

The Nebraska Democrat

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WAYNE, WAYNE COUNTY, NEBRASKA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1921

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DEATH CLAIMS WELL KNOWN WAYNE COUNTY PIONEER

(Contributed)
Mrs. Ed. Carroll passed away at the Wayne hospital last Friday afternoon, December 23, 1921, two days before her 63rd birthday. Mrs. Carroll had been ill for six weeks, suffering from a complication of stomach and kidney diseases, and for two weeks preceding her death was cared for at the Wayne hospital with her children in constant touch with her condition. Death came as calmly as a sleep to this loving mother who laid down the cares of life for the reward assured those who have kept the faith.

Cynthia Hannegan was born in Howard county, Iowa, December 25, 1858, and was married in Winnebago county, Iowa to E. H. Carroll in 1882. They lived in Iowa four years and in 1886 came to Wayne county, Nebraska, and settled on a farm 10 miles southeast of Randolph. That was 36 years ago, when this country was new and the hardy pioneers were by their toil and thrift making it the fruitful farming section it is today. In this work Mr. and Mrs. Carroll had a part. Their work was rewarded in the sense of financial returns, but the hard toil left its impress.

In 1910 the old place was sold and they bought the farm northeast of Randolph five miles known as the Carroll place and now occupied by Boyd Carroll. Here they lived for three years, or until Mr. Carroll's health began to fail, and moved to Randolph where the husband died in 1914. A few years ago Mrs. Carroll sold her home here and moved to Wayne to educate her children.

She was a devout Catholic, a kind-hearted mother who was respected by her children and friends.

She leaves seven children as follows: Chas. F. Carroll of Sioux City, Dan and Boyd of Randolph, Paul of Sioux City and John, Dorothy and Frances of Wayne. She also leaves one sister and four brothers. Her daughter Margaret died July 21, 1916, and her son Leo died in October, 1918, in the flu epidemic.

Funeral at Randolph

The funeral was held Monday forenoon at St. Frances Catholic church, Rev. Father Lordean saying the mass. The casket bearers were her five sons and her nephew, Joe Sellon.

Those from a distance who attended the funeral were: James Keefe, Jr., Mrs. James Keefe, Sr., Herbert Keefe, J. E. Walsh, J. M. Dunn, W. J. Wilhelm all of Sioux City; Jos. Cryan of Newcastle, D. C. Shannon, Prof. Hunter, Mrs. Mallory and Mrs. Moran of Wayne.

WED TWENTY-FIVE YEARS

Last Friday was not the best and most pleasant of winter weather—in fact it was stormy, and looked like more. But in spite of that the automobiles began to roll in at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jule Landanger that evening, not only from their immediate neighborhood, but from Sholes and Carroll and vicinity, the neighborhood from which they moved to their present home a little southwest of Wayne. Why? Well, it was 25 years ago, at Nebraska City that Mr. and Mrs. L. were united in marriage, and in honor of that event these friends gathered, much to the surprise of the host and hostess. They came with ample provisions for all, and bearing presents suitable for the occasion. All present spent a most enjoyable evening, but it was so much of a surprise that Jule is scarcely recovered from the effects yet, though he is able to be out.

LAND SELLS FOR CASH

It is reported that the Wm. McCabe quarter section sold last week to Adam Saul at \$187.50, or \$30,000. That is not what it might have sold for less than two years ago, but it is a good price, considering the prices that farm produce is bringing. It shows that people with money are not afraid to plant it in Wayne county land, for Mr. Saul is a resident here, and well known values. Let us hope there are more changes in ownership, if that will help things brisk up a bit.

CRADLE

BEEKS—Sunday, December 25, 1921, to Mr. and Mrs. Roy Beeks, of Decatur, a daughter. Mother and babe are at the John Barns home in this city.

KEMP—Sunday, December 25, 1921, to Fred Kemp and wife, a son.

FINN—Tuesday, December 27, 1921, to Clifford Finn and wife, a son.

LEWIS—Thursday, December 22, 1921, to Guy R. Lewis and wife, a daughter.

DO HIGH RAILROAD RATES REDUCE RAILROAD PROFITS?

While the railroads have been boosting freight and passenger rates on every possible occasion, on the plea that the roads were not making expenses, is it not possible that a reduced rate and a greater volume of business resulting might not turn a deficit into a surplus? Of course, the editor is not a railroad man—knows little or nothing of railroading so feels perfectly competent to give advice to the management.

The result here at home of the cut for the holidays seems to bear out the view expressed above. It is conceded that the passenger ticket sales from this station for the three days of special rate totaled more than \$1,000; while it is possible that the ordinary traffic would not reach more than a quarter of that sum, we would guess. This added business was handled at comparatively no extra cost. The regular trains only ran, the coaches were fuller, and the conductors and trainmen had passengers enough to keep them from being lonesome. The people appreciated it, too, and beyond a doubt many took a little trip, who otherwise would have remained at home. It should be some satisfaction to the management if they really helped some one enjoy the holiday time.

Of course, at this time, Wayne was perhaps not quite a fair example of what the reduction in fare meant all over, for here were the college students to go home and return—but they appreciated it.

One who is a regular visitor at the station could not help but notice the difference as shown in the better filled coaches on practically all trains.

Express and Freight Cost Less

Beginning with the new year express and freight costs will be the war tax less, which amounted to practically five per cent on the tariff railroad put on traffic.

The express people have a letter out telling what a benefit it will be to the people not to have to pay a war tax on every express package. While it amounts to a decrease in cost, it is not as yet a decrease in rates—they are the same.

There is soon, however, to be a slight decrease in freight rates on most of the farm products going to market. It is said that it will mean about five cents per bushel on the average shipment of Nebraska corn to its market. Then the question arises whether or not the farmer or the one to whom shipment is made are to get the benefit of the less rate.

DEATH OF JOHN COLEMAN

John Coleman, for many years a resident of Wayne county, where he spent more than thirty-five years of his life, passed away from earthly scenes at the St. Joseph hospital Thursday December 22, 1921, after being confined to his bed there for more than a month, the lungs filling with fluid being the final development of his trouble.

John Coleman was about fifty years of age, and was born in Illinois, and came with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Coleman, to Wayne county in 1877, and made this his home until about 1912, when he went to a farm several counties west of this, and later to Omaha and then to Council Bluffs, where his family of wife, two sons and two daughters live.

His funeral services were from the Catholic church at Council Bluffs, and was attended by his sister, Mrs. Tim Collins, Will Collins and others from Carroll and his brother, Ed. Coleman, of Pender, Saturday morning.

John Coleman was an industrious man, a man of firm convictions, and a good father and husband.

FIREMAN'S MASQUERADE BALL

Friday evening, which is the 30th, the Wayne firemen will hold their annual mask ball, and the public is invited, and most welcome. The dance given by the American Legion boys last week, the first on the floor of the remodeled community building was indeed a good one—for they had a good floor, good music and plenty of room to "swing your partner." The one this week is also for a public enterprise, worthy of support, and gives promise of being equally as enjoyable as was the gathering last week Thursday evening.

It is said that following the unmasking, a carnival program will be put on for a short time, which promises any amount of sport. No use to say more, for most everybody will attend.

THE FUNERAL OF FIELDEN J. HALE AT BATTLE CREEK

The Battle Creek Enterprise gives the following account of the funeral of the late Mr. Hale with a short sketch of his life, which will be of interest because of the many friends and acquaintances this pioneer had in this part of Nebraska:

Fielden J. Hale was born in Grayson county, Virginia, on the north side of the Blue Ridge mountains, March 3, 1842. An early history tells us he grew to manhood in his native county and attended a school conducted on the subscription plan which was held in a rudely constructed log cabin. In 1862 he enlisted in the 46th Virginia Regiment, Confederate States of America, and participated in the engagements at Mercer Court House, Harrisburg, Narrows, Fayette Court House, Lewisburg, White Sulphur Springs, Raleigh Court House, Kanawha Falls and Cloyd Farms and was captured at Piedmont, Virginia, in July, 1864, and imprisoned at Indianapolis about nine months before he was paroled and sent home. In 1867 he came to Omaha, Nebraska, and engaged in business until 1870 when he came to Madison county, first locating on a homestead twelve miles southwest of the present town of Battle Creek. He is credited with having founded the village of Battle Creek, establishing the first postoffice and conducting the first store in the county west of Norfolk. He was prominent in directing affairs of the new county of Madison and was its third county clerk.

Mr. Hale was one of Nebraska's most prominent democrats and a life-long friend and supporter of William Jennings Bryan. In 1886 he was the democratic nominee for state treasurer and in 1890 he was elected state senator, and again in 1899. He was a delegate to the democratic national convention held at Chicago in 1892 and a delegate at large to the Denver national convention in 1908. With failing health and loss of control by the Bryan wing of the democratic party, his political activities ceased to a great extent, though he was always interested in any progressive legislation proposed and never failed to do his bit for democracy's cause.

PRICES FOR JOB PRINTING

At this season of the year, more perhaps than any other, solicitors are out for job printing, to be done at city shops. Such a one was here this week. He met one Waterloo. A firm asked his price on a small job of cards, and was told. They said that they believed they could get it at home for no more, if as much. This the agent desired to put to the test, and came here for a price. The estimate was made, and a price quoted without any knowledge that it was not a really honest to goodness estimate that was wanted. When the figures were given, he said the men were right. He then told why he was asking figures and admitted that if he was to get pay for his time and traveling expenses, it was but reasonable that he would have to charge more than the home man, unless, perchance it was some special job and in large quantity, when it was possible that the big concern might undersell the home printer.

The Democrat wishes that more of the business houses would apply the same test when solicitors come. The calendar men are commencing to come now, and we venture the assertion, that if Wayne people who want a calendar for 1922, will give the Democrat opportunity to submit samples and figures they may save money. Ask us once about any printing.

STOCKMEN MEET AT WAYNE

It was not a large number of breeders who met with the directors of Northeast Nebraska association of breeders here last Tuesday afternoon, but it was a meeting full of interest to all. Most of those present who were not members of the organization became members before leaving, and the membership was increased by about fifteen new ones.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank the kind friends and neighbors for the help and sympathy shown during the sickness and death of our mother, Mrs. E. H. Carroll. Also for the floral offering. The Family.

CHRISTMAS TIME WEDDINGS

Johnson-Haas
Saturday, December 24, 1921, at the parsonage of the English Lutheran church, by the pastor, Rev. J. H. Fetterolf, Mr. Harvey A. Haas and Miss Julia Johnson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Johnson.

Mr. Haas is an industrious farmer, and is to continue that work, we are informed, on a farm a short distance northwest of Wayne.

Walton-Williams

Saturday, December 24, 1921, at the parsonage of the Methodist church, by Rev. William Kilburn, the pastor, Mr. Carl L. Williams of St. Paul, Minnesota, and Miss Lucella F. Walton of Magnet.

The bridal couple left for St. Paul and are to make their home there.

Voss-Holtgreen

Tuesday, December 27, 1921, at the county court house, by Judge J. M. Cherry, Mr. Gust Holtgreen and Mrs. Charlotte Voss, both of Nacora, were wed. The groom is an industrious man who has made his home in Wayne and vicinity most of the time for the past 30 years; but for the past year has been at Nacora, where they will make their home, leaving for that place following their marriage. The groom has many Wayne friends who wish himself and wife a life of happiness.

Baker-Herscheid

At the home of Rev. Father Kearns, priest of the St. Mary's church, in this city, Wednesday, December 28, 1921, Mr. Arthur W. Herscheid of Winside and Miss Helena C. Baker of this city, were united in marriage.

The groom is a farmer, residing one mile south of Winside, where they are soon to be at home after returning from their wedding trip, which began after the ceremony, Omaha being the first stopping place scheduled. The bride is youngest daughter of Mr. Emma Baker of this city, a young lady with many friends. She is a graduate of the Wayne high school and also the Normal, and has had a successful experience as teacher, at Meadow Grove, Randolph and Rosale. Many are their friends who will join in wishing them a life of prosperity, usefulness and happiness.

A wedding breakfast was served by the bride's mother, at which the witnesses, Miss Kate Baker and Frank Kroger, and a few other near friends were present.

Welsh-Fox

Tuesday, December 27, 1921, at the M. E. Parsonage, by the pastor, Rev. Wm. Kilburn, Mr. Gerald C. Fox and Miss Anna S. Welch, both of Belden, where the groom is a farmer, and the bride has been a teacher.

FORTH-HOGAN

Mr. Robert Forth of Edwards, Missouri, and Miss Frances Hogan of this place, were united in marriage at the St. Mary's church Wednesday, December 28, 1921, at 6:30 in the morning, with Rev. Father Kearns officiating.

The bride was attended by Miss Helen Thielman and the groom was attended by Mr. Frank Hiene. The bride was attired in white satin with wreath and veil and shoes to match, and the groom was dressed in blue.

The wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride's parents, at which a few friends and relatives were present. The dining room was decorated in white and pink.

The bride has lived in Wayne the past three years and attended the public school and is well and favorably known by her many friends, and the groom has made his home here for the past two years and has many friends. The young couple will make their home here. We wish them many happy years to come.

THE RURAL EDITOR'S LOT

A child is born in the neighborhood, says an exchange; the editor gives the loud lunged youngster and the happy parents a sendoff and gets \$0.00. It is christened and the minister gets \$5.00 and the editor gets \$0.00. The editor blushes and tells a dozen lies about the beautiful and accomplished bride. The minister gets \$10 and a piece of cake and the editor gets \$0.00. In the course of time she dies; the doctor gets from \$15 to \$100, the minister gets perhaps another \$5, the undertaker gets from \$75 to \$200, the editor prints an obituary two columns long and gets \$0.00. No wonder so many country editors get rich. Have you paid your subscription?

TAXES AND WHAT BECOMES OF THE TAX MONEY

Every year the tax question is looming bigger. Every year more taxes seem to be needed—or at least wanted. It is time for the masses to really know something of to what use they are put. If not wisely spent a halt should be called. In order that Democrat readers may know, we have secured a series of articles on that phase of taxation, from the pen of Edward G. Lowry, one of the best known writers on such questions—a man whose pen product is sought by the leading magazines, and read with confidence that he knows what he is writing about, and giving facts.

These articles are but a column in length, each and there are thirty of them. We ask that you read them—and pass them on to a neighbor. Our voting population is now doubled, and we know that the women, to whom this new responsibility of citizenship has just come, will want to know facts and be governed largely by them. We ask that in selecting your reading for the coming year, you consider what the Democrat is offering you out of the ordinary. On another page is a full announcement of this feature.

May we have the encouragement of your subscription?

WHAT WOMEN WANT

The National Woman's Party is going to start immediately a campaign in fine states to put through a woman's "bill of rights," says an exchange. There will also be an attempt to get a similar measure of more general terms through congress this winter, in the form of an amendment to the federal constitution.

The state legislation, for which the model bill has been prepared, aims to give women "the same rights, privileges and immunities under the law as men," and to abrogate "the common law disabilities of women." It specifically guarantees equal rights in suffrage, office-holding, jury service, civil service, choice of domicile and name, control of property, guardianship of children, divorce, penalties for sex offenses and "in all other respects."

This is going to make it interesting for legislators in the aforesaid nine states, likewise for the members of congress. It will probably result, too, in a more general and frank discussion of the "rights" in question than there has been yet. There is sure to be a good deal of heated argument.

Some of the innovations sought are manifestly reforms long needed, to remedy inequalities no longer justifiable. For most of them public opinion is probably ready. Others, like the "choice of domicile and name," will require a good deal of effort to put over in the average American state.

J. C. JENSEN AND WIFE MOURN INFANT DAUGHTER

Friday the nine-weeks-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Jensen died quite suddenly at their home in this city. The little one did not give any indication that it was ill until a few moments before the end came. Some days before that they had called a physician, not so much that they thought the little one ill, as that they did not think it was growing and thriving as it should, and when the physician assured them that the child was perfectly normal, so far as he could determine they were greatly shocked at the sudden termination of its life.

Rev. Fetterolf conducted a short service at the home Saturday, and the little one was laid to rest in the Wayne cemetery. The bereaved parents have the sympathy of friends in this sad loss.

TAXES, STATE, COUNTY, ROAD AND SCHOOL

County Clerk Chas. W. Reynolds submits the following table of taxes, per acre for 1920 as figured by railroad company for Wayne and adjoining counties:

County	State Taxes per acre	County Taxes, Precinct	Township and Road Taxes per acre	School Taxes per acre	Total Taxes per acre
Thurston	314	4987	7368	15635	
Champion	3447	8111	3296	14992	
Dixon	2419	5309	4842	1267	
Wayne	3209	4334	4292	12062	
Cedar	2856	4016	3948	1094	
Pierce	2198	3808	3898	10999	
Stanton	2851	4000	3028	10004	

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

ENDING THE WORD TO CONGRESSMAN AND SENATORS

For the past six weeks the members of the Christian Brotherhood of Wayne have been studying and discussing the disarmament question from every view they could obtain, taking some particular phase of the great question each week, and under a new leader who had studied the question well in advance. As one of the results of their meetings, they are sending the following letter to Congressman Evans of this district and to our senators.

Wayne, Nebr., December 29th, 1921.
Hon. R. E. Evans,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:
The undersigned organization, composed of about 50 men, has been making a careful study for the past six weeks, of the question of disarmament and has followed with keen interest the work of the Disarmament Conference now in session.

We believe we realize in a limited way, some of the many interests to be considered and the various difficulties in the way of those whose aim it is to perfect disarmament.

It is our firm belief that America must assume the initiative in this movement and that upon her shoulders the major responsibility must rest.

We wish to express our confidence in and our support to our American statesmen who have this important work in hand and to appeal to you, as our representative, to use your utmost ability in the support of these men in their work of freeing the world of the moral cancer of war and incidentally relieving a tax-ridden people.

Respectfully yours,
The Christian Brotherhood of Wayne,
Per: E. E. Lackey, President.
L. C. Gilderleeve, Secretary.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received at the office of the county clerk of Wayne county, Nebraska, for county physician, from January 1st 1922 to January 1st 1923.

County physician to tender all necessary attendance and furnish all medicine necessary for all persons who are or may become a county charge upon said Wayne county, and all those whose circumstances are such as to require the county to provide for them such attendance and medicine whether inmates of the county poor farm or not, and all prisoners who may be in the county jail during the year.

Said physician to furnish at his own expense all medicine for persons dependent upon the county for the same, and also perform all surgical work for such persons, including the prisoners aforesaid.

Bids to be made for so much for the year.

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

Bids to be filed on or before January 1st 1922.

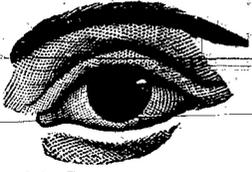
Dated at Wayne, Nebraska, this 16th day of December A. D. 1921.
(Seal) Chas. W. Reynolds,
County Clerk.

G. J. Newham from Oakes, North Dakota, has been visiting at Winside, and Wednesday morning was here on his way to visit at Randolph. He tells us that North Dakota, like some other parts of the earth, has been seeing hard times, and high taxes.

He complained most about the high tax—and then admitted that half insurance cost less in that way than for a private company to carry a like amount—also that it was optional with the land owner whether or not he carried the half insurance. In fact, he said that a great many people had simply neglected to ask exemption from the half tax, which they might have had for the asking; and are now making a holler about having to pay. Those who had a loss did not find it bad. Mr. Newham expressed satisfaction with the result of the recent election in retiring three state officers, and intimating that he thought the laws should have been repealed at the same time.

GRAIN FREIGHT RATE EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1

That was the substance of a message received here today, and it refers to rates on the "Omaha". This will be a very acceptable New Year gift to the people along the line of road. Agent Moran says that it means a reduction of 3 cents a bushel on the corn freight from Wayne to Omaha.



Do Headaches Cut Your Pay?

Many times when people lay off because they don't feel well it's due to eye-strain. Tired eyes cause disagreeable reactions in other parts of the human system. Come in and we'll tell you if you do or do not need glasses.

W. B. Vail

Exclusive
Optician and Optometrist
Phone 303-1

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Take your poultry, cream and eggs to E. E. Kearns. Adv.

Miss Luella Marquardt spent Christmas with home folks at Norfolk.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Dowling went to Madison and to Columbus Saturday for a visit during the holiday week.

Ed. Wright was a passenger to Omaha Saturday morning, going for a short stay there.

Dr. Young's Dental Office over the First National Bank. Phone 307. Adv-29-11

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Tompkins from Bassett came Saturday morning to visit at the home of her parents, E. L. Griffith and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Walker from Cherokee, Iowa, came Saturday to eat Christmas dinner at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. West.

Mr. and Mrs. Dick Auker went to Sioux City Saturday to spend Christmas at the home of his brother, F. W. Auker and family.

Miss Virginia Bowen came home from Lincoln, where she is attending the University, for the vacation time with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. R. Bowen.

Gus Will and family from Sioux City were here for Christmas with home folks, his parents and sisters. They were guests at the D. D. Tobias home.

Fortner wants your eggs. adv.

Wayne Cleaning Works

CLEANING
PRESSING
DYEING

We also make alterations

W. A. TRUMAN, Proprietor
Phone 41

Here's to The Hen of 1921

She pulled the cash in when all else failed, except her mate on the farm—the cow with the crumpled horn.

This is the pair that has saved the day—provided groceries and meat for the family, needed clothing for the children and spending money for the good wife.

In wishing my many farmer friends a happy, prosperous new year, I urge them to care for and cultivate the hen and the cow. In no other way can I see greater prosperity coming during the next few months. I will be at your service during the year, first with best of feed and remedies—the kind of known worth—to assure the greatest and best production of eggs and butter fat, and then will appreciate the opportunity to purchase the product of both hen and cow, the eggs and chickens and the cream, assuring you for the coming year as in the past the top price for both products and always give you a square deal.

I am with all in doing that which will make the most prosperity come to the people of Wayne and vicinity. Thanking you for the business of the past, and trusting I have so conducted it as to merit your continued confidence I wish that your New Year may be a happy one.

Geo. Fortner

THE FEED AND PRODUCE MAN

John Lewis came over from Sioux City for a bit of home Christmas feed. P. G. Burress, of Carroll, was a Wayne visitor Monday forenoon.

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

Mrs. P. H. Kohl went to Omaha Saturday to join Mr. Kohl there for their Christmas dinner.

Russell Prescott, who is attending school at Lincoln, came home Friday evening for the holiday vacation.

Take cream, eggs, poultry to E. E. Kearns at the Chas. Hiscok, implement house.—adv.

Miss Mary Lewis, who teaches at O'Neill came home the last of the week, and is observing vacation week at home.

Mrs. Cross and daughter Miss Birdie Cross, went to Laurel Saturday to join daughter and sister, Mrs. Guy Root, in observing Christmas.

Robert Cottrell, who teaches near Gordon, came the last of the week to visit his mother, Mrs. Richardson during the holiday vacation.

Mrs. Selma Pierson, who has been at Concord, passed through Wayne Friday morning on her way home to Pierce.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Preston went to Oakland Saturday morning and spent Christmas with former friends and old neighbors at that place.

Harold Boyce, who is this year one of the teaching force in the school at Mason City, Iowa, is spending the holiday vacation here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Boyce.

Mrs. Barrett came from Van Tassel, Wyoming, the last of the week to visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Barrett, with whom her baby is making its home for a time.

Miss Mary Weber, who teaches school at Winside, came home Friday morning to spend the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Weber.

Rev. R. H. Pratt left Monday morning for Minneapolis, to join Mrs. Pratt and the children in a holiday visit with his home folks at that place, after which he will go to his new field of labor at Mount Carroll, Illinois, where he becomes pastor of the Baptist church. Christmas morning was his last sermon here.

At last, the reduced freight rate is to be put in force January 7th. It is a shame that the railroads could not have kept their old rate in effect until after March 1st, when so many renters are compelled to move; and as a consequence, sell their grain. Thus the railroad might have hauled most of the crop on the high rate.

Irwin G. Enke, who is in charge of the schools at Bonesteel, South Dakota, was at Wayne Friday evening, coming over from Emerson with some friends to see the basket ball game which was staged here that evening between Emerson and Wayne high teams. Arthur C. Lamp was with him on the same mission.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Jones from Carroll, and her brother, Howard Myers, were passengers to Emerson Saturday, where they were to meet their mother, Mrs. Mary Myers from Des Moines, at the home of her mother, Mrs. Henry Gardner, and indulge in a family reunion Christmas. Mrs. Myers accompanied Mrs. Jones to her home near Carroll Monday, and will visit for a time in this vicinity.

Take your poultry, cream and eggs to E. E. Kearns.—Adv. Miss Florence Baird, who teaches at Emerson, came home Friday evening to spend vacation with home folks.

Miss Ada Peterson left Friday afternoon for her home at Belden, where she spent Christmas with her parents.

Edward O. Danielson, who is a student at the Normal is spending his vacation with home folks at Emerson.

Miss Beulah James came from Council Bluffs Friday to spend the holidays with her parents.

Miss Martha Pierce was a passenger to Lincoln Saturday, going to spend the vacation week with her parents at that place.

Mrs. O. M. Davenport and children from Carroll were here Saturday on their way to visit her parents at Kingsley, Iowa, for the holiday week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Tucker from Carroll went to Ponca Saturday, where they visited relatives and friends Christmas.

Mrs. Pollard and sons are at Dell Rapids, South Dakota, this week visiting her home folks during her vacation time.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Day, who have been farming near Wakefield, left Friday afternoon for Grant City, Missouri, where they will make their home.

Mrs. Dobbs of Emerson, after spending a few days visiting with her daughter Ruth at the Normal, returned home Friday. She was accompanied by her daughter.

Misses Olive and Dorothy Huse, students at the University at Lincoln, came home Friday evening to spend the vacation time with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Huse.

Mrs. E. E. Fleetwood and son went to Sioux City Saturday morning, and Mr. Fleetwood went later, to partake of Christmas cheer with his folks at that place.

Mrs. Kasper Korn went to Boone, Iowa, Saturday to spend Christmas with her mother and sister. Her mother has been spending part of her time here with her daughter during the summer months.

Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Hanssen and son were passengers to Randolph Monday, going up for a sort of a Christmas visit at the home of his brother, Gus Hanssen and family at that place.

Mrs. Willard Brink, who spent a couple of days visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Boyce, returned to her home at Emerson Friday afternoon. She was accompanied by her brother Lester, who spent a few days there.

A suspect of the Ithica bank robbery, Riley Smith, is out on bail. Well, perhaps the courts are going to give the bandit who does the job in a real bandit style as much liberty as they do one who robs from behind the counter. Why not?

Miss Lillian Gossborn, who is attending Normal, went to Wakefield Saturday to be present at the home of her brother, F. W. Gossborn, when the Christmas dinner was ready. Later she went on to her home at Concord, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Gossborn.

Miss Fannie Britell, who teaches at West Bend, Wisconsin, who has not been home since she left for a vacation trip in the east last summer, came Saturday for the holiday vacation with home folks, I. H. Britell and family.

Mrs. R. R. Smith went to Coteridge Saturday afternoon to join the other members of her family for a Christmas dinner with mother and sister. This is an annual reunion time for the family, and since Mrs. Morrison cannot well come to some of the other homes, they go there for the day.

Chas. Keyser underwent an operation at the Wayne hospital for appendicitis, Christmas, and is getting along nicely. His grandmother and aunt, Mrs. Lydia Dixon and Mrs. E. Y. Grupe from Omaha, came Monday to visit him and his mother, as well as at the home of Fred L. Blair.

The high freight and coal combine for high prices is stimulating wood trade, an exchange says that many men are engaged in cutting wood, clearing their land and hauling the wood to Sioux City, where it is bought to save money, because coal is so high.

Mrs. Blivernicht, who went to Morrell, Iowa, last week, where Mr. B. was called by the illness of his father, returned to Wayne Saturday evening to spend Christmas with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Lamberson. Mr. Blivernicht remained at the home of his father to assist in his care, as he is still quite ill.

Two citizens leaving Wayne the other evening for the holiday vacation, said they were going for Christmas, and were corrected by another who said, "They are going to get something to eat, not for Christmas—Christmas will be here as well as where they go." Then the last named individual volunteered the information that they boarded where he did, implying that he knew they must be after eggs, cream, eggs, poultry bought by Fortner.—adv

A New Year Resolution

In grateful acknowledgment of the patronage of the closing year, we turn our gaze toward the sunrise of a new year, resolving that during the next twelve months we will continue to so conduct our business that it will spell prosperity to our patrons. You have helped and are helping to make our business possible—we want to make business relations such that it will prove both pleasant and profitable to all of our patrons during 1922.

May the coming year bring you renewed prosperity, health and happiness.

O. P. Hurstad & Son

Phone 139

Wayne, Nebraska

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

Mrs. Homer Wheaton went to Norfolk Christmas morning to visit her daughter at that place a short time.

J. H. Rehder and wife went to Creighton for Christmas dinner at the home of their daughter, Mrs. Hoferer. Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Carlson were visitors at Pender this week, going down Monday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Lyons were visitors at Carroll Christmas, going up Saturday morning.

Chas. Kate was here Friday afternoon and night, a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Hufford.

J. R. Massie is home from Leigh for the holiday vacation. He tells us that school work is going on in good shape there.

Mrs. A. J. Cockran, who has been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Fitch, returned to her home at Norfolk Friday morning.

Miss Eva Clements, who has been employed at the home of Mrs. J. F. Jeffries, left Friday to spend a week visiting at the home of her parents.

Miss Mabel Sumner went to Bloomfield Saturday morning for a few days visit with home folks. She returned Tuesday.

Harvey Mason from Meadow Grove and L. Mason from Wakefield, and families, were at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Mason for a Christmas dinner and visit.

Fremont had an \$8,000 fire Saturday, when fire started in the Utility garage. Fremont has had more than their regular quota of fires this fall and winter.

Misses Stocking and Leurs of the Normal faculty left Friday for their holiday vacation with home friends. The former went to North Bend, the latter to Columbus.

By wireless, Omaha recently listened to and heard a speech delivered in Boston by R. W. Babson, former statistician for the United States. He predicted an improvement in all lines of business.

Mr. and Mrs. Evan Jenkins and their daughter, Mrs. Elizabeth Williams, came down from Carroll Monday for a Christmas dinner here at the home of their son, Will Jenkins. Of course their dinner was one day late, but as there was no train service Christmas, and their son had a holiday Monday, it seemed better to have their visit that day.

The bankers of Thurston county at their annual meeting at Walthill of recent date passed a resolution commending Governor McKelvie and Ex-Congressman Dan V. Stephens for their work in behalf of the banks of the state in connection with the Federal Reserve bank. Politics and hard times makes strange bedfellows for sure. They also sent an appeal to the state railway commission and to the members of congress from this state asking for relief from the high tariff on corn shipment—the tariff levied by the railroads. In other words the freight on farm products is too high to please the bankers. Well, we cannot, in this country plant a great agricultural class the very backbone of production of things necessary, and not have the bankers, the merchants, the manufacturers and the printers feel the bad effect. We really think the doctrine of the "Greatest good to the greatest number" is as good today as it was when written by some one with a broad vision of mankind and the principles that best apply for the good of all.

The Retail Merchants' conference will be held in Omaha January 24-25. W. A. Ellis is secretary.

Mrs. Delilah Tyrrell and son Miles, were passengers to Pender Monday, for a week visit with relatives.

Misses Mary and Christina Weber went to Hubbard and Sioux City for a visit with relatives and friends. They left Monday afternoon.

Saturday was the first sub-zero weather of the season, when local thermometers registered from five to ten degrees below zero.

Mrs. Ed. Swanberg and two children, from Pender, spent Christmas at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Weber.

Miss Reis of the Normal left Friday morning for her home at University Place, where she spent Christmas with her parents.

Mrs. Guy Lyons, daughter Candus and son Wilbur, left Friday morning for Mapleton, Iowa, where she will spend the holidays visiting with relatives.

The Complete Building Show to be held in Omaha January 23-28 promises to be a most attractive feature. It is said that there will be more than 500 exhibitors.

Wakefield is to have a chautauqua again next year. That much was decided upon at a recent meeting of their Commercial club, whatever that is. They also paved their main street—on paper, but are getting busy to try for the real work.

Miss Cynthia Gilbert was home from Council Bluffs, for a Christmas visit with her mother and sisters, and left Monday morning for Des Moines, where she will enter a university at that place for further training for her work in the ministry. She has been assistant to the pastor of the First Baptist church at the Bluffs for some time.

The Nebraska League of Municipalities will hold its annual meeting in Omaha January 23-25.

The Nebraska State Central Democratic committee will meet in Omaha January 14. Keith Neville, North Platte is chairman.

After 22 years continuous service on the Omaha police force, Captain John Briggs announces that on April 1 he will retire.

Misses Maybelle Anderson and Amanda Koerner left Friday morning for their homes at Elkhorn, where they spent Christmas with their parents.

Governor McKelvie was Santa Claus at the Christmas distribution of 500 baskets of food provided by the Omaha division of the Volunteers of America.



Do You Realize How Much Education is Dependent Upon the Eyes

85% of what you learn you learn with your eyes. Take care of your eyes before it is too late. When you want Optical service get the best.

E. H. DOTSON

EYESIGHT SPECIALIST
Wayne, Nebraska

A Happy New Year

MUSIC AT THE GLAD NEW YEAR IS MOST FITTING.

You may have the best of music in your home, not only at New Year time, but daily—with the best of musicians at your command, whether instrumental or vocal by the purchase of

Columbia Grafonola

or if you have a phonograph of any kind, by the purchase of the latest and best records. Either the records or the Grafonola will make a wonderful New Year's gift—a present that will be a source of pleasure the year round.

ALL THE LATEST RECORDS TO DATE

I have a complete stock of the new records, and also a fine line of German records, for those who learned the music and songs of that land.

Corn at 35 Cents in Exchange

Now come and do BUSINESS: I will take corn at 35 cents the bushel for any Grafonola at their reduced prices, ranging from \$30. to \$175. Former prices ranged from \$35 to \$275.

In concluding this New Year Greeting, I ask that you please call at my home office on South Main street for one of the handsome calendars as a souvenir of the Columbia that will be in daily use during the coming year.

With hearty New Year Greetings, I am truly yours.

A. G. Bohnert

Phone 284

Ben Franklin Said:

"The money money makes, makes more money."

He was talking about interest, friend. Think it over.

Interest works twenty-four hours a day—every day in the year. It observes no holidays and never takes a vacation.

Money kept at home or in your pocket earns no interest and is in constant danger of being lost or stolen.

We invite and appreciate your account.

Deposits Guaranteed

Member Federal Reserve System.

State Bank of Wayne

Henry Ley, Pres.
C. A. Chace, Vice Pres.
Rollie W. Ley, Cashier
H. Lundberg, Asst. Cashier.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Miss Lyle Clayton and Miss Smith spent Friday visiting at Sioux City.

Mrs. J. L. Kelley was a Sioux City visitor Tuesday.

C. E. Sprague was a passenger to Omaha Tuesday morning.

Miss Minnie Will went to Brock Tuesday morning to spend a few days visiting with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Ritze and children went to Sioux City Tuesday morning and spent the day there.

Miss Nelle Steele went to Coleridge Monday for a visit with friends. She formerly taught at that place.

Mr. and Mrs. Max Dewitt returned from Stanton Monday afternoon, where they spent Christmas with her parents.

Misses Grace and Gertrude Spangler went to Wisner Tuesday morning to spend a short time visiting with relatives.

Mrs. E. L. McClure and two sons, who were visiting at the L. B. McClure home, left Tuesday afternoon for their home at South Sioux City.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Orr, who have been visiting at the home of their daughter, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Neely, returned to their home at South Sioux City Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Barker, of West Point, who have been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. O. G. Randol, left Tuesday morning for Wausa to visit friends.

Miss Marjorie Griffith, who spent Christmas at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Griffith, returned to her school at Grand Island Tuesday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Fox, who are visiting here from Omaha, went to Randolph Tuesday to visit "Grandma" Fox, who is living with a son there, and in fair health and good spirits. In spite of the many years she has fought the battles of life.



PERFECT sanitation is one of the most important factors in the making of good wholesome bread. Combined with the scrupulous cleanliness you will find in this establishment a scientific knowledge of baking that makes possible the high grade bread and pastry marketed by us.

Wayne Bakery

E. Lingren, Prop.
Phone 34J

Miss Elsie Ford Piper went to Lincoln, where she spent Christmas with relatives.

Mrs. Bryon Armstrong and Misses Mary Lewis and Marie Wright spent Wednesday visiting at Sioux City.

Miss Marjelyn Norton left Tuesday morning for Carroll, where she spent a few days visiting with her sister.

Miss Agnes Kell, who spent Christmas with her parents at Norfolk, returned Tuesday morning.

Misses Maude Goodwin and Bernita Lindsay spent Tuesday visiting at Sioux City.

Theodore Galligher, an Omaha man who was supposed to have been almost penniless and who recently died, is reported to have been possessed of property to the value of \$90,000, or more.

Mrs. James Phelps, from River Sioux, Iowa, came the first of the week to visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. V. Cronk, and assist in the care of Mrs. Cronk, who has been ill for several weeks.

Carl Smith, of Carroll, was a passenger to Omaha, going to visit a doctor, to see what could be done for his stomach—which is a source of trouble if he eats, and then more trouble if he does not eat.

Miss Erma Arnold of Randolph, a former Wayne student at the Normal, who is teaching at Niobrara, was here Monday on her way home for a vacation week. She was detained by storm from getting home for Christmas. Her sister, Miss Stella Arnold, is teaching at Albion this year, and was also home for the holidays.

Saturday morning Wm. Benschhof and wife, and their son Curt Benschhof and wife, all of Winside, came to Wayne for a Christmas dinner and family visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Benschhof. Fred said they observed Saturday this year, because any considerable number of Benschhofs together on such an occasion made too much noise to get by with on Sunday.

C. E. Mason, superintendent of the Creighton school, was a Wayne visitor Tuesday, coming to Wayne between trains, and returning to Norfolk to meet the school basketball team that he is accompanying this week on a little tour in Madison county. Mr. Mason is a graduate from the Normal at this place, and is making a success in his work as a teacher.

Thos. Hennesey and a son, of Carroll, left Friday morning to spend Christmas with his son, Will, who is in a hospital at Lincoln, and gradually gaining in health. Mr. Hennesey told us that he was planning to stop at Council Bluffs Friday afternoon to attend the funeral of John Coleman, who had died of pneumonia the day before. Mr. Coleman spent his younger days at Wayne, but has been away for the past nine or ten years.

How the high freight and dealers who cannot or perhaps do not pay top price for produce hurt the small town business is indicated in a news item of a farmer up in South Dakota taking eight fat hogs to the Sioux City market by truck, and getting \$32, or a cent a pound more than the local dealer offered. The load brought him nearly \$200, and the home merchants are wondering how much of that sum was spent for goods at the city stores before he got out of town. He hauled the load more than 50 miles.

The U. S. Grain Growers, Inc. appear to be organizing for business in spite of the opposition of the board of trade grain gamblers and their associates. Down at Dakota City, the Herald of that place says a solicitor went out and secured the signatures of 62 of 80 graingrowers tributary to that place. That left less than one-fourth of them for the other fellows to pluck—and they will not be picked as closely as they otherwise might have been—for there stands the new organization ready to take them and their grain unless the other fellow does the right thing.

NATION FIGHTS ILLITERACY MENACE

(From "The Pathfinder")
The government has undertaken a movement to reduce illiteracy. The effort is partly due to the congressional committee on education's report that "the extent of illiteracy in the United States is so great as to amount not only to a national disgrace but to a national menace as well." President Harding therefore inaugurated the campaign by proclaiming the week of December 4-10 as "American education week." People were urged to give attention to the effort and assist in a national education program.

Though few people realize it, we stand ninth among the nations in illiteracy. Examination of army records in the recent war served to bring this problem to national attention. According to the census bureau there are 5,000,000 persons over 10 years of age who cannot read or write in any language, in addition to 3,500,000 who do not speak, read or write English at all. Army records show that of men called to service nearly 25 per cent were illiterate. It has

Where Your Taxes Go

By Edward G. Lowry

One of the nation's most eminent and trusted correspondents; familiar to readers everywhere through his articles in periodicals and magazines.

An Analysis of the Business of Government So Plain That Even a Child Will Understand; Set Forth in Terms so Pleasing That The Most Thoughtless Will Read, and Be Impressed

IS UNCLE SAM a good business man? The query vitally concerns you and every reader of this publication, because we all are in the position of minority stockholders, while our delegated representatives run the business and disburse OUR MONEY. Are we paying too much in some directions and are the dividends we receive in the form of national security, improved national life, increased educational advantages and the general attainments of progress and good government, commensurate with the outlay? Can we not by taking a more personal interest in the manner in which this, our business, is conducted, effect changes that will be beneficial?

The business of government is a corporation, partnership, call it what you will, in which each one of us should take as great an individual interest as we do in our store, our farm, our bank, our print shop, our job or anything else from which we derive a livelihood. Indeed, should we not take a keener interest in the business of government? For the manner in which it is managed affects directly the conduct and prosperity of our other affairs.

Mr. Lowry is not writing politics in this series. Neither is he muck-raking. In all his long and honorable career as a publicist, he never has sought the muck pile. He attacks no party, no department of government, no individual. In fact, he attacks nothing at all excepting that intangible bogey of destruction, the wraith of devilry which hovers over careless national thought and a lack of practice of the principles of economy, political and otherwise. He presents the facts as clearly and as strikingly as though they were emblazoned in letters of box car size on a nearby hillside. Where he uses criticism it is because criticism is inevitable, if a constructive purpose is to be served. It is the kind of criticism which every honest man and every honest representative who serves him, will welcome.

It is this sort of constructive writing which has given Edward G. Lowry his present authoritative position as an investigator, analyst and author in the fields of government, finance and business in general—all summed up in the word "business"—your business and mine. It is the sort of writing which has made him welcome wherever honest business or honest government, irrespective of party, is conducted; and made him not only respected but admired and loved by the most important representatives of same.

The impelling motive which caused President Harding to call the conference for limitation of armament was financial. The cost of former wars and preparedness against future wars was becoming too great an item in the budgets of the world, and so far as prevention by preparedness is concerned, experience has shown that the enormous outlay does not prevent war.

This series is more than timely following the sessions of the conference; it is the very gist of the problems which produced the conference and which must be solved if America is to get relief and practically world-wide bankruptcy is forestalled.

How many people know that over 92% of all government expenditures in the United States are the result of past wars and preparations for future wars? OVER NINETY-TWO PER CENT! while less than 8% goes to support the ordinary functions of government; and of this 8% only about 1% goes for educational purposes and the extension of scientific objects. Do not question these figures until you have read Mr. Lowry's very

clear exposition of them in sample articles from the series of articles to follow. Then you will not question them, however startling they may appear to you at first.

Is it not valuable to you and a matter of the most extreme interest and concern to our readers to have such a momentous fact as the above stated with such telling effect and afterward elucidated so clearly and convincingly as to leave no room for argument and no doubt as to what must be the remedy. IT IS ONLY ONE OF THE MANY PHASES OF THE BUSINESS OF GOVERNMENT TREATED EXPERTLY AND YET WITH SUCH SIMPLICITY AND THOUGHT-COMPELLING FORCE. The series represents a contribution to political science as profound as anything ever advanced by Adam Smith, John Stuart Mill or their peers, yet as comprehensible to the average reader as A, B, C.

Not often do you get a chance to read signed stories by a writer of the ability and reputation of Edward G. Lowry in your home paper. His work appears mostly in the great national periodicals and magazines.

The Nebraska Democrat has purchased this series of articles for the information of its readers, and they are to appear weekly for more than the first six months of 1922, and we trust and believe they will prove of far greater value to our readers than the cost of the paper for the entire year. We are, however, making a special offer of 75 cents for subscription to the paper while they run—30 weeks, or \$1.00 for the year 1922.

Let us help you to learn more of the government of which you are a part, and under which you live.

The Nebraska Democrat

Phone 145

Wayne, Nebraska

been said that illiteracy is a Southern problem, but facts do not warrant such conclusions.

New York state now has 425,000 illiterates as compared to 406,000 in 1910. Georgia has about 389,000, Pennsylvania 354,000, Louisiana and Alabama 352,000 each, Mississippi 290,000, Texas 282,000, Virginia 195,000, Illinois 168,000, Massachusetts 141,000, Ohio 124,000, New Jersey 113,000 and Arizona 99,000. Illiteracy is not a race question; in fact there are

more than 1,000,000 more white illiterates than illiterate negroes. The illiterate percentage ranges from about 1.7 per cent for Iowa to 29 per cent in Louisiana.

In his proclamation, President Harding said public education is the basis of citizenship and of primary importance to the welfare of the nation. He urged that organizations for civic advancement and social betterment "provide programs which will inform the people concerning the

vital needs in this direction, instruct them regarding shortcomings and deficiencies in present facilities, and bring to their attention specific, constructive methods by which, in the respective communities, these deficiencies may be supplied."

SANITARY TOILET FOR SALE
May be installed easily in any home; and is needed often by feeble persons and children. Inquire at Democrat office. Phone 145—Adv.

The Woman's Auxiliary of the Episcopal church meets in Omaha January 18.

Fred G. Philleo

Real Estate Fire Insurance
Prompt and Careful Service
Office Over First National Bank
Phone 206

GARDNER & WADE, Publishers

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:

Corn	.....	25
Oats	.....	22
Fries	.....	15
Hens	.....	17
Roosters	.....	08
Eggs	.....	36
Butter Fat	.....	30
Cattle	.....	\$2.50 to \$6.00
Hogs	.....	\$4.50 to \$6.40

ARE FORD AND EDISON RIGHT?

Gold is a relic of Julius Caesar, and interest is an invention of Satan, says Henry Ford.

When government needs money for public improvements, it issues interest-bearing bonds increasing the national debt.

That's all wrong, says Ford.

His substitute plan is for government to issue non-interest-bearing paper money, with the natural wealth of the public improvements as security. Muscle Shoals, for instance. The money would be gradually retired, out of profits. And no interest to pay!

Inventor Edison thinks Ford has a sound idea on the money question. He comments: "The people have an instinct which tells them something is wrong, and that the wrong somehow centers in money."

Edison raises the question: Just how much difference is there between a government bond and paper money?

Discussing the \$30,000,000 of government financing involved in the proposed Muscle Shoals deal, Edison points out that a bond issue would work like this:

Government issue bonds. Brokers sell them. Then these bonds would become negotiable—as gilt-edged—as paper money, because government is back of the bonds and the people's confidence back of the government.

Why not, asks Edison, just issue new money instead of bonds? Either would be based on the Muscle Shoals improvement. The paper money would be used to pay for materials and labor on the job. The whole transaction would involve only \$30,000,000.

But if bonds were issued instead of money interest charges would swell the \$30,000,000 to \$66,000,000 by the time the bonds were paid off and retired.

What Ford and Edison propose is not a scheme of fiat money with nothing back of it except a vague government promise to pay.

In a roundabout way, they are advocating a money system based on the products of human energy, instead of on gold.

It is not a new idea. A few economists have suggested that money should be sold in stores, the same as merchandise.

The rediscount system of the federal reserve banks practically does that. Reserve notes are issued, backed by loads of bricks, cotton in warehouses, etc. When these goods are paid for by the buyers, the money issued on them is retired.

Ford and Edison would extend this system to government financing and using currency instead of bonds, save the interest.—Omaha News.

This editor would say in answer to the question in the headline, most certainly right. And we do not see why the plan might not be carried down for smaller projects—state and county and even municipal. Wayne has just finished installing more than \$700,000 worth of paving at the current prices when the contract was let. The city proper pays a goodly portion of that direct—the other part is taxed up against abutting property. If a municipal currency could be issued, based on the added value that paving has been to the community, and the greater portion of the interest charged saved, it would mean a saving of as much as the paving has cost, during the next ten or twelve years. In Bible times they worshipped the golden

calf, but in these times, we not only worship the golden calf, but we pay involuntary tribute at his shrine—and often only to find that it is brass and not gold that demands the tribute.

On another page we take space to give the story of the "farmer bloc" in congress. The article from the pen of a congressman from the farming district of South Dakota gives one a good understanding of the attitude of the farmers and what they are asking. Nothing unreasonable, we feel sure, in the light of what other interests have asked and been given. Of course, we fail to understand why they should clamor for a tariff that will prohibit importation of farm products—for that we have in the present emergency tariff, enacted and re-enacted by the present congress. Under it there has been a steady decline in the market price of nearly all grains. Corn was selling at about 60 cents the day the emergency tariff went into effect, and wheat at more than \$1.50. We do not need to quote present prices except to keep history right, for the farmer knows that if he gets a very little more than a dollar for wheat it is well sold; and corn, that great staple of this part of Nebraska, is not bringing more than half what it did when that tariff became a law. If the tariff did not force the price down, it certainly failed to keep it up where it should be held.

Now it is a republican-made treaty or pact that the senate is having to deal with, and the fellows who were so fierce before election in killing the pact made when democrats were in control are now doing their damndest to have the same principles approved by the ratification of the work of the disarmament conference, or so much of it as shall come in the senate for their ratification. Yes, and some of the democrats who were for the other, are against this—because their party did not do it. Borah is one who is consistent, to say the least—he was and still seems to be against both. Thus it may be seen that to some other power than the people, a large number in the senate appear to owe allegiance. Of course we know that Newberry was put in the senate by the money power, and should be expected to do their bidding. But how about fifty others?

The project, now in its infancy, to develop power from the Missouri river as it passes by Omaha, may be a good one. If so, the government should go to it, and put several thousand otherwise idle men to work. They should issue no bonds for the project, but issue a currency, based on the value of the improvement, along the same line that Henry Ford suggests that the funds be provided to finish the plant at Muscle Shoals. When Uncle Sam is the sole authority for money making, coining or issuing—why should he delegate the power to some one else, back his notes and permit him to collect millions in interest from the venture? Just as well leave that interest in the pockets of the people, for they are the ones who alone can make the project profitable. Why make them pay tribute to the man with gold—make labor the unit of value.

The senate is up against the farmer bloc good and hard. It is this way, the people at home who sent some senators to Washington—or at least believe they did, are demanding some measures which the stand-pat boss-controlled senators do not want. But their republican colleague must obey his boss, the people, or stay at home when his term expires. The old-timers remember 1912, and Roosevelt and are yielding as little as possible in hope of saving their power for another term at least. They are really in an uncomfortable position.

WRAY ATTACKS THE GOVERNOR'S PLAN

Claims Calling Extra Session to Pass Sales Tax Is Act of a Reactionary Administration.

York, Nebraska, December 22.—The calling of a special session of the legislature with the main object of enacting a sales tax in Nebraska and committing this state to that vicious principle of taxation is the crowning act of a reactionary administration," declared Arthur G. Wray, in an interview here Thursday.

"The appropriation of thirty million dollars in these hard times and the passage of the four reactionary measures which the people have been compelled to suspend by the referendum were bad enough, but the crowning burden of all is the determination to commit this state to the vicious principle of a sales tax.

"The governor has returned recently from the Atlantic sea coast where apparently he became infatuated with the sales tax notion. Eastern manufacturers well know that they cannot fool the people longer into voting them high tariffs on manufactured articles while they run the home man-

act and charge ten prices for manufactured goods. And eastern manufacturers are now shifting their position in favor of a sales tax to relieve wealth from income taxation and to double the tax on consumers by compelling consumers to pay a tax on articles manufactured and sold.

"The sales tax is unjust and compels a man to pay taxes, not according to his ability to pay, but according to his necessity to buy.

"The poor man must spend all of his income and more to support his family. Therefore, a sales tax would levy a heavy burden upon all of his income. The wealthy man is compelled to spend a portion only of his large income. He can invest the balance. A sales tax therefore affects only a portion of his income. The balance of his income goes scott free under this unjust system, while all of the poor man's income is taxed.

"It is this system of sales taxation for which the reactionaries are now clamoring. And it is this unjust system which the governor brings back with him and now endeavors to put across in Nebraska by calling a special session for that purpose. The proposed sales tax is only an entering wedge to this unjust system in this state. The reactionaries have it in mind to extend the sales tax in due time to other articles than gasoline.

"The new legislature of 1923, coming fresh from the people, will never consent to the vicious principles of a sales tax in this state, but thru a special session of the old legislature, the reactionaries hope to enter the thin edge of the wedge for this vicious system by first enacting a sales tax on gasoline.

"Every means must be invoked to prevent the beginning of the unjust system of sales taxation in Nebraska. The calling of a special session of the legislature with a sales tax as its main object is a challenge to every man and woman of the state who has the interests of the ordinary people at heart.

"Reactionaries must not be permitted to burden the ordinary people of this state by such an unjust system of taxation. And the time to fight the system is when the reactionaries first attempt to insert the thin edge of the wedge, no matter under what pretext or disguise."

HEALTH EXAMINATION

(From the Wayne County Teacher)

There is a law which provides for a health examination each year in every school at the beginning of the school year.

Almost all of the surrounding counties have Red Cross Nurses who do this work, but as for some reason no Red Cross Nurse has been sent to this county, a graduate nurse was engaged to do the examining.

There was no charge to the districts, the nurse being paid out of Junior Red Cross money left on hand in the county. According to Red Cross Rules this money could not go back to the districts, so we thought this was as beneficial a use as could be made of the money.

The examination was ONLY for eyes, ears, nose, throat and teeth, though skin diseases were noted also. Children might have some other trouble or ailment but these would not come under the headings mentioned in the law.

In five schools the examining had been done by a physician before the nurse came to the county.

The report blanks for all examinations for this year show the following results: 2264 pupils examined, 239 with defective eyes, 36 with defective ears, 433 with defective nose or throat, and 530 with defective teeth.

Cards were sent to parents of children having defects recommending that children be taken to a physician, oculist or dentist for treatment or advice.

CERTIFICATES OF AWARD

One hundred and sixty pupils have received Certificates of Award for nine month's perfect attendance since school began last fall.

Those receiving Diplomas of Honor for three years' perfect attendance are: Helen Voss of Hoskins, Laura Maas of District 55, Irene Weible and Marvin Trautwein of Winslow, Florence Frink of District 38, Josephine Heinrichs of Carroll, and Minnie Fravert of District 64.

Those receiving Gold Seals for an additional year's attendance are: Helen Morris of District 44, Arnold Kahler and Maurice Wright of District 29, Clarence Wockman of District 35, Gurney Prince of Winslow, Winifred Stephens of Carroll, Olga Nielsen and Harry Hansen of District 63, and Jamie Grier of District 61.

John Brisben was a Christmas visitor, with home folks on Christmas day. He was glad that Christmas came Sunday, otherwise he would have had to work, as he is employed at the postoffice, and it seems to be the rule that they work on this holiday and have some other day off when business is more quiet.

Carson Peterson was here from Hoskins Wednesday.

WITH THE WAYNE CHURCHES

English Lutheran Church (Rev. J. H. Fetterolf, Pastor) Sunday school 10 a. m.

Public worship with sermon 11 a. m. Subject of morning sermon, "A New Year's Meditation."

Evening worship 7:30. The annual congregational meeting will be held Sunday after the morning service. Every organization in the church will give a report of the work done during the year. The election of church officers will also take place at this meeting. Every member of the church should be present at this meeting.

The Woman's Missionary will meet next Wednesday afternoon. The place of meeting will be announced next Sunday.

The Presbyterian Church (Rev. Fenton C. Jones, Pastor) Sunday, January 1, 1922

10:30 morning worship. Communion and reception of new members.

9:30 Sunday school. 5:45 choir rehearsal. 6:30 Christian Endeavor.

7:30 evening worship. Sermon subject, "A New Road." Begin the New Year right.

Every member of the church is expected to attend the morning worship. For the New Year we wish you success. "Get a going. Don't shirk—just work. 1922 will repay the plodder."

First Baptist Church (Robert H. Pratt, S. T. M. Minister) Regular services next Sunday, both morning and evening. Rev. Cross will occupy the pulpit.

Sunday school will follow the morning worship.

B. Y. P. U. at 6:30. Evening service at 7:30.

It is hoped that a goodly number will be present both morning and evening to give Mr. Cross a good hearing.

The Evangelical Lutheran (H. A. Teckhaus, Pastor) January the 1st 1922

Sunday school 2 p. m. Preaching service 3 p. m. You are heartily invited.

The ladies aid will meet on Thursday, January 5th with Mrs. Walter Lerner.

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.

Holiness Mission (Clifford Dean, Superintendent) At City Hall

Sunday school 2:54 p. m. Preaching services at 3:30 and 7:30

each Sunday. All are welcome to these services. Will you come?

Evangelical Churches (Rev. W. Fischer, Pastor.)

At Theophilous church, southwest of Wayne services at 10:45 each Sunday morning.

At Salem church, southeast of Wayne, services at 3:00 each Sunday afternoon.

Welcome to either church.

OF GENERAL INTEREST (From the Wayne County Teacher)

Miss Leona Bahde is the new teacher in District 37.

Miss Clara Kohlmeier resigned her position in District 27. Miss Esther Lundahl will teach the school for the remainder of the year.

A program and box social were held in District 58 on the evening of Friday, November 26. The program consisted of Thanksgiving exercises, dialogues and recitations. House was full. Proceeds from sale of boxes amounted to \$30. Part of money was to be spent for new phonograph records. Anton Jensen is the teacher.

Reports for District 19 show perfect attendance for the first three months of the year. Think this is the only school in the county showing such a record. There are ten pupils enrolled. Evelyn Ring is the teacher.

District 30 reports no absences for the second month of school except for one little primary pupil. Fourteen pupils are enrolled. Elsie Helms is the teacher.

Edwin Reid who teaches in Dixon County reports that they have been serving hot lunches in their school for three or four weeks. Wednesday is cocoa day, with soup and other dishes Monday and Friday. There are nine pupils, only two girls, aged six and ten, so the teacher must do most of the work.

Very pretty invitations to attend Christmas programs in districts 61, 14, 84, 4 and 75 have come to this office. We would like to attend them all for we know they will be good. Many of the teachers are having Christmas programs this year.

I will study and get ready and may be my chance will come.—Abraham Lincoln.

District 46 had a box supper on Wednesday evening, November 23. A large number were present. The pupils gave a Thanksgiving program which every one seemed to enjoy. The proceeds \$10.30 will be used for classics and other supplies for the school. Gladys Richards, teacher.

"EDUCATION FACES CRISIS"

Washington, December 9.—Education in America faces a crisis, John J. Tigert, federal commissioner of education declared Thursday in his annual report.

The number of illiterates among average Americans is astonishing, while the number of foreigners who cannot even understand English constitutes a menace to the solidarity of the country, he said.

One of the major problems is the rural schools, he added.

UNITED STATES COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEBRASKA

Norfolk Division

In the Matter of William R. King, Bankrupt.

IN BANKRUPTCY To the Creditors of the above named Bankrupt; of Wayne County of Wayne within said District:

Notice is hereby given that on the 28th day of December A. D. 1921, the said William R. King, was duly adjudged bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Referee in Bankruptcy in the City of Norfolk County of Madison and State of Nebraska, on the 9th day of January A. D. 1922, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated at Norfolk, Nebraska, December 28th 1921.

H. F. Barnhart, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEBRASKA

Norfolk Division

In the Matter of Fred J. Lange, Bankrupt.

IN BANKRUPTCY To the Creditors of the above named Bankrupt; of Winslow County of Wayne within said District:

Notice is hereby given that on the 28th day of December A. D. 1921, the said Fred J. Lange, was duly adjudged bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Referee in Bankruptcy in the City of Norfolk County of Madison and State of Nebraska, on the 9th day of January A. D. 1922, at 10 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated at Norfolk, Nebraska, December 28th 1921.

H. F. Barnhart, Referee in Bankruptcy.

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

Dr. T. B. Heckert
Dentist
Opposite Postoffice

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

Crystal

AT THE
THEATRE
E. GALEY, Manager

**Tonight—Thursday
Tomorrow—Friday**
THE WILLIAM FOX
SUPER PRODUCTION
"OVER THE HILL"
One of the greatest pictures ever made, ask anyone who has seen it. Admission: 20 and 40 cents. Matinee Today (Thursday) at 3:00. Doors Open at 2:30.

Saturday
A PARAMOUNT ALL STAR CAST
Presents
"DEEP WATERS"
A Wonderful Sea Picture
Also COMEDY
SNUB POLLARD in
"THE HUSTLER"
Admission: 10c and 25c

Monday
MARIE PREVOST in
"NOBODYS FOOL"
Also SUNSHINE COMEDY
"LOVE AND WAR"
Admission: 10c and 25c

Tuesday
JUSTINE JOHNSON in
"A HEART TO LET"
Also
"FOX NEWS"
Admission: 10c and 25c

Wednesday
WILLIAM S. HART in
"THE CRADLE OF COURAGE"
Also COMEDY
"SATURDAY"
Admission: 10c and 25c

—COMING—
NEXT THURSDAY AND FRIDAY
Another Big Picture
PAULINE FREDERICK in
"MADAME X"
MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY
DOORS OPEN AT 2:30
SHOW STARTS AT 3:00
ONE SHOW ONLY

Don't forget Ed. Ellis has auction Saturday 2:30 p. m.—adv.

Mrs. Elva Brockway spent Wednesday visiting at Sioux City.

Mrs. Rachel Todd, of Omaha, is visiting at the Clyde Oman home this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Dotson came home from Euola Wednesday afternoon, where they had been to spend Christmas with her home-folks.

Geo. Fortner was shopping at Sioux City, in the wholesale milling districts, for the patrons of the feed mill.

Miss Marcelline Pryor, who was visiting at the home of her grandmother Mrs. M. A. Pryor, returned to her home at Carroll Tuesday.

Mrs. Herman left Wednesday morning for Bloomfield, where she will spend a short time visiting with relatives.

Miss Margaret Smith, nurse at the hospital, left Wednesday morning for Spencer, where she will spend a few days visiting with home-folks.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Watson from Pierce returned home Wednesday after a few days visit at Wayne, at the homes of Wm. Watson and Chas. White.

Catherine Williams, from Carroll, was a visitor at Norfolk the first of the week, and spent Tuesday afternoon at Wayne while on her way home.

Miss Mabel Dayton came home Friday from Lexington, where she is teaching, and is spending the holiday week with her parents here, and her brother, V. L. Dayton at Carroll.

Mrs. Harry Felt and daughter, Mrs. Wallway, who have been visiting at the home of the former's daughter, Mr. and Mrs. B. Osburn, returned to their home at Emerson Wednesday afternoon.

No one who reads the Democrat carefully is down and out around Wayne sufficient to claim a good Christmas dinner on that account. The Gem Cafe announced last week that a Christmas dinner would be free for any who were so unfortunate as to be without friends or cash at that time, but none came.

Bargains are never more appreciated than now, says Mrs. Jeffries, and for that reason this store will be a bargain house the rest of this week. One great outstanding bargain will be the choice of many dresses, at only \$14.98. Garments made to sell at \$30 to \$35 each. Friday and Saturday.—adv.

Mr. and Mrs. Ensign Young, who have been assisting in special meetings at Atlanta, Georgia, and other southern cities for several weeks past, came the last of the week to visit a few days here at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Young. They go next to New Orleans to join again with the evangelists in special meetings.

W. C. Montgomery drove over from Pilger Wednesday to meet his son I. J. Montgomery and wife, who were coming from DeWitt to spend part of their holiday vacation with home folks. Both Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery were students at the Normal. He is now superintendent of the schools at DeWitt at a salary which indicates that he has been successful in school work.

The city council at Norfolk had a Christmas tree on the intersection of fourth street and Norfolk avenue last week. The tree was about twenty-five feet tall and was decorated with red, yellow and blue lights, which were all lighted every evening; and on Christmas eve at 7:00 o'clock treats were given from the tree to all children. There was also a beautifully decorated tree on the A. L. Killian's store.

Rev. and Mrs. Drulliner of Carroll were Wayne visitors today.

Mrs. L. E. Panabaker is kept at home by a touch of sciatic rheumatism.

Raymond Helt is home from Blair, where he has been teaching, coming up for the holiday vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Martin left Wednesday afternoon for a short visit at their old home near Sidney, Iowa.

Miss Clara Smothers visited Norfolk friends the first of the week, returning Tuesday afternoon.

Miss Francis Cherry went to Norfolk Wednesday for a short visit at the homes of C. T. and W. J. Gow.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Hughes left this morning for Omaha, where they will visit with relatives.

Misses Ethel and Mary Burnham of Sholes are visiting at Craig, going down Monday afternoon.

Mrs. Ivor Morris and little daughter, Evelyn, of Carroll, were Wayne visitors between trains today.

Get 'em at your price at Ellis' auction, 2:30 Saturday.—adv.

Miss Helen Norton went to Emerson this morning to spend a few days visiting at the home of her aunt.

Mrs. Mary Randolph came from Sioux City the first of the week to visit at the home of her sister, Mrs. L. B. Young.

A number of the Randolph basketball boys were here the first of the week for practice on the floor of the Normal gymnasium.

Wednesday was Woodrow Wilson's 66th birth anniversary—and he is said to be in better health than a year ago.

The Decision is not yet given in the "Phone-rate hearing. There is much opposition to having an increase granted to the company.

Mr. and Mrs. Cooper Ellis from Auburn came the first of the week to visit at the home of his parents, W. R. Ellis and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Griffith returned Wednesday afternoon from a visit at the home of their daughter, Mrs. Biggins, in South Dakota.

P. M. Corbit is on the sick list, suffering from sciatic rheumatism—yes, "suffering" is the correct word to use in this connection.

Mrs. John Echtenkamp left this morning for Arlington, where she will spend a few days visiting at the Wm. Krallagan home.

Mrs. Bryan Armstrong and baby, who were visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Wright, returned to her home at Plainview this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Bruce of Cumberland, Iowa, who have been visiting at the home of his father A. R. Bruce, left this morning for Cordova, where they will visit with her folks.

S. D. Relyea and daughter, Miss Mate, were Christmas visitors at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Jordan at Sioux City, returning Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Arnold, who have been visiting at the home of their daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Art Ahern, left this morning for their home at Marshalltown, Iowa.

Richard Hall and Frank Peterson, Normal students, went to Madison to visit part of the holiday week, and returned to Wayne Wednesday, because they had work here, and had had plenty of vacation.

A. A. Wollert from Council Bluffs came Tuesday evening to visit relatives and friends at Wayne, and look after some business matters that were left over from the time this was his home.

Miss Elsa Ruth Coney from Carroll, where she is employed in one of the banks, was at Pilger for Christmas, attending a reunion of the family, which was complete, all being present.

At the Calumet Cafe the new proprietors announce that they will have a special dinner for the new year day, and are presenting a very good bill of fare for the modest sum of 50 cents a plate.

Mrs. Herbert Reuter has resigned her position as teacher in district 43. Miss Alice Fisher was elected to fill the vacancy. Before school began this fall the school house in this district was reshingled and the walls and ceiling newly painted.

Money talks, and the fact that it is just at New Year's time makes it talk louder. That is why you are interested in the splendid line of new dresses, valued from \$30 to \$35 each. They all go on special from now until New Year's at the modest sum of \$14.98. The money saved is what talks loudest, says Mrs. Jeffries.—adv.

The class of '16, Wayne High, have a habit of holding annual re-unions at holiday time, usually, and this year is to be no exception. Members of the class and their husbands and wives—where wed, will be guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Mack Auker, about nine miles northwest of Wayne. The meeting hour for starting from Wayne is 7:15, and the E. O. Gardner home is the place. The class numbered 22 when they finished.

SOCIAL NOTES

The Bible Study Circle enjoyed a very helpful study at the home of Mrs. A. E. Laase Tuesday afternoon.

Miss Charlotte Zeigler opened the first lesson of the new series and made the going from the new to the old testament very interesting. Some plans were discussed to hold a watch night meeting at the home of Mrs. Young on Saturday evening, and further plans were developed for the anniversary meeting. Letters of interest were received from Mrs. B. Sywulka, of Belra, and Miss Gohrman of Central America. Mrs. Dragon will entertain the ladies next week in the north part of Wayne. All are welcome.

Wednesday evening Miss Mabel Brittel was hostess to a number of her young lady friends. Plates were laid for fourteen, and four-course dinner was served at six o'clock; Miss Fannie Brittel serving the meal. The home was decorated as befitting the holiday time, and the centerpiece for the table was an imitation of a frozen lake with snow-covered banks, making a very pretty scene. Unique favors came to each guest. The evening was passed dancing and playing "Some'set", which was literally true in several instances.

The Central Social Circle members and families are holding their Annual New Year Dinner at the home of Mrs. Will Back, this Thursday, December 29th. After dinner there will be a two hour program, consisting of music, speaking and three papers, being written and read by Mrs. John Heern. Subject: The future of the club. Mrs. John Gettman, The Present, and Mrs. French Penn. Past. The club meets with Mrs. Ray Perdue January 5th with Mrs. John Grier leader.

One of the very jolly Christmas gatherings was at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Grier, where the following relatives and friends found a hearty welcome: John Grier and family, Ed. Grier and family, Mrs. Margaret Grier, Harry Lessman and family, Roy Durant and family, Jens Anderson and family, Alfred Anderson and family, and Gus Hanson, enough to have a very merry Christmas.

Tuesday there was a gathering of old neighbors of Wm. Buetow and wife at their home in Wayne, when Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Watson and Mr. and Mrs. Chas. White of this place and Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Watson and little son of Pierce were guests at the Buetow home for dinner. They were all from the same neighborhood, northwest of Wayne, where they were neighbors twenty or more years ago.

Mrs. J. H. Kemp assisted by Mrs. Ringland will entertain the Ladies Aid of the Presbyterian church at the home of the former, on Wednesday, January 4th, at 2:30 o'clock. At this time the rain barrels that were given out in the spring will be received. Mrs. John Harrington and Mrs. W. O. Hanssen are the committee to receive them. All the ladies of the church are invited.

December 18th was the 18th birthday of Arthur Giese, and on the evening of that day nearly forty of his friends came to the home of his mother, Mrs. Frank Peterson, south of Winslow and gave him a real surprise. It was a jolly crowd, and all enjoyed the hospitality of the Peterson home, and departing hoped the young man many other birthdays.

Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Mather came out from Sioux City to spend Christmas with relatives here and at Concord. They were guests at the home of her parents, Wm. Buetow and wife; and for Christmas dinner all drove to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Dean Hanson near Concord, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Buetow, and enjoyed a family reunion.

A slumber party given by Miss Genevieve Wright at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Claude Wright Wednesday night was one of the enjoyable events of the week for five of her young lady friends. We understand that the name of the party did not apply until toward morning, so jolly were the misses that slumber would not come early.

Among the interesting Christmas programs in these parts were the pupils of the Theophilous church southwest of Wayne, where Rev. W. Fischer is pastor. Saturday afternoon was their time, and Sunday afternoon the pupils of Salem church, southeast of Wayne, over which the same pastor presides, had their exercises.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Wright entertained the following at a big Christmas dinner. Mr. and Mrs. Claude Wright and family, Burret Wright and family, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Samuelson, R.

With The Closing Year

We take opportunity to say to the many patrons who have contributed so substantially and loyally to the increasing volume of business we have enjoyed since opening the Wayne Grocery to the public almost a year ago, that we greatly appreciate the spirit in which the patronage came. It is a pleasure to acknowledge the debt we feel that we owe for this evidence of friendship.

In starting the new year business it will be our constant endeavor to so conduct the business that no one need regret that they have encouraged by word and deed the establishment of this little business.

We thank one and all, and wish you a very prosperous and happy New Year.

The Wayne Grocery

The home of Good Groceries with the Best of Service

Phone 499 Winter & Huff Props.

G. Wright and family, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Blatchford, and Mr. Frank Tuttle of Newcastles.

Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Ferrel were at Home Christmas day to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. Ferrel, to Mr. and Mrs. Kelly Gossard and family, of Lynch, at a Christmas dinner. A brother of Mr. Ferrel from Sioux City was not able to attend with his family, the expected.

Miss Mary House, who came home from Chicago, where she is attending the University, Friday evening, entertained a party of her young lady friends at a tea Christmas afternoon, in which more than a half dozen of her Wayne classmates participated. It was a very happy meeting.

The Helping Hand society will meet Thursday, January 5th at the Arthur Halladay home in Wayne, and the husbands of the lady members are invited. The members of this society do much good work as well as have very enjoyable meetings.

Monday evening Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Grier served a six o'clock dinner to quite a party of their many friends, among those present being Roy Pierston, Arthur Jonson, Harry Lessman, Arthur Halladay and Roy Jeffrey and families.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Oman entertained at a four course one o'clock dinner Wednesday afternoon, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Will Gildersleeve and children and Mrs. Todd of Omaha. The afternoon was spent socially and with music.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Bush and daughter Charlotte entertained at Xmas dinner Mr. and Mrs. John McIntyre

and children Waldo and Reta, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Sash and children Gilmore, Irean and Edith, Mr. and Mrs. Ray Perdue and son Allen.

The Ladies Guild of the St. Mary's church will meet January 5th at the home of Mrs. J. C. Nyss, this will be a business meeting and officers will be elected for the coming year. All members are requested to be present.

Friday evening the husbands of the members of the Acme club will be hosts to the fair ones at a supper at the Boyd, after which all will repair to the Crystal and witness "Over the Hill," as presented on the screen.

One of the very pleasant social events at Sholes last week was a costume party and dance at the hall, with Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Philby entertaining.

Mrs. J. J. Williams will entertain the Acme club at their regular meeting at her home Monday afternoon, January 2nd.

Mrs. M. A. Pryor entertained a few friends at a 6:30 o'clock dinner at her home Monday evening.

The Early Hour club will meet Thursday at the home of Mrs. C. Shulteis.

The Monday club will meet Monday January 2, at the home of Mrs. G. J. Hess.

ADVERTISED LETTERS
Wayne, Nebraska, December 28, 1921.—Letters: Rudolph Flannum, Raymond Fisher, Jno. Hanson, E. E. Leonard, Miss Esther Peterson.
C. A. Berry, Post-Master

500 Bu. Table Potatoes

All sacked in 2 bushel sacks, \$2.90 per sack. This is an opportunity to secure good table potatoes delivered at your door.

Eat More Prunes

Santa Clara Prunes are the best. A serving of stewed prunes once a day will do wonders to keep every member of the family normal.

Medium Sizes, 2 lbs. for 35c
6 lbs. for \$1.00

150 Baskets Winesap Apples

\$2.35

This is a special price and will soon absorb every basket on hand. Its the best offering in apples this season.

Basket Store

Greeting:

After ten days of diligent labor, putting things in shape for making a real Eating house of the Calumet Cafe, we feel that we are presentable for company at dinner, and present the following menu for our first

Special Dinner 50c

Regular Meals 40c

at Wayne, which will be served Sunday, January 1, 1922
12 to 2 o'clock

MENU:

Cream Tomato Soup
Roast Chicken Oyster Dressing
Roast Beef Brown Gravy
Roast Pork Apple Sauce

Mashed Potatoes Escalloped Corn
Apple Salad Suet Pudding
Tea Coffee Milk

We will be pleased to meet as many as may come, and hope to so please all that they will not forget the Calumet when hungry. With best wishes for a happy and prosperous New Year to one and all, we are respectfully,

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Murfield

Calumet Cafe

WHAT "FARM BLOC" SEEKS

From a Letter to J. W. Batcheller, of Mission Hill, S. D., From William Williamson, of the Third Congressional District, South Dakota.

It was my pleasure and privilege to be one of the guests of the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Deep Waterway association when it made its tour of inspection of the Welland canal and the proposed route of the deep waterway up the St. Lawrence river last July. The entire feasibility of the route seems to me apparent. That the project would develop enough water power to pay for maintenance and up-keep and ultimately to retire the original investment is also clear, and that it would result in greatly reduced transportation rates on grains and other farm produce of that great region of which South Dakota forms a part can admit of no possible doubt. Government experts say that the saving in the transportation of grains to Liverpool would amount to at least 10 cents a bushel with a corresponding saving on other products of export. There is, of course, much opposition in congress by members representing certain sections of our country, but with the united support of the farmers of the northwest and Great Lakes region, realization of this undertaking should be possible. The improvement if completed, as visualized by United States and Canadian engineers, would cost only \$252,728,000; one-half of which would be assured by Canada, and one-half by the United States. No appropriation would be required, since bonds, backed by the credit of each nation, would be issued which would ultimately be paid out of revenues derived from the waterpower developed on the route. The use of the waterway itself would be entirely free to shipping. The completion of the waterway would bring the ocean liners to the very heart of our great country and would convert our Great Lakes cities into sea ports in fact.

What "Farm Bloc" Is.
But both time and space forbid any further discussion of this very interesting subject and I must turn to a consideration of your inquiry as to what the "farm bloc" is and what it is doing in congress.

This bloc has been cursed and discussed so much in leading magazines and in newspapers by editors and space writers that it needs little elucidation here. It has been bitterly assailed as being partisan and provincial, a promoter of class legislation, and as being devoted solely to the interests of a section of our people. It has also been accused of being the mouth piece and errand boy of the American Farm Bureau Federation, Farmers' union, and other farm organizations, which in turn are accused of sponsoring legislation calculated to create great farmers' trusts in the form of co-operative associations which aim at the regulation of the marketing and distribution of farm products.

"Trust" is a sinister word that has long been in disfavor with our farmers, and is now being hurled back in their teeth by the "interests" so long dominant in the influence wielded in legislative matters. Even if the farmers should now have their lining, as seems to be greatly feared by those who are wont to discuss the subject under the caption of "Farmers in the Saddle," it might not be an unmixed evil.

Since diversity of industry began they have worked longer hours for less pay and with a smaller return on their invested capital than any other group. For the most part they have toiled on uncomplainingly with now and then a sporadic outbreak. During the late war they were the only class that were not permitted to reap the natural advance due to a great demand. When the collapse came they were the first to receive the shock and were forced to the bottom of the toboggan, where they have remained. No one can honestly say that this was a square deal.

The so-called "farmers' bloc" is simply the outgrowth of the realization that unless something was done to tide the farmers over the very serious situation that confronts them everywhere, there would be brought upon the nation a disaster of the first magnitude—a disaster which would not only involve two-thirds of our farmers in irretrievable ruin, but which would bring on a complete collapse of the industries and business of our people.

What the "Bloc" Does.
The farmers' bloc is neither provincial nor narrow, nor is it controlled by any clique, class, organization, or set of organizations. If it has acquired a commanding influence in shaping legislation, it is because it is composed of big, brainy and virile men who know what they want and how to get it. That it has something of real accomplishment to its credit is amply attested by the fact that it has driven through congress a law amending the act relating to the War Finance Corporation, previously revived in agriculture's in-

terest, in such a manner as to authorize that body to advance \$1,000,000 for commercial agricultural credits.

A law increasing the interest rate on Farm Loan bank bonds to 5% percent, so as to make the sale of the bonds possible, but leaving the rate to the farm borrower the same as it was.

A law diverting \$25,000,000 from the federal treasury for additional working capital for the farm loan banks.

A law bringing the meat packers and stockyards as thoroughly under federal control as the railways already are.

A law abolishing all trading in "privileges" in grain exchanges, curbing trading in futures, making exchanges freely accessible to farmers' co-operative organizations, and generally illuminating them with publicity and binding them with federal control.

Emergency tariff law clauses that make importation of competitive agricultural products virtually impossible.

For this achievement the farm organizations are entitled to not a little credit because they have been able to bring to bear the pressure of public opinion upon those senators and representatives who formerly took no interest whatever in legislation that might be beneficial to farmers, and have backed such pressure by irrefutable facts which they have laid before congress. They are performing a valuable service without in any way trenching upon the legislative function or making themselves obnoxious as lobbyists and intriguers.

Other bills have been introduced to carry out a well planned program, of which the following are the most important:
A bill giving full federal sanction, the anti-trust laws notwithstanding, the farmers' co-operative marketing association.

A bill to prohibit the manufacture of filled milk.

A "pure wool" bill, intended to improve the market for wool by restricting the use of shoddy and substitutes for wool.

A bill regulating cold storage in such a manner that none but producers of certain agricultural products may keep them in cold storage beyond a certain period.

A bill to increase the maximum of individual federal farm loan bank loans from \$10,000 to \$25,000.

A bill to put a representative of agriculture on the federal reserve board, with a view to making the practice of that body more helpful to agriculture than at present.

A bill to authorize the farm loan banks to extend medium time commodity credits to farmers on the security of their products and livestock.

The major portion of these will undoubtedly be enacted into law during this session of congress.

The bloc has also taken a most commendable interest in a sincere effort to reduce government expenses, revising the tariff and revenue laws, and has been generally active in promoting progressive and wholesome legislation. It is in no sense an isolated group, but works in co-operation with the entire membership of the two houses. While seeking to block all sinister, reactionary and unfair legislation it may always be depended upon for active and aggressive support of all good measures.

EIGHT EMPTY LUNCH PAILS

Eight battered lunch pails hung on the wall under eight ragged caps and hats. The noon bell rang. Slowly, a little wearily, eight pairs of hands took them down, and carried them out to the shade of the biggest boulder beyond the school.

Now and then, one of the eight, the eldest brother, peered over the rock's rim and surveyed the yard where his schoolmates sat in little groups, nibbling hard-boiled eggs and unwrapping fat sandwiches from waxed paper. Already one boy, cramping a last chunk of cake into his bulged cheeks, was reaching for the favorite baseball bat. The boy on the rock made sure that the teacher was still within the darkened doorway. Yes! She was standing at the window still, pouring tea. The blue china pot shone in the sunlight and the hot vapor steamed up between the ferns.

When the boy saw that he and his seven brothers and sisters were quite unobserved, he turned and nodded. The youngest opened her pail. One of the twins drummed on the lid of his. But no one ate. There was nothing to eat. The pails were empty.

After a while the eldest stood up so that anyone might see and pretended to throw a crust off over the boulder's edge.

one of the most placid and prosperous valleys of a great Western State. And not once, but noon after noon, for weeks.

The teacher wondered why these particular brothers and sisters remained so resolutely away from the rest. The other children wondered why the eight never played the running games after lunch.

But no one knew of the gallant game they played out behind the rocks with their battered lunch pails, until a Red Cross worker found them at home, just before school, parceling out a loaf of bread. That was breakfast. She saw them take their empty pails and trudge off to school. Hours before the mother and father had gone to work in the fields. At night they would come home, and another loaf would make dinner for ten.

Then the Junior American Red Cross, without a word to rob the eight game little actors of their secret, started a hot lunch in the school. Some of the pupils brought nickels, some brought pennies, and some brought nothing, but no one except the teacher knew of these distinctions.

And no one but the teacher knew why eight pairs of eyes watched so eagerly the clock's hands diminish the distance to the hour of twelve.

Health Commissioner Pinto of Omaha has warned the public that dressed meats must not be sold on the streets of the city unless having been previously inspected.

Announcement is made that the company controlling the houses of the Orpheum theatre circuit will soon begin the erection of a \$2,000,000 playhouse in Omaha.

SHORT HORN BULL CALVES

I have for sale three pure-bred short horn bull calves, good ones. One each of January, February and March birth. They may be seen in the lot north of the ice plant, and full particulars as to breeding may be learned from owner, Henry Cozad, phone 481.—adv.—12-15-11.

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

COMMISSIONERS PROCEEDINGS

Wayne, Nebraska, December 20th 1921.

Board met as per adjournment. Present: Henry Rethwisch and Otto Miller, commissioners, and Chas. W. Reynolds, Clerk. Absent: P. M. Corbit, commissioner and chairman.

The following claims are on motion audited and allowed and warrants ordered drawn on the respective funds as follows; and as herein shown, warrants to be available December 31st 1921.

General Fund:		
No.	Name	Amount
2319	Merchant & Strahan, Oil	\$24.67
2356	Gahler Bros. Garage, Repairing tractor	4.50
2424	Walter Gaebler, Registrar of births and deaths for 3rd quarter	2.75
2427	Perkins Bros. Co., Supplies for Co. Judge \$1.00, Co. Treasurer \$4.15, Co. Clerk \$3.70, total	9.85
2428	W. O. Hanssen, Freight advanced	3.49
2429	O. C. Lewis, Costs in case of State vs Moran, Sund and Powers	2.85
2436	Lloyd Ruhlow, Registrar of births and deaths for 3rd quarter	.25
2438	Crowell Lumber & Grain Co., Coal and drayage	73.50
2453	Costs in case of Christian Kramer, insane. Dr. Edw. S. Blair, Physician and commissioner	8.00
	A. R. Davis, Commissioner	3.00
	L. W. Ellis, Commissioner and clerk's costs	8.00
2456	Christian Home Orphanage, Board and care of Florence, Earl, and Inez Jones for November	30.00
2457	Christian Home Orphanage, Board and care of Florence, Earl, and Inez Jones for December	30.00
2462	University Publishing Co., Supplies for County Superintendent	4.94
2463	Huse Publishing Company, Supplies for Co. Clerk	22.88
2464	Huse Publishing Company, Supplies for Co. Treasurer	26.30
2466	Remington Typewriter Co., Supplies for Co. Clerk	3.00

Bridge Fund:		
No.	Name	Amount
2480	Standard Bridge Company, Bridge work	\$4,818.68
2484	Standard Bridge Company, Bridge work	1,615.14

General Road Fund:		
No.	Name	Amount
Commissioner District No. 2		
1849	Fort Dodge Culvert & Iron Mills Company, Corrugated culverts and bands, claimed \$351.56, allowed at	\$ 37.40
2487	Norfolk Bridge & Construction Company, Concrete bridge and culvert work	1,013.90
Commissioner District No. 3		
1848	Fort Dodge Culvert & Iron Mills Company, Corrugated culverts and bands, claimed \$312.00, allowed at	\$ 299.52
2488	Norfolk Bridge & Construction Company, Concrete and culvert work	1,842.65

Automobile or Motor Vehicle Fund:		
No.	Name	Amount
Road Dragging District No. 2		
2284	Rees L. Richards, Dragging roads	\$49.50
2287	V. L. Silkett, Dragging roads	28.35
2334	Herb Shufelt, Dragging roads	8.10
2370	Howell Rees, Dragging roads	69.30
2375	Harry Otte, Dragging roads	9.00
2419	W. H. Root, Dragging roads	10.80
2422	Everett Roberts, Dragging roads	20.70
2475	C. L. Sellon, Dragging roads	27.00
2483	Henry Hansen, Dragging roads	3.15
Road Dragging District No. 3		
1659	O. G. Boock, Dragging roads and repairing bridge	\$ 30.90
2222	O. I. Ramsey, Dragging roads	43.20
2283	Jorgen Nielsen, Dragging roads	43.20
2201	John H. Brugger, Dragging roads	18.00
2298	O. G. Boock, Dragging roads	11.00
2308	Orle Sanders, Dragging roads and grader work	15.20
2373	A. N. Granquist, Dragging roads	3.60
2379	Herbert Mittelstadt, Dragging roads	9.00
2382	F. H. Carpenter, Dragging roads	58.50
2395	Jesse E. Sylvanus, Dragging roads	27.00
2397	Gust J. Marotz, Dragging roads	106.20
2425	E. E. Bright, Dragging roads	9.00
2433	Nick Kahner, Dragging roads	36.90
2437	Harry Batrd, Dragging roads	13.50
2446	V. Johnson, Dragging roads	18.45
2449	T. J. Pryor, Road work	6.00
2471	Frank Parker, Dragging roads	40.50

Road District Funds:		
No.	Name	Amount
Road District No. 14		
2476	City of Wayne, Road Fund	\$500.00
Road District No. 24		
2486	Smith Hovelson Lumber Company, Lumber	\$5.00
Road District No. 29		
2472	W. W. Sellon, Road work	\$137.30
Road District No. 30		
2474	Clay Bryan, Road and Grader work	\$9.00
Road District No. 41		
2452	G. E. Lewis, Refund of poll tax	\$2.50
Road District No. 48		
2319	Merchant & Strahan, Oil	\$80.90
Road District No. 56		
2217	Fred Baird, Road work	\$13.50
Road District No. 65		
2371	Frank Maas, Filling culverts	\$15.00

The following claims are on file with the county clerk, but have not been passed on or allowed at this time.

1920			
No.	Amount	No.	
445 for	\$ 45.00	1425 for	\$ 6.00
1532 for	6.00	1607 for	5.40
1539 for	40.80	1879 for	45.00
1919 for	17.00	1924 for	61.30
2106 for	21.00	2110 for	18.00
2114 for	36.00	2115 for	21.00

1921			
No.	Amount	No.	
168 for	\$ 6.00	308 for	\$ 3.00
995 for	81.20	1088 for	12.60
1522 for	42.00	1525 for	197.98
1663 for	76.80	1665 for	113.40
1691 for	8.10	1859 for	6.00
1898 for	18.00	1924 for	200.88
1984 for	28.80	1982 for	64.00
1948 for	140.00	1983 for	17.40
2015 for	53.00	2017 for	43.00
2045 for	24.00	2046 for	69.30
2054 for	34.60	2071 for	44.23
2123 for	39.70	2125 for	100.40
2206 for	40.00	2207 for	40.00
2212 for	26.80	2214 for	22.20
2238 for	37.00	2239 for	19.20
2251 for	21.50	2240 for	22.40
2282 for	56.80	2283 for	8.00
2288 for	40.50	2292 for	26.70
2300 for	32.00	2306 for	14.40
2331 for	8.00	2335 for	5.60
2373 for	16.20	2376 for	16.00
2380 for	12.00	2381 for	27.40
2418 for	22.20	2426 for	7.20
2431 for	29.00	2432 for	12.70
2435 for	71.75	2436 for	28.50
2441 for	44.40	2443 for	35.10

2444 for	4.50	2445 for	53.00	2447 for	10.45
2448 for	3.20	2450 for	47.70	2451 for	12.00
2454 for	12.00	2455 for	24.55	2458 for	4.00
2459 for	205.00	2460 for	15.60	2461 for	3.15
2465 for	19.20	2467 for	25.65	2468 for	12.50
2469 for	2.50	2470 for	14.40	2473 for	13.50
2477 for	43.63	2478 for	10.30	2479 for	40.00
2482 for	5.40	2484 for	14.00	2485 for	14.00
2489 for	7907.34				

Anderson Bros. having been assessed in the City of Wayne for the year 1920 on 2 Republic trucks and 1 Nash Touring car which were assessed on an actual valuation of \$4250.00 or an assessed valuation of \$850.00 which would make the tax amount to \$124.95. That the board after investigation find that said machines were assessed in Winside, and on motion the county treasurer is ordered to refund the sum of \$124.95.

John Boock, having been assessed in the Village of Winside for the year 1920 on improvements situated on Lot 9 Block 6 B & P's 2nd Addition to Winside on an actual valuation of \$300.00 or an assessed valuation of \$60.00 which makes the tax amount to \$6.25. That the board after investigation find that no improvements existed on said above mentioned lot, and on motion the county treasurer is ordered to refund the sum of \$6.25.

Ferdinand Hammer, having been assessed in LaPorte for the year 1920 on a part of Block L and all of Blocks 2-15 inclusive with an actual valuation of \$950.00 or an assessed valuation of \$190.00 which would make the tax \$73.82 which was paid under protest. That the board after investigation finds that the Assessor in assessing this particular piece of property assessed it the same as the adjoining farm lands, this being used for farm purposes, and that the State Department reduced the farm land 25 per cent but did not reduce town lots or blocks and on motion the board finds that this tract should have been reduced the 25 per cent and that the county treasurer be ordered to refund the sum of \$18.50.

Jennie Stallsmith, having been assessed in the City of Wayne for the year 1918 on a \$4000.00 mortgage which would make the tax \$32.80, which was paid under protest. That the board after investigation finds that said mortgage should not have been assessed as it contains the tax clause and it was therefore free from taxation, and on motion the county treasurer is ordered to refund the sum of \$32.80.

Carl Mittelstadt, having been assessed in Hoskins precinct for the year 1920 on a mortgage for \$3500.00 which made the tax \$30.80 which was paid under protest. That the board upon investigation finds that this mortgage carried the tax exemption clause and was therefore tax free and on motion the board ordered the county treasurer to refund the sum of \$30.80.

W. A. Hiscow, having been assessed in the City of Wayne for the year 1921 with "Book Accounts" of two items. One of \$2700.00 and the other of \$270.00 which makes the tax amount to \$11.29 on the item of \$270.00 which was paid under protest. The board after investigation finds that there was a double assessment in so far as the item of \$270.00 is concerned and on motion the county treasurer is ordered to refund the sum of \$11.29.

Edward Perry having been assessed in Hunter precinct for the year 1920 on a part of the NE 1/4 and a part of the SE 1/4 of 18-26-4 based on an actual valuation of \$17255.00 or an assessed valuation of \$3451.00 which would make the tax \$265.73 which was paid under protest. That the board upon investigation finds that this valuation was based upon an acreage of 82.07 acres when as a matter of fact this tract contained but 29 acres and said actual valuation should be \$6100.00 or \$1220.00 assessed valuation which would make the tax \$93.74, and on motion the board orders the county treasurer to refund the sum of \$171.79.

B. W. Mace, having been assessed for the year 1920 with improvements amounting to \$600.00 actual valuation or \$100.00 assessed valuation, located on Lot 5 Block 2 Roosevelt Park Addition to Wayne which made the tax \$14.70 which was paid under protest. The board after investigation finds that no improvements were on this property and on motion the county treasurer is ordered to refund the sum of \$14.70.

G. C. Haller, for the year 1920, was assessed in Strahan precinct on a \$10000.00 mortgage of record in South Dakota, and that he paid the tax in Wayne county amounting to the sum of \$70.00 under protest for the reason that said mortgage was taxed in Dakota, thereby exempting the same from taxation in this county. The board after due consideration and on motion rejects the application for a refund on the grounds that this mortgage is still subject to taxation in Nebraska and orders the treasurer to distribute the funds.

Dr. W. C. Wightman for the year 1919 was assessed with 700 bushels of corn and 600 bushels of oats on the NE 1/4-25-26-2, that he paid the tax under protest for the reason that he did not own the above mentioned place and had neither corn or oats thereon; and in the same year he was assessed with 700 bushels of corn on the NE 1/4-22-26-2, wherein his books show that the crib contained but 600 bushels, which was paid under protest; that in the same year he was assessed with 500 bushels of corn on the W 1/2-24-26-2, which he claims he did not own at the time of assessment, which was also paid under protest; that in the same year he was assessed with 400 bushels of corn and 400 bushels of oats on the SW 1/4-36-27-2, and he claims that he did not own the SW 1/4-36-27-2 and had no grain thereon, which was also paid under protest, and asks that a refund be made of such taxes. On motion the board rejects the application for a refund on the grounds that the statements of the Assessors were incorrect as to location of grain, as to particular quarters and sections, but that said grains were actually in the precincts of the county; and that the discrepancy in bushels on the NE 1/4-22-26-2 was as figured by the Assessor at the time he appeared on the place, and that the item of 500 bushels on the W 1/2-24-26-2 was on the place and he was advised by the renter that it belonged to the said Wightman, and further that the county treasurer is ordered to distribute any tax paid under protest and withheld by him from distribution by reason of the payment under protest on the above mentioned items by Dr. Wightman.

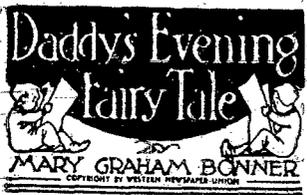
Wm. King for the year 1919 was assessed in Chapin precinct with corn to the value of \$1000.00 which tax amounted to the sum of \$9.05, which was paid under protest for the reason that the same corn was assessed in Garfield precinct. The board after due consideration rejected the claim for a refund on the grounds that said corn was in Chapin precinct and should be there taxed.

C. E. Conger for the year 1921 was assessed in the City of Wayne on a valuation of \$200.00 on what was purported to be an auto and which was paid under protest, and a refund of \$8.36 was asked. The board after an examination finds that instead of being an auto it should have been cash subject to check. On motion and with the consent of the claimant the claim was rejected and treasurer ordered to distribute the tax.

Andrew Okeson for the year 1920, was assessed with a valuation of \$5000.00 on Lots 1 & 2 Block 2 Heikes Addition to Wakefield, the tax upon which amounted to the sum of \$139.70 which was paid under protest for the reason that the building was not completed. The board after due consideration rejects the claim for a refund for the reason that the assessor had knowledge of such facts when assessed, and the treasurer is ordered to distribute the funds.

Peter J. Church & Herbert Shufelt, having been assessed for the year 1920 in the Village of Carroll on an actual valuation of \$150 or \$30 assessed valuation on a part of Lot 1 Block 1 Original town of Carroll, said particular piece of ground being a 3 cornered strip 108 ft. by 45 ft. by 100 ft. which made the tax \$3.96 which was paid under protest for the reason given as too high a valuation. On motion the board rejects the application for a refund on grounds that the time has elapsed for the fixing or changing of valuation and the treasurer is ordered to distribute the funds.

John A. Teil, for the year 1920, was assessed with a valuation of \$4375 actual valuation or \$875 assessed valuation on Lot 7 and the S



HISTORIC CATS.

"Me-ow, meow, me-ow," said the first cat. "Me-ow, me-ow, me-ow," said the second cat. "Me-ow, me-ow, me-ow," said the third cat. "Me-ow, me-ow, me-ow," said the fourth cat. "I feel so historic," said the first cat, "and it is a pleasant feeling to have. It makes me feel so interesting and so noble."



"I'll Tell You."

story of all important things that have happened. All important events are all important people are in history. "Now, I'm not exactly in history, but at the same time I feel historic." "How do you do that?" asked the second cat. "Pray, how do you do that, me-ow me-ow, me-ow? I'd like to know," said the third cat. "Tell us how you can feel historic and yet not be in history," said the fourth cat. "Ah, yes, I'll tell you," said the first cat. "You see we belong to those who take care of this place. Now, this place was once the place owned by Gen. George Washington. This place is called Mount Vernon and in that beautiful white house there lived the Father of His Country as he was called. He owned this red brick barn, and this coach house, this lichenous and the kitchen house. He owned the little schoolhouse and the other little white buildings about. "People come here to see all these houses, and they look with admiration at the things he used to own. They feel impressed as they look at every thing about here. Everything is so peaceful and quiet and lovely and everyone loves to come here. "The banks which lead down to the river are so pretty, and the trees are so lovely. "The river itself is wonderful, and the whole place is as beautiful as I can be. "And we belong to the place, for we belong to the people who are taking care of it so that visitors may come and see where George Washington lived. "I'm sitting on his stage coach step all curled up and about to have a nap. "You, Second Cat, are soon to go to your favorite place on the side porch off the kitchen—I know—that is where you nap. "You, Third Cat, will go, before long, to your favorite spot in the old red barn. "And you, Fourth Cat, will go to the steps at the back of the house where you like it so. "Yes, though we aren't in history we can feel historic, for we sit and dream and live around the history of some of the Father of His Country!"

ANATOLIA A LAND OF PLENTY

Food in the Greatest Abundance, but Woe of Scarcity of Water, is the Situation There.

Americans who find life expensive would secure unbounded relief if they could go to Anatolia, in Asia Minor. In the area through which the Greek army passed in its advance on Angora, lambs sell for 60 cents each, chickens for 12 cents, whole cows for \$3 and eggs for half a cent. Everywhere food is found in great abundance and at prices such as America never heard of even before the war. The fertile fields of Anatolia rival those of the most productive American state. Wheat is the principal commodity of the thrifty Turkish and Kurd farmers. They raise sufficient quantities to feed a continent. When King Constantine's army made its advance into the heart of the Kemalists country it found hundreds of thousands of tons of wheat and grain. The Greeks also found incalculable numbers of cattle and sheep. Cows, oxen and water buffalo swarm the plains of Asia Minor, while the famous Angora goats and Caraman sheep are so numerous that they sell for about the price of a pound of mutton in any American city. It is this great cornucopia that has made it possible for Mustafa Kemal's army to subsist so long without outside assistance. It is also this great abundance that has kept the Greek forces going. Their onward march to Angora would not have been possible upon the meager food supplies they have been able to transport from Smyrna and Greece. The only thing scarce in Anatolia, particularly in the southern part, is water. The territory over which the Greek troops marched is made up largely of desert land and barren hills, with water only at distant intervals. For days the weary soldiers had to march under the burning Asia sun without a drop of water.

HAD GREAT FEAST OF SALMON

Citizens of Bremerton, Washington, in Luck Through Error Made by Fish Coming to Spawn.

A seething mass of silvery salmon was impounded in the big dry dock at Bremerton, Wash., when the revenue cutter Bear was admitted for repair. When the pumps had started to lower the water the salmon leaped up the steep sides of the drydock in desperate attempts to escape into deep water. Navy yard employees, sailors and marines did not wait for the water to be entirely pumped out, but waded into the mass of silver sides, picking the best salmon. They are the fall or silver salmon, which make their appearance in Puget sound in late fall. It is believed the fish, in seeking the mouth of a spawning stream, mistook the yawning opening of the dry dock for one. More than a thousand salmon were secured from the 1,100-foot dock, and there was an unmistakable odor of frying fish in the Navy Yard town for an entire day. A few months ago a fox-shark or thrasher was imprisoned in this dock and gave employees some exercise overpowering it. He was vicious, fairly leaping out of the lowering water in an effort to fasten his fangs in his captors.

Ban on Fairies.

Fairy tales are no longer allowed to be told to children in Russia. The minister of education for Bolsheviks has issued an order that fairies or princely heroes are not to be mentioned, and do harm, and are therefore forbidden. Instead of fairies, children must be told of "scientists and leaders who have served humanity." Aladdin must not be misrepresented as a good-hearted prince who used his magic lamp for the good of all the people around him; he must be shown in his "true colors," for he was a prince, and therefore "an oppressor and a despot."

Chile May Soon Export Coal.

The coal mines in Chile have recently witnessed a great development, and at present are producing about 2,000,000 tons per annum. The old mines produced a rather inferior product, but the new developments are turning out very acceptable coal, and there is plenty of room for extending operations to that country. Virtually all of the coal mined in the country is being used by the manufacturing interests there, but there is no doubt that if the development continues at the present rate there will be enough produced not only to care for the home market, but to allow enough for exportation.

Soundproof Bricks Float.

Bricks that float are made from an earth found in Denmark, which is impregnated with the fossilized remains of diatoms, a very minute form of life. Brought to Colchester, England, the earth is baked into bricks, which are said to be fireproof and soundproof. Another novelty is the Frewen cavity brick, 1,800 of which take the place of 20,000 ordinary bricks. The hollow spaces in these bricks are linked in every direction, thus providing constant circulation of air through the walls of the house.

Three Instruments in One.

Played with keys like a piano, new musical instrument produces tones resembling a combination of that instrument, a zither and a guitar.

MELODY ANN

By FRANCES E. GOODRICH. © 1921, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.

Melody Ann sat on the back step, looking across the mist-filled valley. As usual she was singing, otherwise she would not have been Melody Ann. "When Melody Ann takes them high notes it makes shivers go right up your backbone," said Deacon Brown, and the other villagers agreed with him. "Too bad Melody Ann is so odd," they said. "If she'd only dress herself up a bit and not look so gawky she might get a fellow as well as the other girls; but, land's sake, all she thinks of is getting off by herself somewhere and singing." She was odd. When the other young people were enjoying themselves with lively country amusements, Melody Ann was roaming through the woods or by the sea, singing in her high, untrained voice. The mist slowly dissolved itself in pink, glistening dawn, and Melody Ann caught her breath for a moment with the beauty and mystery of it. Then, like a bird carolling the new day, her voice rose sweet and piercing in a hymn of praise. She did not hear the automobile that stopped by the gate, nor see the heavily-bullied, black-bearded man who left the car and walked toward the back of the house, so she was much startled when a gruff voice said "Great! Do that over again, girl." Jumping up, she looked into black eyes that shone with eagerness. She stood looking at the stranger in astonishment, when his impatient command again broke his silence. "But—but I don't know what I was singing," stammered Melody Ann. "I just sing that way most all the time." "Well, you can sing the scale, can't you?" he asked. "Oh, yes, sir. We are taught to sing that way in school," and, always glad to oblige when she could, she sang the scale. Then an octave higher, then still higher, but the man raised his hand. "That will do. Where are your parents? I want to see them."

INDIANS IN THE WORLD WAR

Ten Thousand Fullblooded Redskins Lie With American Dead in France.

How many people in this country were aware before they read a recent cable from London that 10,000 full-blooded Indians lie with the American dead in France? Honor of a conspicuous sort has been done to almost every class and group and race that contributed in any way to the allied victory before the world was reminded of the singular part played in the war by those Americans who may properly be called 100 per cent. The United States and all its people owe a debt to Dr. Joseph K. Dixon, of this city, and to the founder of the Wandmaker historical expeditions for the part they played in bringing recognition formally to the American Indian. Haig, Foch and Pershing found these tribesmen deserving of a place with the noblest soldiers of all time. They were cool, dispassionate fighters, invariably brave and marvelous as marksmen. Most of them were volunteers. The Indian in France may yet live in a great American epic. He never knew complete freedom, yet he went out to fight for it until he died.—Philadelphia Evening Ledger.

Recovering Art Treasures.

Czecho-Slovakia is the latest of the states to begin the recovery of art and historical objects awarded under the treaty of St. Germain and now in the palaces and museums of Vienna. A commission has just been appointed for that purpose. These comprise, among other things, the almost priceless documents, historical memoirs, maps and other material which Thantay von Rosenthal removed from Prague by order of the Empress Maria Theresa. Then there are the valuable documents originally contained in the Royal Aulic chancellery of Bohemia and the Aulic Chamber of Accounts of Bohemia, as well as the works of art formerly in the royal chateau of Prague and other castles of the Hapsburgs located in what is now Czecho-Slovakia and which were removed to Vienna during the reigns of Emperors Matthias, Ferdinand II, Charles VI (about 1788-1837) and Francis Joseph I.

"St. Napoleon."

Saint Napoleon sounds somewhat strange to ears of English-speaking persons, but it is nevertheless a fact. At the heyday of his fame, Bonaparte discovered that it would be well for him, and the Napoleonic dynasty which he hoped to found, that a name patron should find prominence in French history. With obliging zeal his ecclesiastical supporters managed to trace an obscure faithful one Napoleon, who had been martyred in Alexandria. Upon his memory the aureole was placed; the French bishops received a pastoral letter from their cardinal chief; and Pius VII called St. Napoleon into being. His day was the emperor's birthday, August 15, and upon it the dual event was celebrated.

Wearing Out Clubs.

He had taken up golf, and after playing a week he went to buy some new clubs. "Did you break the ones I sold you about a week ago?" asked the club dealer. "No, I didn't break any of 'em," was the reply, "but I took so many shots with 'em that they're worn out!"—Yonkers Statesman.

A Lowdown Trick.

Mrs. Lamb—I see you're not speaking to Mrs. Fox. Mrs. Wolf—I should say not! She told me her cook was a treasure and I found the cook dirty, lazy, incompetent and dishonest after I'd doubled her wages to get her away from Mrs. Fox.

DE CENSOS, SHE EES CRAZE

Jean Baptiste Tells the World Why the Population of Quebec Seems Immobille.

The old habitant of Quebec, who will be depressingly amazed to discover that the census man gives that province a bare 2,345,878 of a population, will trot out his decennial explanation in extenuation: "Sacre nom de dieu," Jean Baptiste will splutter, "de censos man he come to me on de farm and he say: 'Jean Baptiste, how many ill' boy and ill' girl you got dis tam by you? An' w'en I say, takken' ma tam, so's not forget: "Dere's Jeanne—Marie—Rosalie—Angelle—Sophie—Joseph—dat's de ill' girl—" "And dere's Polemque—Telephore—Hippolyte—Belzentre—Horsemdas—Alphonse—dat's de ill' boy." "Dat maudit censos man, he write down lak' great beeg fool!" "Jean Baptiste: One girl; Jeanne Marie Rosaline Angelle Sophie Joseph. One boy; Polemque, Telephore Hippolyte Belzentre Horsemdas Alphonse." "So dere you see how it come Canada got so few population! Me wit' six ill' boy and six ill' girl—and he put down only one of each kin. Sacre nom de dieu if dar is not a danne sensus for a brave habitant. Why, de fuist tam' Victorie—dat's me femme—is tell me go queek for de docteur, w'en I come bak' from fetch hem, she got two little boy and one little girl for Jean Baptiste. And after dat we nevaire get less an' twens at de one tam.' And de censos man he write down: 'One boy, one girl!'"—Vancouver World.

FATIMA WAS PERFECT WOMAN

But, According to This, She Should Have Lived to See Her Name on the Billboards.

Fatima lived in the Seventh century, but by all rhyme and reason should have lived in the present day, when she could see her name on the billboards and all the cigar store windows, remarks a writer in the Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune. Fatima was the perfect woman of her time. Married to a nobleman, one of the great routes of Egypt, she bore three sons whose first names all started with A. Fatima was beautiful to look upon and tried during her time to grab all the best looking hoofers in and about Mecca, which, like Fatima, is celebrated in cigarette lore. Fatima was a daughter of Mohammed, who wrote a number of oriental spectacles and staged several others at the Arabian Hippodrome, but who was shocked to death after seeing an American version. Fatima shook her first husband and started in to win Bluebeard, not that the noted butcher appealed to her, but she was curious to know what happened to so many women in Bluey's bullfight. Fatima was the symbol of feminine curiosity—in that, every time she heard of any local scandal, she said: "I'll look into that." Fatima lived for 28 years, which was a long, long time when one considers the period in which she thrived—If she did thrive—and the very fact that she lasted over the honeymoon period with Bluebeard is greatly in her favor. She was one of the first electricians of her day, being associated intimately with "Aladdin's lamp"—and lived to see her husband "lit up" several times during the darkest spells.

FIRST TO ILLUSTRATE BOOK

Roman Writer is Credited With Innovation, Many Years Before the Coming of Christ.

Book illustrations are so common nowadays, and the various processes of reproducing pictures in print so highly developed, that it seems almost strange to contemplate the fact that there was a time when the first illustrated book created a veritable sensation. The event occurred in the year 70 B. C. Varro, a rather mediocre writer of ancient Rome, had been struggling for recognition for a good many years when he suddenly conceived the idea of preparing a volume containing the biographies of 700 of his most famous fellow-citizens. History is silent on the rather interesting question whether Varro charged them for his services or not, but it is loud in his praise as the first writer who conceived the idea of illustrating his work with portraits. They were crudely drawn, and as to whether they were good likenesses or not, will always remain an open question. But they were illustrations all the same, and after that the custom of embellishing historical works with drawings became a fad among the writers of those days.

Jenny Lind in 1851.

Anne Hollingsworth Wharton writes in her book, "In Old Pennsylvania Towns," that while visiting in Hollidaysburg friends told her of other and more romantic associations, still recalled by old inhabitants who remembered Jenny Lind's visit to Blair county in 1851. Mr. Snyder related an incident connected with the Swedish singer's stay at the Mountain house, which was situated at a railroad junction near Hollidaysburg. While at this hotel the singer engaged a carriage to take her up the mountain side and on reaching a place from which there was an extended view of the distant mountains, the valley and the Juniata flowing through it, she was so impressed by beauty of the scene that she greeted it with an outburst of song so exquisite, said the narrator, that the birds, her only hearers except the coachman, must have felt that a rival of their own kind had joined them. The view of the hill and valley may have reminded the Swedish nightingale of some scene in her own land, as the song with which she broke in on the stillness of the mountain side was "Home, Sweet Home."

Erie Canal Souvenir.

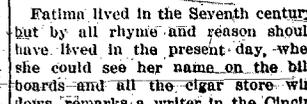
Nearly 100 years ago, when the Erie canal was opened, De Witt Clinton poured a bucket of water from Lake Erie into New York bay as part of the opening exercises. The keg which was made use of on this occasion was preserved and now reposes in the museum of the New York Historical society. Clinton was really the father of the Erie canal and worked up a sentiment in its favor in the face of the greatest opposition. After he had served without any compensation for 15 years on the canal commission he was summarily removed by his political enemies and this act resulted in a boomerang, for a great sympathy was expressed for Clinton, which ultimately resulted in his election as governor. It was then that he brought about the completion of the canal.

Natural Question.

Conductor (to nervous gentleman)—Well, you'd better not sit in the observation car. That's the one that gets the worst of it in an accident. Nervous Gentleman—Why the devil do you bring it along, then?—Stockholm Kurier.

THE UNATTAINABLE

"THERE'S a spot on my back, about the size of a postage stamp, that has been itching all day," said the retired merchant, "and it has caused me more grief than the last attack of rheumatism. I can't reach it with either hand, and I have been backing up against every telephone pole and gatepost, rubbing like a horse with the mango. A man of my social and commercial standing doesn't look dignified while thus engaged, but when a man's back itches, he has to defy the conventions, and get relief the best way he can."



"I can understand just how it has worried you," said the hotelkeeper. "The fact that you couldn't reach around and claw the itching place with your fingers kept the matter fresh in your memory and got on your nerves. The pursuit of the unattainable always is more interesting to us than the easier work close to hand. You had your whole person to scratch, and might have bought a currycomb for a quarter, and had a good time, but you couldn't be happy until you had reached the one inaccessible spot. "A while ago I imagined I had heart disease, and went and saw the doctor. He knows I have money in the bank, and am considered good pay, so he confirmed my worst fears, and made up his mind to have me for his star patient, until one of us ptered out. He threw an awful scare into me, so that I went home sweating ice cold circus lemonade. "He gave me some medicine and a lot of instructions. Among them was one to the effect that when I went to bed I should always sleep on my right side. He cautioned me over and over again against laying on my left side, and left the impression that if I disobeyed him, I'd wake up some morning to find myself a candidate for a floral horseshoe. "That matter looked easy at the time, and I assured the doctor I'd follow his bylaws to the letter. When I went to bed that night, I stretched out on my right side, and in ten minutes I was just suffering to roll over. I don't believe I ever had such a morking for anything. It seemed to me the height of human happiness would be in sleeping on one's left side, followed instructions for two nights, and then I decided that life wasn't worth such sacrifices, and I rolled over and slept on my left side, and nothing happened. I was feeling better than usual next morning when I got up. "Of course this experience lessened my confidence in the doctor's instructions, and I concluded that if I was going to sidestep the instructions I might as well sidestep the medicine, too, for they tasted like low life in a Chinese alley, and I threw the whole lot out of the window. Thus the sawbones lost his most promising patient because he handed out a rule that wasn't strictly necessary. "Speaking of the unattainable, do you know what's the matter with Siles Furhew? He has everything a man could ask, a stranger in the town would say. He has a beautiful home and a wife who would be considered a success anywhere, and he has festoons of money where it will do the most good. "Yet he has a secret sorrow. I think he's the most melancholy man I ever saw, and his trouble is that he can't raise a good stand of whiskers. Nowadays, when whiskers are considered an infirmity, it seems strange that any man should grieve over such a matter. "He sends all over the United States for hair growers, and half the time his face is blistered or swollen and still the whiskers won't grow of him. If some miracle happened, and he woke up some morning to find his countenance all covered with whiskers, he'd probably have them shaved off within a week; but because they won't grow, he won't be happy till he gets them."

Wearry of Whirlwinds.

"You don't seem to like the idea of a whirlwind campaign." "I hate the mere mention of it," replied Farmer Courtsoe. "Maybe you'd find it hard to understand, never having lived, as I did, in a part of the country where every once in a while you have to get out and run for a cyclone cellar."

Plenty of Time.

Teacher—What, Bobby, you say you don't want to be president of the United States? "Bright Lad—Not just now, thanks if it's all the same to you I'd rather wait until after a couple of more elections.—American Legion Weekly.

His Weak End.

"Reggie is going to the country on Saturday." "For a week end?" "Yes; his head's been bothering him."—Boston Transcript.



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JIMMIE JIM

By Almée Zillmer—
Good morning children, would you like me to tell you another story? You never refuse to listen to a story, do you? Very well I shall tell you about a little boy who was called "Jimmy Jim"—that's a funny name for a boy, isn't it? Jimmy Jim lived in the city—and one day he was in a hurry to go to school and he did not wash himself or comb his hair or brush his shoes or anything. He said to himself—"Oh I don't believe anyone will notice it," and so he played marbles with the other boys—until it was time to go into the school house.

Now Jimmy Jim always sat in one of the front seats. And what do you think happened that day? Well, the children were all there and Jimmy Jim had just got into his seat and the teacher was in her place—when there was a tap on the door—and in came Miss Rose—the School Nurse! She loved the children—but she did not like to have them dirty. The teacher said: "Well, Miss Rose what do you think of my children today?" And then—do you know what Miss Rose said? She said: "I am sorry to see that Jimmy Jim has forgotten to wash himself, he has not brushed his hair and his shoes are dirty. Now Jimmy Jim if you forget again, I shall have to wash you and I shall scrub you severely."

It was a hard day for Jimmy Jim but at last it was over—and he went home again. That night when he was asleep in his bed he had a dream: He thought he was walking on the street. It was the very queerest street he had ever seen. The paving blocks were made of bars of soap. The trees had no leaves—but the branches were hung with wash dishes, tooth brushes, clean clothes, towels and wash cloths, hair brushes and boxes of shoe blacking, and at every corner of the street there was a wash basin on a bench where boys and girls could wash themselves.

Jimmy Jim was thinking: "What a very funny street!" When what do you think happened? He met a School Nurse! A great big, big—school nurse!

LIVE STOCK PRICES AT SOUTH OMAHA

Fat Cattle Slow but Generally About Steady.

HOGS SHOW GOOD ADVANCE

Light Supply of Sheep and Lambs Sell at Prices 25c Higher Than Last Week's Close. Fat Lambs at \$11.00.

Union Stock Yards, Omaha, December 28, 1921.—Cattle receipts were light following the Christmas holiday, about 8,600 head, and the market was very slow but not far from steady. Best beefs brought \$7.75. Cow stuff was steady to easier and feeders steady to strong.

Quotations on Cattle:—Good to choice beefs, \$9.75@7.75; fair to good beefs, \$5.75@6.00; common to fair beefs, \$5.00@5.50; good to choice yearlings, \$7.50@9.00; fair to good yearlings, \$6.00@7.25; common to fair yearlings, \$5.00@6.00; choice to good heifers, \$5.50@6.25; fair to good heifers, \$4.25@5.50; choice to prime cows, \$4.50@5.00; good to choice cows, \$4.00@4.50; fair to good cows, \$3.25@4.00; cullers, \$2.50@3.00; cullers, \$1.75@2.50; beef and butcher bulls, \$3.25@4.50; bologna bulls, \$3.00@3.50; veal calves, \$4.50@8.50; good to choice feeders, \$5.00@6.35; fair to good feeders, \$5.40@5.90; common to fair feeders, \$4.15@5.35; good to choice stockers, \$6.15@6.50; fair to good stockers, \$5.00@6.10; common to fair stockers, \$4.75@5.50; stock heifers, \$4.00@5.00; stock cows, \$2.75@3.60; stock calves, \$4.50@7.25.

Hog Prices 10@15c Up.
With 7,200 hogs Tuesday and a good demand from shippers and packers the market was active at a 10@15c advance. Tops brought \$7.10 and bulk of the trading was at the narrow range of \$6.00@7.00.

Fat Lambs 25c Higher.
A very moderate run of sheep and lambs showed up Tuesday, about 4,400 head and sold readily at prices about 25c higher than the close of last week. Best fat lambs brought \$11.00.

Quotations on sheep and lambs:—Fat lambs, good to choice, \$10.50@11.00; fat lambs, fair to good, \$9.50@10.50; feeder lambs, good to choice, \$8.75@9.50; feeder lambs, fair to good, \$7.50@8.50; cull lambs, \$5.25@6.25; fat yearlings, \$8.00@7.50; fat weathers, \$4.50@5.25; fat ewes, \$5.00@4.50; feeder ewes, \$2.50@3.50; cull ewes, \$1.00@2.50.

Good Advice.
"Crosby," the veteran correspondent of the Downes News, gives this bit of free medical advice to boys and girls who are troubled with sore lips: "When I was a boy I always had sore lips. One day an old woman told me to turn my bread butter side down when I ate—every bite I ate for three weeks. I followed her advice, and I have never had a sore lip from that day to this. It doesn't cost a penny for this drug."

And the school nurse said: "Oh Jimmy Jim—why don't you wash your face? If you don't wash your face I shall scrub you severely!" and Jimmy Jim said: "Oh please Miss Nurse—Don't scrub me severely and I'll wash my face!"—So she said "Alright then!" and she went off down the street looking for more dirty boys.

Jimmy Jim washed his face in the wash basin and dried it carefully. And then he walked along feeling much better—but just as he was passing a big oak tree all full of tooth brushes—what do you think happened? He met another school nurse—A great big, big nurse. And she said "Oh Jimmy Jim—why don't you wash your ears? If you don't, I shall have to scrub you severely!" And little Jimmy Jim was sorry again and he said: "Oh please Miss Nurse don't scrub me severely—and I'll wash my ears!" And so she said, "Alright then." And she went off down the street looking for more dirty boys.

When Jimmy Jim came to the next corner where there was a wash basin and towels he stopped. He took one of the paving blocks out of the street—they were made of soap you remember—and he washed his ears carefully. Then he walked along feeling very much better. But just as he was passing a lilac bush that was all full of clean shirts, what do you think happened? He met another school nurse! A great big, big school nurse and the school nurse said, "Oh Jimmy Jim why don't you wash your neck? If you don't wash it I shall have to scrub you severely!" and Jimmy Jim said: "Oh please don't scrub me severely, and I'll wash my neck." So she said "Alright then" and she went off down the street looking for more dirty boys.

So Jimmy Jim washed his neck and dried it very carefully—and then he walked along feeling very much better—but just as he was passing a maple tree all full of little bath tubs—what do you think happened? He met another school nurse! A great big, big school nurse—and the nurse said "Oh Jimmy Jim, you have not washed your wrists and arms. If you do not wash them, I shall scrub you severely!" And Jimmy Jim said, "Oh please Miss Nurse—don't scrub me severely and I'll wash my wrists and arms!" So she said, "Alright then" and she went off down the street looking for more dirty little boys.

So Jimmy Jim washed his wrists and arms—and dried them carefully—and went walking down the street feeling very much better—but just as he was passing an old elm tree that was full of scissors and nail files, what do you think happened? He met another school nurse! A great big, big school nurse and the nurse said: "Oh Jimmy Jim your nails are long and dirty. If you do not clean them I shall scrub you severely." And Jimmy Jim said, "Oh please Miss Nurse—don't scrub me severely—and I'll clean my nails!" So she said "Alright then," and she went off down the street looking for more dirty boys.

So Jimmy Jim climbed the old elm tree, took a pair of scissors and a nail file and cleaned his finger nails. Then he went down the street feeling very much better—but just as he was passing a big pine tree that was full of tooth brushes—what do you think happened? He met another nurse—a great big, big nurse—and the nurse said—"Oh, Jimmy Jim—Why don't you wash your teeth? If you don't clean them I shall scrub them severely!"—And Jimmy Jim said, "Oh please Miss Nurse—don't scrub me severely and I will clean my teeth." She said: "Alright then," and went off down the street looking for more dirty boys.

So Jimmy Jim picked a tooth brush off the tree and cleaned his teeth very carefully. Then he went off down the street feeling very much better—but just as he was passing a yard where boxes of shoe blacking grew in the flower beds—what do you think happened? He met another nurse—a great big, big nurse and she said, "Oh Jimmy Jim why don't you clean your shoes? If you don't—I shall scrub them severely." And Jimmy Jim said, "Oh please Miss Nurse don't scrub me severely and I will clean my shoes." So she said, "Alright then"—and she went off down the street—looking for more dirty boys.

Jimmy Jim walked into the yard—picked a box of blacking and a brush and shined his shoes. Then he walked down the street feeling very much better—but as he was looking at a lot of clean waists and trousers growing on an ash tree—what do you think happened? He met another school nurse! A great big, big nurse—and the nurse said, "Oh, Jimmy Jim your clothes are dirty—if you do not change them, I shall scrub you severely!"—And Jimmy Jim said, "Oh please Miss Nurse—don't scrub me severely—and I'll change my clothes!" So the nurse said "Alright then," and she went off down the street looking for more dirty little boys.

So Jimmy Jim climbed the ash tree and picked a pair of trousers and a blue waist—and just as he was buttoning the last button of the clean blue waist—what do you think happened? His mother came into the room, and kissed him on the nose! And Jimmy Jim opened his eyes and

blinked and blinked. He was so surprised to be in his little bed. His mother said: "Come, Sonny, get up and get washed and dressed for breakfast—and you must look nice and clean for school today."

And Jimmy Jim—never forgot the dream—and every morning before he went to school he washed himself and combed his hair, and brushed his shoes, and Miss Rose and the teacher liked him very much.—From Rural Schools Bulletin.

NOT ENOUGH TIME

While there is much work to be done in the average school between the hours of nine and four, the time is sufficient for it all if the teacher will plan carefully and eliminate all possible waste.

Too many teachers fail in their efforts because they work too rapidly. Well regulated action will accomplish more any day than action without thought and method. Mark the successful business men of your community. Almost without exception, you will find them deliberate and painstaking, with sufficient time for all the tasks at hand.

The teacher who attempts to crowd two days into one will find that she is expending needless effort and interfering seriously with the study habits of her pupils.

Let us open our schools at the appointed time—not five minutes early nor five minutes late, but at the appointed time. Let us follow our schedule closely, for schedules are made for this purpose. And then, let us close our schools at the appointed time—not five minutes late nor five minutes early, but at the appointed time.

There is time enough if it is prudently used.—"The Country Teacher"

STATE EXAMINATION DAYS

(From the Wayne County Teacher)
One day, Saturday, December 3, 1921.

One day, Saturday, January 21, 1922.

One day, Saturday, April 15, 1922.
Two days, Friday and Saturday, May 26-27, 1922.

Two days, Friday and Saturday, June 30, July 1, 1922.

Two days, Friday and Saturday, August 4-5, 1922.

One-Day Program of Examinations.

Forenoon
Algebra, Geometry, Arithmetic, Reading, Civics, Agriculture, Orthography, Drawing, Penmanship, English Composition, Trigonometry, Chemistry, English and American Literature, General History, and Zoology.

Afternoon
Botany, Music, Grammar, History, Geography, Theory and Art, Mental Arithmetic, Physiology, Bookkeeping, Physics, Psychology, Rhetoric, Physical Geography, Geology.

I wish all teachers would have their pupils, especially the eighth graders, learn the song "America, the Beautiful." I want them to sing it at the eighth grade promotion exercises next June. The words are:

O beautiful for spacious skies,
For amber waves of grain,
For purple mountain majesties
Above the fruited plain.
America! America!

God shed His grace on thee,
And crown thy good with brotherhood
From sea to shining sea.

O beautiful for pilgrim feet
Whose stern impassioned stress
A thoroughfare for freedom beat
Across the wilderness.
America! America!

God mend thine ev'ry flaw
Confirm thy good in self-control,
Thy lib-er-ty in law.

O beautiful for heroes, proved
In liberating strife,
Who more than self their country
loved,
And mercy more than life.
America! America!

May God thy gold refine
Till all success be nobleness
And ev'ry gain divine.

O beautiful for patriot dream
That sees beyond the years
Thine alabaster cities gleam,
Undimmed by human tears.
America! America!

God shed His grace on thee,
And crown thy good with brotherhood
From sea to shining sea.

The song may be found in The Everyday Song Book, published by The Cable Company, Cable Building, Chicago; 55 Community Songs by C. Burchard & Co., Boston, Mass.; or The Golden Book of Favorite Songs by Hall & McCreary Company, Chicago. Price of books 14 or 15 cents.

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.

Some Good Advice

LISTEN KID—
BETTER GET YOURSELF
SOME OVERALLS 'CAUSE
IT'S GOING TO BE
A BUSY YEAR



New Year Parties

Here's to the old year, drink boys, drink.

Here's to the days that have fled,
Old friends, old wine, old memories;
Drink to the joys that are dead.

Here's to the New Year stretching ahead.

To the days that are blithesome and gay.

May the joys of the old be the joys of the new.

Its sorrows fade gently away.

NOTHER New Year comes to us with a volume all pure and unspotted, on which we will soon begin to write a history that will go on to be bound with the thousands of other records we call years. May 1922 bring us counterparts of the happiest days of the year just closing, and a heart for "any fate," and may we all learn the lesson of how "to labor and to wait."

Now for a jolly New Year's eve party that you may like to get up. Send out invitations for a "watch night" party or "remembrance" party, as one girl is going to call the intimate little affair she is arranging for New Year's eve. If you can sketch, draw an hour-glass, a "Father Time" or clock face with the hands at midnight or the last leaf on the calendar with "December 31" done in scarlet. Ask each one to tell of their happiest day in the year that is past and in what month it happened.

You may play cards, dance or "rem-in-scences," just as suits you best. Have a cake with 12 candles surrounded by a wreath of holly and mistletoe and the favors symbolic of the year's special days; for instance, a calendar for January, a Cupid or heart for February, a kite for March, a tiny umbrella for April, a posy or bouquet of artificial flowers for May, or a wee May pole; a doll bride or a basket of roses for June, a freeracker for July, a golf set or picnic basket for August, bunch of grapes or a tiny washtub for September, the latter signifying "Labor day."

Represent October with a wee jack-o-lantern cut from an orange, a pumpkin or football for November, or a turkey, and for December a miniature Christmas tree. These articles could be procured in duplicate and be used to find partners, or they may be placed in a Jack Horner pie made to represent the face of a clock, red ribbons going to each place.

This is an occasion when the fortune nuts may be used, taking perfect English walnuts and removing the meats, inserting a narrow strip of paper bearing a pleasant prophecy for the coming season, and then gluing the shells closely together. These may be glued and passed at the table. A wise hostess who knows her guests well will be clever in making these forecasts right.

Much merriment ensues when the girls ask the boys to dance, invite them to supper, and in general reverse the usual order of social conventions.

A Stitch in Time

When the lining next the collar of your wrap begins to show signs of wear, get a few inches of wide silk military braid, matching the color, and sew it neatly over the worn part. By pulling a thread at the edge the braid will be perfectly smooth and the garment will not appear patched.

Observing New Year's

NEW YEAR'S day isn't what it used to be. This is in a small way attributable to the addition to the Constitution of some dry reading matter. In still greater part it is because the international obsession for celebrating whenever Father Time takes a fresh start in piloting the earth around the sun is thousands of years old. The manner of observing the day has changed greatly through the centuries.

The urge to give presents at least once a year was felt even before Christmas and Santa Claus came into the scheme of things, and the ancient Greeks, Chinese, Egyptians and Romans tendered their gifts to one another on the first day of the year. Kings got into the habit of receiving extra gifts from their subjects on these days and liked it so well they began extorting larger and larger sums. This practice got so bad in Rome under the Caesars that Claudius called a halt.

It spread to other countries, however, and the English had their New Year's celebration spoiled annually by rapacious sovereigns until Queen Elizabeth's modest demands of her subjects cut gifts down to a minimum. In those days the celebration of New Year's day had become worldwide. With variations to suit all nationalities, it consisted everywhere of eating, drinking and motley merriment.

Christopher Columbus, so far as is known, was the first white man to jubilate on New Year's day in the western hemisphere. While his ships were undergoing repairs on January 1, 1493, he enjoyed a sumptuous dinner with two savage monarchs on the island of Haiti. After this meal, history says, the discoverer of America had his first smoke of tobacco. Whether he enjoyed it is not recorded, but he left it to a later generation—Sir Walter Raleigh is generally credited with the function—to introduce tobacco to Europe.

The Pilgrim Fathers and the first families of the older states of the Union enjoyed a quiet holiday as each year came around. They feasted, but not until they had attended religious services.

For 25 years up to the dawn of 1920 and the era of war-time prohibition, the celebration in large cities became noisier and more expensive each year. Thousands used to crowd into places of merriment, while principal thoroughfares were packed with throngs of merrymakers with squawkers, clappers, bells and confetti.

Every hotel and most of the restaurants were jammed with gay diners. In 1908 it was estimated that \$1,000,000 was spent in the New York white-light district on New Year's eve. After that statisticians gave up trying to figure out the sum.



HER RESOLUTION.

"Have you made any good resolutions for the new year?"
"Yes, sir, I'm goin' to quit bustin' men's hearts."

Welcome, New Year

HAVE written a welcome, a rhythmical welcome. A message glad-hearted and true.

I want you to read it, perhaps you may need it.

For it was intended for you. I have written a greeting, a verified greeting.

With every word pertinent, true. To welcome the glad year, the merry, the sad year, The wonderful year that is new.

I have written a welcome, a love-inspired welcome. Read on 'till the story is through. This New Year advancing, inspiring, entrancing.

This New Year depends upon you. Will you make it a treasure and fill it with pleasure.

Its skies of a heavenly hue, Will your earnest endeavor enshrine it forever, This wonderful year that is new?

I have written a greeting, a wide-scattered greeting. The best that my pencil could do, But the joy and the glory of making its story.

A blessing, reverts unto you. If at last you have crowned it with good deeds and bound it With kindly intents not a few, Then through your endeavor you've hallowed forever.

This wonderful year that is new. L. M. Thornton, In Orange Judd Farmer.

Turning the Leaf

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"I have not found today so vain Nor yesterday so fair and good That I would have my life again And live it over if I could."

THE first conclusion that a man arrives at when he thinks of the new year is that he will turn over a new leaf, observes Laura Jean Libbey. If he's single

he resolves that he'll cut loose from the companions he has had—the jolly fellows who are not just what they ought to be. He makes up his mind that he'll quit turning night into day, larking around until the wee sma' hours and attempting to work the next day. He makes up his mind he'll save money. Instead of going out with the boys he'll hunt up the nice girls whom he knows and spend his evenings with them. From the many he will choose one girl who shall be nearer and dearer yet than all others. He thinks he has had quite enough of bachelor life—in fact that he'll marry and settle down.

The married man's thoughts are along quite a different line. He makes up his mind to cut down the number of clubs to which he belongs and give his wife the new cloak she has been pining for. He will forego the stag rackets that he has been accustomed to join in, telling his wife that he's been to a prayer meeting. He concludes to give his wife a little more pleasure in the way of outings, and to pay her pretty compliments to keep her heart from withering altogether. He'll cease sneering when she speaks of her relatives and refrain from treating them shabbily when they pay her a visit.

The father-in-law's thoughts take a different turn. After long and serious thought on the subject, he concludes that he will shut his eyes to his son-in-law's peccadilloes, give him a helping hand instead of grumbling at the manner in which he is keeping his daughter; that he'll not take sides with either when a family row is on.

The free lance concludes to cross off all the married from his calling list, and to turn his attention to the women who are heart whole and fancy free.

The conductor on the trolley car concludes that he will begin the new year by stopping at just the corner that people want to get off at so that he may gain the thanks of the travelers instead of the upbraidings of irate passengers who are obliged to walk many blocks back.

The rounder who depends on the lunch counter for his daily fare concludes that he will accept a job from any man who is inclined to give him a square deal. The gambler thinks he will turn his attention from the tricks of his trade because gambling is prohibited in his state. He thinks he may pick up a nimbly penny by becoming a rousing revivalist—chasing the "dell" round the stump. The milkman concludes not to stop at the town pump for a drink, the dashing chauffeur concludes to put his name and address in his identification book when he goes joy riding.

But do you think that these men will keep these resolves? It is a good thing to hope.

Liberty Candy.

Liberty candy calls for one cupful of white sugar, a half-cupful of water, a pound each of raisins and dates, and two pounds of nuts. Chop the fruit and nuts separately, then combine them. Cook the sugar to a sirup that strings from the spoon, add flavor, then mix in the fruit and nuts. Spread in a thin layer on a buttered tin, and when almost cold, cut into squares.