishing the military and naval establishments of the nation with 19,877 nurses, is well known. And there are today 37,787 nurses registered with the American Red Cross and subject to call in emergency. During the fiscal year, 1,551 Red Cross nurses were accepted for assignment to Government service, 388 by the Army and Navy and 1,163 by the United States Public Health Service.

In addition to the nurses enrolled by the Red Cross for Government service, the Red Cross itself employed a total of 1,348 public health nurses in the United States and Europe. By far the greatest number was employed in the United States, 1,257, while 81 were in foreign service.

Home Hygiene and Care of the Sick classes, giving thorough instruction in the proper care of the sick in instances where the illness is not so serious as to require professional nursing care, during the fiscal year numbered 5,179. A statistical picture of the Red Cross operations in this field follows:

New classes formed during year 5,179
Classes completed during year 6,299
New students enrolled 101,088
Students completing course 73,482

What the Red Cross accomplished in giving proper instruction through its Nutrition Service is indicated by the following table:

New classes formed during year 142
Classes completed during year 188
New students enrolled 2,841
Students completing course 2,013

In addition to the above, a total of 22,006 children were given instruction in the proper selection and preparation of foods.

Through its 260 Health Centers, the Red Cross reached 90,252 persons. In these Health Centers, 4,015 health lectures were given and 780 health exhibits held.

In the United States last year, 75,432 persons were killed and 3,500,000 injured in industrial accidents. To prevent this enormous waste the Red Cross held 5,100 first aid classes with a total of 104,000 students enrolled.

RED CROSS RESCUED 600,000 FROM DEATH

Spent \$1,200,000 for Relief of Famine Sufferers in China Last Year.

To help overcome conditions of acute distress in five famine stricken provinces of Northern China, where millions of persons were affected by an unprecedented shortage of food, the American Red Cross during the last fiscal year spent more than \$1,200,000, \$1,000,000 of which was contributed directly by National Headquarters and the remainder by various groups interested in the welfare of China.

Through the wide relief operations thus made possible it is estimated that more than 600,000 famine sufferers were saved from starvation.

To the end that similar prompt relief measures by the organization may always be possible the Red Cross is asking continued support by the American people by universal renewal of membership at the Annual Red Cross Roll Call, November 11 to 24.

The method of relief employed by the American Red Cross in its operations in China was particularly effective, for in addition to saving hundreds of thousands of lives it provided China with more than 900 miles of permanent roads that are sorely needed to prevent a recurrence of famine. At one time the Red Cross employed 74,000 Chinese workmen, paying them in food for themselves and dependents, this food being brought in from Manchuria and elsewhere.

ONE DOLLAR ANNUAL DUES IN THE AMERICAN RED CROSS MAKES YOU A PARTICIPANT IN RELIEF WORK FOR THE HELPLESS THAT GIRDLES THE GLOBE. ANSWER THE ANNUAL RED CROSS ROLL CALL NOVEMBER 11-24, 1921.