

The Nebraska Democrat

ESTABLISHED 1884

WAYNE, WAYNE COUNTY, NEBRASKA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 19, 1922

\$1.50 PER YEAR

COUNTRY CLUB BANQUET AND ANNUAL MEETING TUESDAY

At the opera house, next Tuesday evening the members of the Wayne Country club will have their great get-together meeting and perhaps lay plans for the next year in addition to having a really good time.

The banquet is to be served by the ladies of the Woman's club, at 6:30; and will be followed by the business meeting at eight o'clock. Tickets are but one dollar; and the committee will be glad to see that you are provided with the necessary cardboard for admission, if they have not already done so.

The secretary says that the annual meeting this year will be different from those of the past in that the wives and sweethearts of the club members as well as ladies who hold membership in their own name, may all be present if they wish, and adds that a committee of the members will see every member of the club personally in the next day or two, soliciting for the sale of tickets, and warns you to be prepared to tell how many of your family will be present.

A snappy program of short talks as well as the routine reports of the officers of the club will be carried out. Every member of the club should be there and if through an oversight you should not be solicited for banquet tickets please report to the club officers who will see that you are supplied.

It is intimated that the reports of the committees above referred to will contain some very pleasing news to the membership, and that is one of the reasons they are predicting that this gathering will be different from any previous annual. Of this one may be assured—those who can attend will have an enjoyable evening.

MANY BASKETBALL GAMES THIS WEEK

The State Journal gives a list of the basketball games that are scheduled for this week, and from the list we select those in which Wayne people are most likely to be interested.

David City at Wahoo.
Bancroft Night at Greenwood.
Wayne at Pilger.
West Point at Wisner.
Columbus at Schuyler.
Omaha at Craig.
Walthill at Lyons.
Temamah at Bancroft.
Creighton at Randolph.
Albion at Stanton.
Winnabago at Oakland.
Albion at Norfolk.
Bloomfield at Crofton.
Pierce at Niobrara.
Allen at Belden.
Carroll at Wakefield.

KERSTING-DUNN

Monday, January 16, 1922, at the court house by Judge J. M. Cherry, Mr. Thomas W. Dunn, Jr., of Randolph and Miss Crissie Kersting, of Bloomfield, were wed. The groom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Dunn formerly lived in this county, the groom being born near Winslow. The bride's father was for many years city marshal of Bloomfield, and is now farming near that place, and August Kersting and wife are well known to a large circle of friends. They left on the evening train for Norfolk, and will visit other places before returning, when they will be at home on a farm northwest of Randolph, about March 1st.

BARGHOLZ-HAMMER

Frank Bargholz and Miss Tena Hammer were united in marriage Wednesday, January 18, 1922, with Rev. Teckhaus officiating. They were married at the home of the groom's parents. The groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Christ Bargholz, and the bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hammer, both living southeast of Wayne.

They were attended by the bride's brother Ray, and sister Lena. The young couple will make their home on a farm of the groom's father southeast of Wayne.

WEIBER-ANDERSON

Thursday, January 12, 1922, at the county court room, by Judge J. M. Cherry, Mr. Gus M. Anderson and Miss Nora Weiber, both of Hoskins, were wed. The groom is a member of the farming firm of Anderson Brothers, who are successful farmers. The bride is daughter of Mrs. Herman Weiber. They were accompanied to Wayne by August Willough and Miss Willough Stamm. The bride and groom have commenced housekeeping on the farm, and they have the well wishes of many friends.

ABOUT TELEPHONE RATES

A. J. Erwin of Norfolk, a district special agent for the Northwestern Bell Telephone Company, which is the name applied to that part of the great talking combination which spreads over this part of Nebraska, as well as parts of Iowa, South Dakota and Minnesota. In dividing their territory so that they may estimate their cost for equipment in the different states, they have figured that their investment in Nebraska is \$15,980,000; and that after operating expenses and interest is paid there is a balance of but \$203,000 left for dividends, which is less than 2 per cent, and they fear that it will not be possible to secure money at so small an interest return, and as service is all they have to sell, they dare not fail to keep up with the procession and provide for good service.

Thus it is that they have that this an opportune time to apply to the railway commission for an increased rate—and want one which will enable them by the practice of economy to pay an annual dividend of between 4 and 5 per cent on stock. (We notice that they are offering stock which is said to call for a dividend of 9 per cent annually). Mr. Erwin said that it was the estimate that when things again become normal it may bring the 7 per cent return which it was aimed to pay before the war.

He stated that their rate of dividend had been as follows for the past few years. As given above for 1921, less than 2 per cent for the 11 months, and estimated for the full year at 3.98 per cent. For 1920 it was 2.88 per cent, 1919, 5.21 per cent, 1918, 4.49 per cent and 1917, 5.05 per cent.

Of the increase asked, and temporarily granted the return would be about \$138,000 annually, and of this sum the city of Omaha would pay \$125,000, leaving but practically \$13,000 to distribute over the rest of the state.

According to the figures given by Mr. Erwin, the operating cost in these war years had increased 60 per cent, and the rate increase average had been but 29.47 per cent. Which he said indicated that their advance in rate had not been what they might have held they were entitled to.

Speaking of the surcharge tax amount, which they are permitted to retain during the conclusion of the hearing now under way; should the decision of the railway commission be against them, this sum is to be returned to the people paying it. Otherwise it is the property of the company.

BIBLE STUDY CIRCLE

Mrs. Jas. Rennick was hostess at a very interesting session of the Bible Study Circle on Tuesday afternoon.

The third lesson in the series on Elijah was discussed and helpful lessons drawn from his life. Messages were received from a number of interested folks as follows: Mrs. Abraham Jett of St. Louis sends a glowing personal testimony of the helpfulness of the Circle to her in early days, and assurance of continued interest and prayer for its success.

Mrs. Geo. Moles Christ of Westington Springs, South Dakota, sends encouraging word and speaks helpfully of its testimony upon her life.

Mrs. H. O. Ward writes a lengthy letter full of loving thoughts for Wayne friends and says their work is in a most flourishing condition in Plover, Iowa, where H. O. is preaching.

F. E. Lindgren sends word of God's blessing upon his ministry in an Illinois city where a revival is on.

E. E. Young sends word from New Orleans of the wonderful meetings being conducted by Gipsy Smith and party in the especially erected tabernacle, where thousands are hearing the old time Gospel and many are responding to its call.

Mrs. Lucy Wells of Clearfield, Iowa sends a kind word of greeting and a victorious personal testimony.

Miss White was cordially welcomed back from her holiday visit to Rosalia, relatives to the Bible Circle.

Mrs. McClennan will be hostess next week Tuesday.

WOOL DRESSES \$12.98 OR \$14.98

For Friday and Saturday at the Mrs. Jeffries store for women and children. You are invited to call and see what real bargains they are at these prices. This is wool dress weather.—adv.

FOR SALE AT BARGAIN

Ford roadster built over for truck use. Apply to Gus Bohmert, phone 284.—adv.

COMMITTEES GO OVER BILLS WITH GOVERNOR

Lincoln, Nebraska, January 18.—Governor McKelvie announced that the finance, taxation and banking committees of the house and senate would meet with him Monday of next week, to go over the ten bills he is proposing to the special session called for Tuesday, January 24.

All the bills are being drafted, he said, by the attorney general's office. The governor Monday devoted most of his daily interview with newspaper men to a criticism of the attacks made by the democratic central committee in Omaha, Saturday, against the republican administration.

He said the code system was recommended to the legislature by both Morehead and Neville, the two democratic governors who preceded him, and by a joint legislative committee on administrative reform appointed by Morehead in 1913.

On the proposed abolition of the state sheriff's office, he said Governor Neville started it by making Wallace Wilson state prohibition agent.

What Governor Asks

This is what the governor asks for from the special session:

Reduction of "certain items" in the general appropriation bill for the biennium passed by the Nebraska legislature.

Excise tax of a cent a gallon on gasoline to be applied only on road building.

Provision for a commission to report on changes in the revenue laws before the next regular session.

Amendment of the banking laws "for the further protection of depositors in state banks."

Reappropriation of \$1,600,000 raised in the new capitol fund in 1919 and 1920, which legal advisors say has lapsed.

Validation of legal notices published in non-legal newspapers.

Extension of time for paying special levies for street improvements in Omaha, which now become delinquent in thirty days after assessment.

Authorization for York women's reformatory to receive felons, and for incorrigibles to be transferred to the penitentiary.

Clarification of the law making it plain that the new men's reformatory is for "men only."

Appropriation of enough money to pay for the special session.

ODD FELLOWS

I. C. Trumbauer..... Noble Grand
Carl Madsen..... Vice Grand
Herman Lundberg..... Secretary
Henry Ley..... Treasurer
P. L. Mohler..... R. S. N. G.
J. T. Dennis..... L. S. N. G.
N. J. Juhlin..... Warden
H. L. Soules..... Conductor
W. H. Lerner..... J. G.
John Jenik..... O. G.
W. E. Beaman..... Chaplin
Frank Korff..... R. S. S.
Fred Korff..... L. S. S.
Henry Korff..... R. S. V. G.
John Groshurth..... L. S. V. G.

The evening was spent in dancing, after which a bounteous luncheon was served. All had a jolly good time.

NEW NATIONAL BANK FOR WINSIDE

Application has been made to the Comptroller of the Currency, of Washington, D. C. for a charter for the First National Bank of Winside, with a capital stock \$30,000, and a paid in surplus of \$3,000.

A. J. Neice, who has had the management of the First National Bank of Carroll, for the past six or seven months, together with the following local men, have signed the application: Henry Rethman, H. G. Trautwein, William Misseldt, Perry Brodd, W. E. Lewis, and Dr. A. Texley.—Carroll Index.

CATTLE PRICES

ADVANCED A LITTLE

The Tuesday market showed a bit of advance in cattle prices. Six car loads left here that day, five of them for Omaha, and one for Sioux City, expecting to there be sent on to Chicago. Those shipping were Harder Brothers four cars, Eph Beckenbauer one car and Mr. Hammer a car.

Considerable grain is moving—mostly corn from this vicinity. Tuesday more than 140-car loads gathered from this part of Nebraska, was sent east.

PUBLIC SCHOOL NEWS

The second semester opened Monday with an enrollment in the high school of 172 pupils. There are 147 seats to place this number in. Chairs have been added to furnish seating room for the extra pupils.

All parents desiring to send their children to the kindergarten this semester may enter them now providing they will have reached the age of 5 by March 1.

Work has started on the declamatory contest, which will be held February 22. Mrs. Robinson will have charge to the coaching of all those who wish assistance. About fifteen have registered so far for taking part in the contest.

The afternoon session of school begins fifteen minutes earlier than the first semester. There were many causes which warranted this change. Any pupil living an extra distance from school can arrange to have more time if it is necessary. Parents are urged to keep their children home in the morning and not send them to school so they arrive here before 8:30. Many students come before this time. Arriving at the school by ten minutes of nine is plenty soon enough for them to get their winter clothes off and ready for work.

Work on the debate is progressing rapidly. The schedule includes Norfolk, Lyons, Randolph, Emerson, Ponca, Norfolk will be here next week for a debate with the high school team in the assembly room of the high school Thursday afternoon. The first debate of the league will be held with Randolph at Randolph some time in March.

WHAT CHANGE OF LEGISLATION DO YOU WANT?

Elsewhere we publish a dispatch from Lincoln, telling what the governor proposes to have the legislature do at the coming session. Now if you want a different plan, you should make it known to G. S. Mears, the representative from this county, or to Otto Ulrich our senator. Perhaps it would be a wise thing to call a meeting of the citizens at Wayne and instruct our senator and representative as to the sentiment of the community. If they go uninstructed, they may not do that which we wish done. Any one could at least write to these gentlemen and make their wishes known. It seems as tho they would be glad to know what is wanted and try to do that thing.

DEGREE OF HONOR

INSTALL OFFICERS

Installation of officers of the Degree of Honor was held the 12th of January 1922.

Past Chief..... Hormine Eickhoff
Chief of Honor..... Barbara Lerner
Lady of Honor..... Johanna Mildner
Chief of Ceremonies..... Alice Chaffee
Recorder..... Jane Barnett
Treasurer..... Sara Warnock
Usher..... Mary Hunter
Assistant Usher..... May Ellis
Inner Watch..... Grace Johnson
Outer Watch..... N. J. Juhlin
Trustee for 2 years..... S. R. Theobald
Trustee for 3 years..... Anna Juhlin

After the installation refreshments were served and a social hour enjoyed by all present.

YEOMEN MEETING

There is to be a special meeting of the Wayne Yeomen Friday evening at the Library building basement, as their regular meeting place is occupied that evening by some other order. The homestead will be visited by State Manager Roy Merrill, and the deputy, Mrs. Finley, who is working for the Homestead here will also be present. It is hoped that most of the members will be able to be present, as the state manager will be able to answer some questions that we want to know about the order.

TRADES FARM FOR STOCK AND BUSINESS

Arthur Halladay, who has been living at Wayne this winter, has traded his farm north of town to J. C. Nuss for his Laurel store and stock, and is now planning to move to that place and assume charge of the business. The farm was priced at \$180 per acre, making \$28,800 for the land.

CRADLE

ROBERTS—Wednesday, January 18, 1922, to Ray Roberts and wife, a son.
PENN—Tuesday, January 17, 1922, to French Penn and wife, a daughter.
ECHTENKAMP—Tuesday, January 17, 1922, to Albert Echtenkamp and wife, a son.

COUNTY INDEX AUTO. MOBILE NUMBERS

One of the good things accomplished by some of our state officials, or perhaps by the legislature is the adoption of the county index system of numbering motor vehicles. By this system the first one or two figures will tell from what county a car comes. When we see a car with 13-767 or any other combination of figures following the 13 we know that it is a Cedar county car. Wayne county cars start with 27. Below we give the list by counties as given out by county officials. It might be well to keep it where you may refer to it often if desired. It will make it less easy for crooks to conceal their identity, perhaps:

1 Douglas	48 Red Willow
2 Lancaster	49 Howard
3 Gage	50 Franklin
4 Custer	51 Harlan
5 Dodge	52 Kearney
6 Saunders	53 Stanton
7 Madison	54 Pawnee
8 Hall	55 Thurston
9 Buffalo	56 Sherman
10 Platte	57 Johnson
11 Otter	58 Nance
12 Knox	59 Sarpy
13 Cedar	60 Frontier
14 Adams	61 Sheridan
15 Lincoln	62 Greeley
16 Seward	63 Boyd
17 York	64 Morrill
18 Dawson	65 Box Butte
19 Richardson	66 Cherry
20 Cass	67 Hitchcock
21 Scotts Bluff	68 Keith
22 Saline	69 Dawes
23 Boone	70 Dakota
24 Cuming	71 Kimball
25 Butler	72 Chase
26 Antelope	73 Gosper
27 Wayne	74 Perkins
28 Hamilton	75 Brown
29 Washington	76 Dundy
30 Clay	77 Garden
31 Burt	78 Deuel
32 Thayer	79 Hayes
33 Jefferson	80 Sioux
34 Fillmore	81 Rock
35 Dixon	82 Keya-Paha
36 Holt	83 Garfield
37 Phelps	84 Wheeler
38 Furnas	85 Banner
39 Cheyenne	86 Blaine
40 Pierce	87 Logan
41 Polk	88 Lamb
42 Nuckolls	89 Thomas
43 Colfax	90 McPherson
44 Nemaha	91 Arthur
45 Webster	92 Grant
46 Merrick	93 Hooker
47 Valley	

TOO MUCH ADVERTISEMENT

Three weeks ago H. V. Cronk advertised 40 head of Duroc Shoats, and some sows and spring gilts. Last week he asked that the shoats be taken from the adv. as they were all sold, the shoats several times, if he could have produced the animals. He still has some of sows and gilts. If you need any such—His place is a block west of the courthouse, and he offers to give time enough so that the offering can pay for itself before they would have to be paid for, perhaps.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to publicly express, as best we can, the gratitude we feel toward friends and neighbors for kindly aid and sympathy extended to us in our hours of trouble, during the final illness, death and burial of husband and father. Also for the many beautiful floral offerings which gave expression to the respect in which he was held and told of the sympathy of those who sent them.

Mrs. Ed. Owen and Children.

PAPER UP—PAINT UP

I now have my 1922 samples of wall paper for your inspection and selection. The prices are very materially reduced from last season—as much as 30 to 40 per cent on many good grades of paper. The quality is good, and I am ready to take your order and do your work.

U. H. Boyce, Papering and Painting. Phone 2105.—adv.—1-12-22.

Mrs. W. E. Back, who went to Rochester last week with her mother, Mrs. Gus. Wendt, returned the first of the week, and brought the news that her mother had undergone an operation at the hospital there, and was rallying nicely from the effect, news her many friends will be glad to hear.

FAIRM BARGAIN

Improved quarter section, three miles from town, all good soil. Price \$165 per acre, before February 1st, or before rented. Apply to Kohl Land Co., Wayne, phone 259.—adv.

WAYNE FIREMEN AT STATE MEET

This week the volunteer firemen of the state are represented at Norfolk in their annual meeting—the 40th. When called to order Tuesday evening for their first session more than 700 accredited delegates were present. One of the impressive events of that session was the memorial service in memory of three departed members, who had passed away during the year. In point of attendance the meeting is a success.

State Fire Marshal Hartford was present, and is suggesting a lot of fire prevention measures which he hopes to have observed. He asks that there be an organization of fire chiefs, and hoped to have the preliminary work done looking to that end at this meeting.

Wayne firemen sent a dozen members, or perhaps more. Weather conditions were such as to stop a number who planned to drive over.

JUST AS WE GO TO PRESS

The first call has been issued for Europe to pay something on her war debt. That is the senate has adopted a resolution which is intended to be a sort of notice—a gentle hint that we would like our money; at least the interest thereon.

Quebec, they tell us, is making large profits by selling liquor. The visitors from this side of the line are good customers.

The State Bankers, four hundred strong, urge the governor and his legislature to let the state guarantee law alone. They approve the law and want it kept out of the legislature at this time.

The congressional program is first for the bond refunding bill and then for the bonus bill. The soldier lads can wait.

Will H. Hays is to quit as postmaster general and begin running the movies March 4th. Who will wear his mantle?

There is a move under way in congress to bring about arbitration between the packers and the strikers. There should have long ago been a law to compel arbitration before a strike or a lockout, or arbitrary wage reduction.

Germany came a cross with thirty-one million gold Marks, a payment to France, we read.

This coldwave extends from Canada to Texas—feels that way too, after so much fine winter weather.

The funeral of the last of the royal family the nobility of the Hawaiian Islands was duly observed last week at Honolulu when prince Kuhio Kalaninui was buried in all the splendor of the putting away of the kings in other days. But then, there has been many a bit of royalty put out of commission in the last few years—since his time, the Kaiser started a bit of a rumput over in Europe, and bit off more than he could masticate. That was a sad day for all royal families—a bad shock.

Mrs. Nettie L. Sears, who has been visiting a son at Oskaloosa, Iowa, sends word to have her paper mailed to her at Starke, Florida, which gives the impression that this 10 below this morning, with a gentle, cooling breeze from the west is not causing her to shiver or look at the dimming coal pile fade away as the weather man tries to send the mercury into the little bulb at the bottom of the tube. Please pass the oranges.

Earl Merchant was called to the home of his parents at Setter, in the Alberta country, Canada, last Thursday. Owing to missing a train connection, he was almost a week making the trip. He has two sisters there besides his parents, and will perhaps be absent a month.

Of the near relatives here from a distance to attend the funeral of the late Ed. Owen, were Charles Rush of Lincoln, John Rush of Rushville, and Mrs. H. Baumgardner of Lincoln, brothers and sister of Mrs. Owen, and his sister, Mrs. Dorsett from Longmont, Colorado, and his brothers, John of Omaha, William of Riverton, Wyoming and Frank of Ashton, Idaho.

280 ACRE FARM TO RENT

Well improved, high state of cultivation, mile west of Wayne, one of the most desirable places in community. Mrs. Ed. Owen, Wayne, Phone 296 W.—adv.



Do You Realize How Much Education is Dependent Upon the Eyes

55% 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

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Fortner wants your eggs. adv.
Mrs. W. Garwood from Carroll was a passenger to Sioux City Friday.
Mrs. J. C. Baker spent Friday visiting at Sioux City.
Take your poultry, cream and eggs to E. E. Kearns.—Adv.
Mrs. Henry Cozad spent Saturday visiting at Sioux City.
Mrs. F. J. Boden, who was nurse at the Edward Owen home returned to Sioux City Monday morning.
Mrs. James Milken and Miss Sarah Milken were Sioux City visitors Saturday.
Mrs. Rottie Ley and two daughters, Joyce and Mary Alice, spent Saturday visiting at Sioux City.
Mrs. Anna Anderson and son Donald went to Concord Saturday where they spent the week end.
C. A. Chace and R. B. Judson were looking after business at Sioux City Friday.
Dr. Young's Dental Office over the First National Bank. Phone 307.—Adv-29-tf

Mrs. S. E. Auker was called to Chicago last Thursday afternoon by news of the serious illness of her brother at that place.
Mrs. Chas. Baker was a visitor at Sioux City Friday. She was met at the station here by her sister, Mrs. Winter, of Bloomfield, who accompanied her.
Rev. and Mrs. Fenton Jones went to Sioux City Monday morning, where Mrs. Jones will spend a few days visiting with her mother. Mr. Jones returned the same day.
Hemstitching: Have your work done in the best manner by experienced operator. All work guaranteed. Samples on request. Prompt service.
Mrs. R. C. Harper, Plainview, Nebraska.—adv.-1-12-4.

AT THE
Crystal
THEATRE
E. GALLEY, Manager

Tonight—Thursday
Tomorrow—Friday
We Will Present
HAROLD LLOYD in
"NEVER WEAKEN"
A regular Screen, and leaves you limp with laughter
Admission.....10c and 30c

Saturday
BARBARA HEDFORD in
"WINNING WITH WITS"
Also COMEDY
"CORNER POCKET"
Admission.....10c and 25c

Monday
JUSTINE JOHNSTON in
"PLAYTHINGS OF BROADWAY"
Also COMEDY
Admission.....10c and 25c

Tuesday
MARY MILES MINTER in
"HER WINNING WAY"
Also
"FOX NEWS"
Admission.....10c and 25c

Wednesday
DOUGLAS McLEAN in
"THE JAILBIRD"
Also COMEDY
"FIRE, FIRE"
Admission.....10c and 25c

—COMING—
NEXT THURSDAY AND FRIDAY
BETTY COMPTON in
"THE LITTLE MINISTER"
AND ITS GOOD

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

Mrs. J. E. Dennis went to Emerson Friday to visit a few days at the home of her sister, Mrs. S. Dorsey.
J. C. Nuss was at Omaha Tuesday buying wall paper and other goods for his stores.
Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Herman of Bloomfield passed through Wayne Tuesday on their way to Wisner.
Take cream, eggs, poultry to E. E. Kearns at the Chas. Hiscox implement house.—adv.
A. A. Miller of Winside was a Wayne visitor Saturday. He tells us that all is well in his home precinct—that is as well as other places.
Misses Anna and Mary Knecht, who have been visiting at the W. G. Echtenkamp home, returned to their home at Arlington Monday morning.
Miss Pearl Reese went to Sioux City Saturday and spent a couple of days visiting with her mother, who is in the hospital.

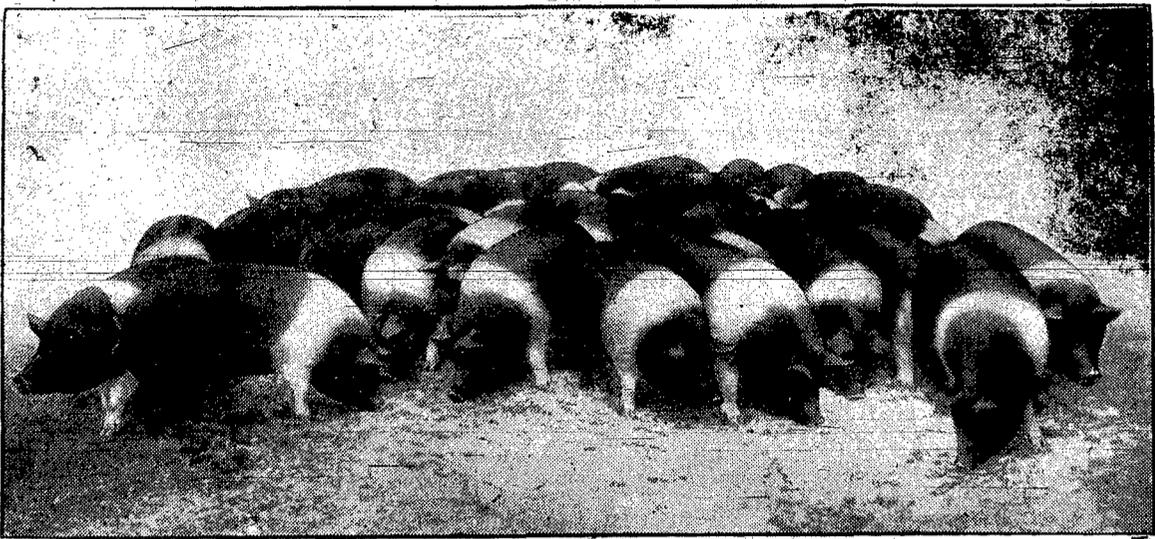
It is announced from Union Pacific headquarters that during this year the railroad company will spend \$10,000,000 for new equipment.
Mrs. Lydia Dixon, who spent three weeks visiting at the homes of her daughters, Mrs. Fred Blair and Mrs. Grace Keyser, returned to her home at Omaha Monday morning.
Mrs. Carpenter and Mrs. Pingrey, who spent Monday visiting at the True Prescott home, returned to their home at Coon Rapids, Iowa, Tuesday morning.
Fred Banghoof went to Lincoln Tuesday, on one of his annual visits, to be present at the annual meeting of the fire insurance company he represents in this territory. He hopes to get back to Norfolk to join the Wayne firemen there Wednesday evening.
Mrs. Glenn Johnson and children and brother Earl Richardson, who have been making their home on a farm north of Wayne, left Tuesday morning for Oakland, Iowa, where they will make their new home. Mr. Johnson left the same day with a car of stock.

Miss Marlon Bertrand from Bellingham, Washington, came this week to make extended stay at Wayne, with headquarters at the home of her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. John Gaertner. She stopped on her way here to visit relatives at Jefferson, South Dakota.
J. M. Roberts left Monday morning for Denver where he will spend a part of the week attending the great stock show at that place this week. The showing of stock of the great range country at Denver is by far the best and biggest showing in the country, unless it be the International show which was held at Chicago last month.

Fortner wants your poultry. adv.
F. Z. Taylor and family left Monday morning for their new home at Norfolk, where Mr. Taylor has leased a small tract of land in the suburbs enough to keep the boys busy while not at school, and where he expects to ply his trade painting, decorating and paper hanging. They have been residents of Wayne about three years, where he established a reputation as a good workman.
George McEachen went to Omaha the first of the week with a view of getting some cattle for feeding—if he could see the right kind at the right price. George realizes that it is to a certain extent a game of chance—but that is what makes life interesting, to a certain extent. Yet a lot of us would like to have things so shaped that the chance would depend more upon a real supply and demand rather than the whims of the packing combine. The feeders bid one against the other for the young cattle, and when they are finished the price appears to be set by a power over which they have no control.

Editor Anderson of the Wausa Gazette, who is one of the few newspaper men who have been made members of the state legislature, is accused of "sticking up" for Governor McKelvie's proposed gasoline tax, and one of his farmer readers objects, and suggests that if the automobile must pay more road tax, as is the claim that it should, put a tax on tires and chains. Chains chew up the road as badly as anything, and when cars are run in the mud is when they make more road building. Perhaps that is a good substitute for the gas tax which hits the truck, the tractor, the gasoline engine that pumps water for the cow, the dry cleaner and a whole lot of industries that do not wear out much road in an 100 years. In reply to this communication Brother Anderson argues that it will not be much of tax anyhow, and that the average farmer who might perhaps pay in taxes \$18 annually to the road fund would get it for from \$2 to \$5. Well, if that be true, who is going to pay the deficit of from \$13 to \$16? The state is going to need the money—and who shall pay it? But while Anderson is arguing for the tax he admits frankly that there is logical argument against its being made a law.
Cream, eggs, poultry bought by Fortner. adv.

A Showing of Grand Champion Hampshires



GRAND CHAMPION CAR LOAD OF HOGS AT INTERNATIONAL STOCK SHOW. THEY ARE HAMPSHIRE.

(E. F. Shick's just east of Wayne, a successful breeder of Hampshire hogs, furnishes the above cut and the note below, showing the claims made and sustained by the Hampshires, his favorite breed.)

There were 41 car loads of hogs at the Chicago International in the 1921 exhibit. You may call it lucky or unlucky but thirteen of them were pure bred Hampshires and there were six cars in this great show that according to statements of packers well qualified to make their any one of the six cars was good enough to be the grand champion car load of the show.

It is a wonderful attainment to have won the grand championship car load over all breeds four years in succession, but it is a still more wonderful attainment to have six car loads in one show any one of which were good enough to be made the grand champion load. In selling price the entire thirteen cars of pure bred Hampshires were above the tip top selling price of any other car of any other breed. These records which have never been equaled, approached or surpassed. They have set a mark for all other breeds to aim at; they have not only done it in these car-load classes but they have done it in the breeding pens, in their disposition as mothers and in their hardhood. Then if you would succeed along all the lines of Swine Husbandry, select Hampshires. Four years of unbroken triumphs, every year being outside only by themselves. The world is large but the Hampshires are supreme in world's records; none are more prolific, none are quite such good mothers, none others quite so hardy and it is true that absolutely none kill—the ultimate end of all hogs—with such an excellent percentage of the best quality of meat and the largest amount of that good quality per hog when weight is considered. They are rapid growers, they make 350 lbs. the quickest—a preponderance of evidence is "Hampshires and Hampshires," whether they be in the hands of the professional or of the young rookie just starting his life's business.

Take your poultry, cream and eggs to E. E. Kearns.—Adv.
Mrs. Oscar Rienhardt went to Omaha Tuesday morning where she spent a couple of days.
Miss McCorkandale went to Wakefield Saturday afternoon where she spent the week end.
Carl Gunderson and family from north of Wayne about ten miles, came home Monday from a visit at Winside.
Mrs. A. King and her sister, Miss Marie McEntaffer from Emerson, returned home Monday after a visit at the home of their sister, Mrs. Geo. Holkamp at Carroll.
Mrs. Chas. Sokol and children from Fullerton came last Thursday to visit at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Stewart. She left for home Monday morning.
Mr. and Mrs. I. H. Britell and daughter Mabel were passengers to Neigh the last of the week for a week-end visit with relatives at that place.
J. W. Patterson was a passenger to Randolph Friday, going up to that city to visit some of his Pilger friends who were going there to engage in a series of checker games—going as a "rooster" for his friends, for he did not claim that, the was in the same class at checkers as the sports Pilger was sending out. He named a half dozen of the players that were expecting to participate.

Mr. and Mrs. Neils Johnson returned from Omaha Saturday evening, where they had been for the greater part of last week, attending the state meeting of the Farmer Union representatives of the state. Neils admits that they shied a brick at the McKelvie code law and the proposed extra session and the gasoline tax. Well, as representatives of more than 40,000 farmers, some politicians would heed such a warning.

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

The Omaha City council, by ordinance, has reduced the electric rate from 6 to 5 1/2 cents per kilowatt.
The Omaha Board of Education is getting ready to begin work on the new Commercial High school building—Thirty-third and Cuming streets.
Mrs. Henry Gardner was visiting at Carroll and Wayne last week, and Friday afternoon returned to her home at Emerson.
Miss Hazel Malloy went to West Point Friday for a week-end visit with her grandfather, Mr. Denesha, who makes his home at that place.
For a market for poultry, eggs and cream, remember Fortner.—adv
Henry Rethwisch from Carroll was a passenger to Sioux City Friday, going in with a car of hogs from his farm. That is he went in to be there when the porkers came next morning.
Henry Wrich of Wausa was at Wayne Monday, he had been visiting at the John Dunklau home northwest of Wayne, and from here went to visit at Blair.
Mrs. W. C. Smith, after spending about two weeks visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Rehder, her daughter, returned to her home at Creighton Tuesday.
If you would like to invest in some stock that will pay a 9 per cent dividend, it is being advertised. If you want to pay nine per cent dividend for some concern just keep quiet and let the corporations run the universe.

It seems a bit strange that a concern should hand out stock so guaranteed with one hand, and with the other reach out for an advance rate for their services. Perhaps they can get by with the deal—the public is an EZ mark.
Nebraska primaries will be held July 18th this year, and the winners may celebrate their victory until election day and then Remember it is election day and then? Remember it is the early bird that catches the worm—and that the Democrat columns are open for announcements at so much per. Step in line, gents—yes and ladies, too. Almost forgot that our voting strength and our prospective office holders has doubled in number. The more the merrier.
Dr. Mullen, he used to pull and fix teeth at Bloomfield, was here the last of the week on his way home after a week spent at his old home. He now lives at Omaha, and he has not yet lost his habit of talking democracy and one would almost think to hear him talk that he is not really sorry that a lot of the fellows got it in the neck lately; because he told them what would be coming under a republican administration. But then he is sorry that things are in as bad shape as they have been and are yet, so far as the money is concerned. In fact, he would be the last man to not want prosperity to come to the masses of the people, even tho it proved that his judgment of the political situation had been wrong.
Fortner wants your poultry. adv.

Fortner wants your eggs. adv.
At Wausa last week the American Legion boys had a great banquet and a really good time. They elected officers for the year and installed them.
J. B. McDonough and wife and children were here Monday on their way to home at Omaha, following a visit at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Long of Randolph, but formerly of this county. The little folks were going home with their parents after an extended visit with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Long.

C. Clasen was a Wayne visitor Tuesday, while on his way to Carroll, where he went on a business mission.
J. W. Robson and family from Orchard moved to Wayne this week, their object being to make a home here for perhaps a year and a half at least while Mrs. Robson completes a course of study at the college. Ten or more years ago Miss Edyt. Smyth was a student at the Wayne Normal, and she is now coming back as Mrs. Robson, to take some special work and finish some work planned then. She will specialize in music, we are told.

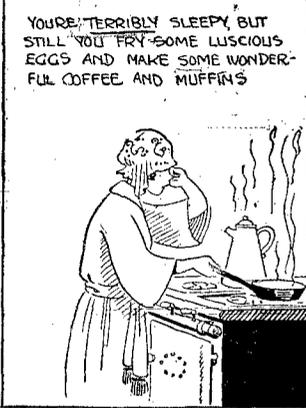
SUGAR
Per 100 Pound Sack
\$4.95
What Do You Think of That?

Our Special Friday and Saturday will be opportunity to buy sugar at that low price—one sack with each \$10.00 purchase of anything else in our entire line of groceries, dry goods, foot wear or notions. As you all know, or may easily determine by giving this store a trial order, our goods are of known quality, and priced right on any and all occasions; our service is as good as we can make it, including city delivery.

Can you use a sack of sugar at this price?

O. P. Hurstad & Son
General Merchandise.
Phone 139 Wayne

P. S.—If your family is small, your needs not many, or your cash running low, we will split the sack of sugar and the accompanying order 50-50 and make the half sack sugar \$2.50 with the \$5.00 accompanying purchase.



DEFENDING THE SCHOOLS AND TEACHERS

Our attention is called to the following article from the Alliance Times, in which that paper makes defense of the Nebraska public school system of today, and replies to the attack of Mr. A. N. Mathers of Gering who has made use of a publication which he controls to air his views. The Times says:

Here are a few extracts from his article:

"A system of frills and fancies. A system barren of results commensurate with money spent. A hierarchy of exclusiveness, imagination and snobbishness. The results of long accumulation of insidious efforts; the outgrowth of self-appointed apostles of culture and advancement—men and women of supposed intellectual superiority who design the great impractical and extravagant Nebraska school system.

"This system, and indeed it is a system under guise of 'Universal Free Education' has worked its way over the state until it has become a great menacing machine."

The school system is not perfect. Neither is the banking system. If Mr. Mathers is inclined to right the wrongs of the masses let him tackle a problem in his own profession where millions have been snatched from the old and infirm—the very bread of their life and the fruits of their years of toil lost in giant swindles and bank failures. The cost of the public schools is "pin money" when compared to this.

The cost of maintaining the schools has not increased any more than the cost of maintaining the present-day homes. Who would think of discarding the heating systems, the bath, the electric lights and the modern furnishings in the home and go back to the days of the fireplace, the tubbath, the oil lamp and the old barren homes of 25 years ago. Surely Mr. Mathers would not. And if he did,

his family would throw him over the transom.

Then why shove the schools back into the dark ages? Why ask children to trot back into the past so that the rich may become richer?

Would Mr. Mathers, because he is able to provide a private tutor for his children or send them to some fashionable school, have the children of the poor enjoy any less educational privileges than he is able to provide for his own? That's the school system of Russia and Russia shows it in her national life.

No nation can be any greater than its average citizenship. To educate a few and leave masses in ignorance is to create a monarchy. America is America because of its educational advantage. It stands first in the galaxy of nations because it has been possible for the child of the poor man to receive just as good an education as the child of the rich.

Possibly it is true that frills have been attached to the state school system but they were not sought by the schools. Each session of the legislature has passed new duties to the schools and as a result more teachers have had to be employed to take care of these things. Many of these so-called "frills" are essential and they can be handled more economically through the schools than they can through separate agencies.

And when anyone says that school teachers have been over paid, it is to laugh. The average school teacher's salary during 1915-16 was \$738 for men and \$526 for women. It's just in the past two years that they have been paid a sufficient salary to live on. The average for 1920-21 was \$1623 for men and \$1018 for women. You can go down on the section and count dozens of Mexicans who have been earning more during the same period of time. Yet these same school teachers have to spend 12 years in the elementary high school and have a normal school education or its equivalent after leaving high school before they can teach in the grade, and a college degree or its equivalent before they can teach in the high school.

Perhaps these qualifications are what Mr. Mathers refers to as an "Hierarchy of Exclusiveness." But to do away with this would make every high school graduate eligible to teach immediately she had come out of school regardless of her ability to teach. The advanced training fits them for teaching and eliminates the unfit.

To lower this standard would tend to lower the efficiency of the schools, decrease the salaries below a living wage and force out of the profession the better class of young people because few energetic and capable young men or women will enter a profession that offers little in the way of salary.

Nearly 14,000 teachers are required in Nebraska—far too many to depend upon those who will enter it for philanthropic reasons. When other work pays higher salaries the schools will lose their best teachers. We had concrete evidence of this during the stress of the war years.

If Mr. Mathers has decided to become a great public benefactor let him consider the cigaret: \$800,000,000 were spent for cigarets while the schools cost but \$763,000,000 during the same period of time. The people of the nation paid \$1,000,000,000 for candy while the public school system

cost only \$763,000,000. Last year the people spent \$350,000,000 for perfume, cosmetics and toilet articles. Perfumes and cosmetics cost \$1,150,000,000 in the United States during 1920 and surely these are not half so important as our schools.

The public school system offers the poor man the only hope of educating his children. If the burden of cost must be borne by the rich, let them be thankful that they are able to bear it. They are rich solely by virtue of the progress and prosperity of the United States—a progress and prosperity which can be traced right back to the public school system which Mr. Mathers would destroy.

The man or group of men who would strike at the heart of the public school system simply because they can educate their children at less expense while the poor go without education should not be permitted to go unchallenged in their efforts. Too much propaganda has already gone out against the public schools.

B. W. WINELAND DIES

Bert Wesley Wineland was born near Gallion, Ohio, December 4, 1853, and died at his home in Carroll, Nebraska, January 12, 1922, at the age of 68 years, 1 month and 8 days.

When a boy he moved to Iowa with his parents and lived there until he grew to manhood.

On February 22, 1877 he was united in marriage to Mary Cronk at Avoca, Iowa. To this union two children were born, Estella Lynette who died at the age of 2 years and 6 months; and Della May now Mrs. Della M. Ward, of Spokane, Washington.

He moved to Osborne, Kansas, shortly after his marriage and settled on a homestead, returning to Iowa, after proving upon it. In the fall of 1891 he moved to Carroll, where he has since made his home.

He is survived by his wife, daughter, Mrs. Della M. Ward, of Spokane, Washington, two sisters, Mrs. W. H. Pingrey, of Coon Rapids, Iowa; Mrs. Samantha Hines, of Avoca, Iowa; and one brother, Edgar Wineland, of Walnut, Iowa.

Mr. Wineland was the oldest business man in Carroll, having among other things run a harness shop, general repair shop and cream station, during his residence there.

He was a charter member of the Modern Woodman of America, Carroll Camp, No. 2241, remaining in good standing until the end.

Mr. Wineland was always an active member in the church wherever he has been helping out in any way he could.

Funeral services were held at the Carroll Methodist church Monday afternoon, conducted by Rev. F. M. Drullner, and his body was laid to rest in the beautiful cemetery on the hill side just at the edge of Carroll.

OPEN FORUM STAGES TRIAL

(From The Goldenrod)

With the help of Professor Bowen's civics class the Open Forum staged a mock trial in the auditorium last Friday evening. Doctor House was tried for impeachment on the charge of leaving his classes and going to Lincoln to the state championship football game. His lawyers were Donald Snyeg and Richard Hall. The prosecuting attorneys were Dear Hahn and Professor Lewis.

The impeachment trial was before the Nebraska supreme court with Chief Justice J. Osborn presiding. The civics class and members of The Open Forum acted as a joint session of the Nebraska senate and house of representatives.

Several expert witnesses were introduced, among them several who had gone with Dr. House to Lincoln, also a phrenologist and an alienist.

To the great joy of the defense and sorrow of the prosecution Dr. House was acquitted and will remain a member of the Wayne faculty.

The following account of the trial was given as the version of the prosecution:

The legal battle finally centered upon two questions: Is the testimony introduced by the prosecution true? and Is the defendant a State officer? The defense argued that the testimony could not be believed because the witnesses used by the prosecution were either mere children or were mentally unbalanced, and that the defendant was not a State officer because he was not a politician. The prosecution established the fidelity of its testimony by two sound sociological principles: first, that children and fools tell the truth; and second, that when one lies often enough one tells the truth, the lies canceling each other. It was pointed out that the evidence proved conclusively that the defendant deserted his sociology class just at the time when several members expected results, that he went to Lincoln to participate in some kind of a game at the Lincoln Hotel, and that when they came home they were all "broke." That the defendant was an officer of the State was proved by Webster's Spelling Book and Lewis' Dictionary.

JUNIOR HIGH NOTES

As a motivation for the work on verification the pupils of the tenth grade were asked to write a parody. The following efforts show the reluctance with which boys and girls take up orderly school duties after a week of vacation:

Our Vacation is Over
Twas the week after Christmas
And all through the school
Not a pupil was quiet
And none knew the rule
Not one knew his lessons
For their books they forgot
Even teacher was restless
All ready to start
With a club after someone
For just turning about
Then Miss Fulton came in
With her arms full of books
And said, "For some reference
Each and all must now look"
Then our class time soon came.
Upon hearing my name,
With a jump and a start
I got to the floor.
And though trembling with fear
And shaking my head
I told all that I knew
And what others had said.
When four o'clock came
Twas all just the same.
Then our school was soon out.
With a glad joyous shout
We turned on our heel
As it turned out of jail.
—Lillie Goodwin.

ESTIMATE OF EXPENSES

The State of Nebraska,
Wayne County, ss.
I, Chas. W. Reynolds, County Clerk of Wayne County, Nebraska, do hereby certify that the following is an estimate of expense for Wayne County, Nebraska, for the year 1922, as made by the County Board at their regular meeting held January 10th 1922.

County General Fund.....	\$ 60,000.00
County Bridge Fund.....	50,000.00
County Road Fund.....	50,000.00
Mothers Pension Fund.....	2,000.00
Soldiers Relief Fund.....	2,000.00
Total.....	\$164,000.00

Witness my hand and seal this 10th day of January A. D. 1922.
Chas. W. Reynolds,
County Clerk.

NOTICE OF HEARING

In the County Court of Wayne County, Nebraska.
In the matter of the Estate of Cynthia M. Carroll, deceased.
THE STATE OF NEBRASKA, WAYNE COUNTY, SS.
To all persons interested in said Estate:
You, each and all, are hereby notified that Boyd J. Carroll has filed a petition in said court alleging that Cynthia M. Carroll departed this life intestate on or about the 23rd day of December, 1921, and praying that Boyd J. Carroll be appointed administrator of said Estate. Hearing will be had on said petition before me at the county court room in Wayne, Nebraska, on the 27th day of January 1922, at 2 P. M. (Seal)
J. M. Cherry,
County Judge.

ALUMNI

(From The Goldenrod)

Lawrence Austin, '16, writes of his work since leaving Wayne as follows: "I don't know whether you know it or not but I have graduated from the University of Chicago since you last heard from me personally. I have also been appointed as Assistant Superintendent of the Michael Reese Hospital of Chicago. This may be a new hospital to your knowledge but it should not be for it is the next to the largest of its kind here in the city. By 'its kind', charitableness. Over 60% of our patients are free. It is a Jewish organization, supported entirely by the Jews of Chicago and elsewhere, if willing. We have beds all set for about 450 patients and could increase to 700 if necessary. Our average run per day is about 350-400. Our admissions and discharges average about 25-50. It takes about 600-600 to keep the place in operation. We have a nurses training school comprising about 200 student nurses. Competent instructors are always on hand. We are so fixed that anyone can receive the greatest amount of knowledge in the shortest possible time.

"You would be surprised at the number of former W. S. N.'s here in this city.

Herman Seims, ('17) will soon be the "big gun" in Chemistry at the University of Chicago."

Harry Shantz, '21, writes from Ghost Pine, Alberta, Canada, that he is teaching a seven grade county school with thirty pupils. The county there is very level and one may see for a distance of from 15 to 40 miles. The thermometer has registered as low as 35 below zero this year. Mr. Shantz thinks some of returning to school next year and completing work for a degree.

Miss Clemmie C. Smith, '12, writes to the faculty to express her appreciation of the 1920 alumni register, and states she is glad it is to be printed annually. Miss Smith is living with her mother at Sidney, Nebraska, teaching a country school near that place and giving lessons in china and water color painting on Saturday. She sends remembrances to her teachers and friends at the Normal.

Miss Irene Little, '17, who is teaching out in Thompson Falls, Montana, writes of her work: "I teach the normal training subjects in the junior and senior years and direct the courses of those in the freshman and sophomore years who expect to teach. The last nine weeks of the senior year is spent in practice teaching in a rural school. I take them to one school and we live in the community for the whole period. Thompson Falls is not a pretty town but the scenery around is beau-

CHORUS PRESENTS CANTATA

"The Wreck of the Hesperus" was very ably given by the W. S. N. Chorus Thursday evening under the direction of Professor Marcy. The solo parts were very well sung by Professor Marcy, Bass; Mrs. Marcy, Soprano; and Professor E. E. Lackey, Tenor. Mrs. Marcy acted as accompanist. The Chorus is composed this year of about sixty members and is indeed an organization of which everyone can be justly proud.

A son, Harold Charles, was born on November 26 to Mr. and Mrs. Truman Mauck. Mrs. Mauck will be remembered at the Normal as Miss Lillie Goldsmith of the 1916 class.

An announcement has been received of the graduation of Vern Anderson, '18, from the Chicago College of Naprapathy on December 22, 1921. Miss Anderson's name is listed as a candidate for highest Commendation in a class of twenty-two students.

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.

111 One eleven Cigarettes

Three Friendly Gentlemen **TURKISH VIRGINIA BURLEY**

The perfect blend of the three perfect cigarette tobaccos in one perfect cigarette

one-eleven cigarettes

15¢ for 20

The American Cigarette Co. 111 FIFTH AVE. NEW YORK, N. Y.

FAMILY WASHINGS WANTED

I am well equipped to handle your family washing, and would appreciate the work. With my equipment and good well water, your clothes will be properly cleaned and dried. For particulars call Phone 101. H. W. Bonawitz block east of Catholic church.

Pavilion Sale

at Wayne

Second Sale of The Season

Saturday, Jan. 28

2:00 P. M.

We had a good sale last date and expect to have another one the 28th. List your stock or implements or whatever you have to sell early so we may get it advertised.

L. C. Gildersleeve
Sales Manager

You Owe It to YOURSELF to INVESTIGATE CHIROPRACTIC.

PAY THE DEBT

CASH THE CHECK

CHIROPRACTIC SPINAL ADJUSTMENTS

COUNTERACT DISEASE WITH HEALTH

Doctors Lewis & Lewis

Chiropractors

Phone Ash 491—Wayne

NEBRASKA DEMOCRAT

Issued Weekly

THURSDAY, JANUARY 10, 1922

(NUMBER 3)

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 Months .75

WAYNE MARKET REPORTS

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

Corn, Yellow .29

Corn, White .29

Oats .25

Springs .16

Hens .17

Stags .12

Roosters .06

Eggs .30

Butter Fat .22

Cattle \$2.50 to \$6.00

Hogs \$5.50 to \$7.25

Senator Newberry retained his seat in the senate as the representative of Michigan in that august body. It was a republican victory, we are glad to say, as all democrats voted against the filling the seats for a price. Nine republicans also voted against seating the signer. The vote was 46 to 41. Nebraska people will not have to apologize for the vote cast by her senators on this question; Norris was one of the republicans who voted to keep the fellow out.

Bradstreet says that trade is slightly more active. The gain in jobbing lines and industry more perceptible because of the quiet of holiday times. Collections are not much improved. Iron, steel and automobile trade is improving. Coal business has been helped by cold weather. Because of the slump in butter and eggs, due to the mild weather as to eggs at least, the food price level is lower, the meats have advanced. Clearance in New York is greater than last year.

Special Friday Flour Sale

All day Friday Gold Dust Flour reduced to \$1.60. Yet your order in the mail box on Friday, over the phone or bring to the store. This is a special reduction of 25c per sack, for one day, on the best fancy patent flour—two sacks to a family.

Basket Store Blend Coffee

3 Lbs. for \$1.00

This store leads in supplying the community with a fresh roasted coffee of unusual cup value at a money saving price. We have no apologies to make for Basket Store Blend—it's a real repeater.

FANCY PEABERRY COFFEE, only per lb. .25c

Basket Store

Phone No. 2

Liberty bonds are at the top price for the year. Record total of weekly failures, due to year-end clean up, are also above normal.

Ford should be making friends of the common people or among them for the different combines and corporations are starting propaganda against him. We are just now beginning to receive propaganda from the National Fertilizer association of Philadelphia, which tell how expensive will be the Muscle Shoes plant to taxpayers if the Ford offer on that venture is accepted by the government. Then they proceed to figure out the interest cost to the government, regardless of the fact that Mr. Ford has proposed a plan to eliminate the interest cost on the sum required to complete the plant according to specifications. If the national fertilizer association will kindly estimate what will be the cost to the taxpayers to have a protective duty on fertilizers so that they may be made and sold by a combine that will not only control the price, but restrict the output, thus robbing those who need the product in a double way, the estimate they make of the Ford costs in 100 years will look very small. We cannot but question the motive and the patriotism of a concern that opposes a measure that appears to be for the benefit of the people as a whole while holding out their hand for the graft of a protective tariff, that they may not have to come to the people with their wares in an open market. The infant industries of this country are too often found trying to kill off any real "infant industry" which might sometime cause them to depend upon the merit and price of what they produce instead of fattening at the expense of the people under the protecting folds of a tariff that keeps them free from competition from abroad.

TRY CORN BREAD FOR THAT HUNGRY FEELING

Every week we get a letter telling what the department of agriculture is doing, and that department is doing much. One part of the letter this week says that as a country the crops of potatoes, beans and rice are below normal, and as a consequence the price is above normal. But the corn crop is above the normal crop, and the price is far below the normal, making corn a cheap food. It may be used in many forms, but the most common form of use is the corn meal, and from it the good housewife can make an excellent bread. This editor is eating it daily, and it has a good taste, is satisfying and fattening. Then as a boy we had corn-meal mush and milk and sometimes mush and molasses—sorghum, it was in those days. Then for breakfast fried mush from the surplus provided for the mush and milk supper. By the proper substitution of corn for flour bread, for potatoes, rice and the like one may maintain good health and ease up a bit on the high cost of living. If you never tried it, get a good receipt for making corn bread and try it. Not too much at once, for it is a rich food, and should not be eaten for the entire bread portion over a meal of the day. In some places they have been making an organized effort to stimulate the use of corn as a food. It should not be necessary to make this effort more than to get the game started.

BASKETBALL FRIDAY NIGHT

There are three games of basketball for Wayne Friday evening. The Midgets of Wayne vs. the Normal training school team at 7:30, then the Wayne Ponca match an hour later. At the college gym, the home team and Cotner university.

SOCIAL NOTES

Minerva Club

The Minerva club met Monday, January 9, with Mrs. Lambert Roe. Members responded to roll call by naming a noted man or woman. Mrs. Brittain read a well written paper on "Eminent Men and Women from 600 B. C. to the 13th Century." She assumed the position of an aviator and from that viewpoint she touched on the outstanding characters of the period assigned to her.

Mrs. Ada Rennie gave an interesting talk on the most prominent men and women from the 13th to the 17th century.

The interval from the 17th century to the present time was given by Mrs. Gulliver. She especially stressed the life of Abraham Lincoln and the grave doubts the Great Emancipator had of the success of his immortal Gettysburg address.

Mrs. J. T. House in her paper, "Present Day" told of the achievements of Herbert Crowley and Einstein.

With Mrs. Beaman pianist, Mrs. Crabtree led the club in community singing. At the close of the program the hostess served a two-course luncheon.

The members will entertain their husbands at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Miner on Monday night, January 23.

The Presbyterian Ladies Aid will meet at the church parlors at 2:30 the afternoon of the 25th, which is Wednesday next for an interesting session to which all members are urged to come. Under direction of Mrs. C. A. Chace, the entire program will be carried out, which will include the paying of the dollars earned for the society during the summer with the story in each case of how they were earned. Some other committees are to be named for or at this meeting, and their duties made known. Will you be there?

Chapter A. Z. P. E. O. met Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. H. S. Ringland, she was assisted by Miss Emma Hughes. Mrs. A. A. Welch gave an interesting paper on "American Travel in the East." Elsie Ford Piper gave a report on "National and State Affairs, Reviewing of Armament Conference and Speaking of the Call for an Extra Session of the State Legislature. The hostesses served delicious refreshments. The next meeting will be with Mrs. W. H. Morris February 7th, she will be assisted by Mrs. Harry Fisher.

The men of the Early Hour club entertained the women at a five-course dinner and card party at the Boyd hotel last Thursday evening. The decorations were red carnations and ferns. Music was furnished by an orchestra from the Normal. After dinner 500 was played at eight tables. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. Hamer Wilson, James Miller and Harry Fisher, of Chicago.

Mrs. Kilburn entertained the ladies of the various societies of the Methodist church at a Kensington Wednesday afternoon, serving a New England high tea at the supper hour for refreshments. It was a happy afternoon, and doubtless many plans for the work of the different societies of the church were discussed. There was singing and speaking and really jolly time.

The Monday club met Monday afternoon at the home of Mrs. H. H. Hahn. Roll call was answered with "Current Events of Africa." Mrs. O. R. Bowen read a paper on "Prominent Men of Africa." Refreshments were served by the hostess. The next meeting will be a theatre party at the Crystal, Monday evening, after which a luncheon will be served.

The Aeme club was entertained Monday at a 1 o'clock three course luncheon at the home of Mrs. Hamer Wilson. Roll call was answered by "American Naturally", Mrs. Carhart had lesson on "John Burroughs," Mrs. Weber gave a paper on "Burbank." Club will meet next Monday at the home of Mrs. John Bressler.

The Daughters of the American Revolution met Saturday afternoon at the home of Mrs. C. E. Carhart, with Mrs. Jessie Reynolds as joint hostess. The paper for the afternoon was on Americanization by Miss Helen Reynolds. The hostesses served refreshments, and those present report a most interesting meeting.

Miss Margaret Pryor entertained a few friends Monday evening in honor of Miss Anna McCreary, who will leave soon for Ender, where she will become manager of the new McLean & McCreary millinery shop. The evening was spent playing 500 at two tables. The hostess served delicious refreshments.

The Kard Klub was entertained Thursday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Orr. Mrs. War-

ren Shultheis won the high score prize in the 500 contest. Mrs. Leslie Ellis and Mrs. Paul Mines served refreshments. Club will meet with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Jenkins January 25th.

Miss Ruth Jones celebrated her sixteenth birthday Tuesday evening entertaining a dozen of her young lady friends in honor of the event. A dinner was served at 6:30, after which the evening was spent in games and dancing.

The U. D. club observed housekeepers day, Monday at the home of Mrs. Harry Fisher. Each member prepared a new recipe. A four-course supper was served. The next meeting will be with Mrs. Jas Miller.

Twenty young folks were entertained at a dancing party Friday evening by Bon-Moran, following the basketball game with Wakefield. At the close of the evening refreshments were served by Mrs. Moran.

Mrs. Paul Harrington entertained the Coterie Monday. The afternoon was spent discussing current events. Choice refreshments were served. Mrs. C. A. Orr will be hostess next Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Art Norton entertained a party of friends at their home last Thursday evening at cards. Refreshments were served.

The Early Hour club will be entertained at a 6:30 o'clock dinner this evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Harrington.

The Helping Hand society will meet Thursday January 26th at the home of Mrs. Hobert Auker, Husbands are invited.

The St. Mary's Guild of the St. Mary's church meet this afternoon at the home of Mrs. William Baumgardner.

The W. C. T. U. will meet Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. J. T. House. A musical program has been prepared.

The Queen Esthers will have a social meeting Wednesday evening at the home of Miss Mabel Britell.

Sofosis club will be entertained Monday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Willis Noakes.

The Alpha Women's club will meet Tuesday at the home of Mrs. R. W. Boardman.

WITH THE WAYNE CHURCHES

Methodist Episcopal Church
(Rev. William Kilburn, Pastor)

Sunday school 10 a. m.
 Preaching service 11 a. m.
 Epworth League 6:45 p. m.
 Evening 7:30 p. m. The Nebraska State Hygiene and Welfare Campaign are holding a community meeting Sunday, January 22nd, in the M. E. church. Subject, "Increasing Crime, Its Cause, and Remedy", speaker, Dr. J. G. Dickson of Lincoln. This is a national movement to stem the rapid tide of crime to save our homes, schools and churches in short our youth life. No civic or religious movement can afford to ignore this great program. All are urged to come especially the fathers and mothers.

The Presbyterian Church
Rev. Fenton C. Jones, Pastor

Sunday, January 22, 1922
 10:30 morning worship. Sermon subject, "The Model Church Modernized."
 11:30 Sunday school.
 6:30 Christian Endeavor.
 7:30 we will unite with the other churches in a Union-meeting at the Methodist church.

English Lutheran Church
(Rev. J. H. Fetterolf, Pastor)

10 a. m. Sunday school.
 11 p. m. preaching.
 There will be no evening service. Our congregation will unite in the welfare meeting at the Methodist church.

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

January the 22nd
 Sunday school 10 a. m.
 Preaching service 11 a. m.
 January the 21st, Catechetical Instruction 2 p. m.
 You are heartily invited.

First Baptist Church

Morning worship at 10:30. S. X. Cross will speak.
 Sunday school at 11:30.
 There will be no evening service as the members will join in a union Child Welfare meeting to be held at the Methodist church.

Evangelical Churches
(Rev. W. Fischer, Pastor)

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

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Wayne County Bank

of Sholes, Nebraska

Charter No. 1156, in the State of Nebraska at the close of business December 31st, 1922

RESOURCES	
Loans and discounts	\$75,568.60
Overdrafts	33.36
Bonds, securities, judgments, claims etc., including all government bonds	253.43
Other assets	None
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	5,490.50
Other real estate	5,098.26
Current expenses, taxes and interest paid	500.00
Cash items	23.30
Due From National and State banks	\$9,338.29
Checks and items of exchange	None
Currency	150.00
Gold Coin	None
Silver, nickels and cents	55.12
Liberty loan bonds held as cash reserve	100.00
Total Cash	9,648.41
TOTAL	\$96,611.36
LIABILITIES	
Capital stock paid in	\$11,000.00
Surplus fund	500.00
Undivided profits	308.89
Dividends unpaid	None
Individual deposits subject to check	\$22,614.88
Time certificates of deposit	49,686.26
Cashier's checks outstanding	672.96
Total Deposits	72,974.10
Notes and bills re-discounted	1,517.20
Bills payable	9,500.00
Depositor's guaranty fund	811.17
TOTAL	\$96,611.36

STATE OF NEBRASKA, County of Wayne, ss.

I, W. E. Philby, Cashier of the above named bank do hereby swear that the above statement is a correct and true copy of the report made to the State Bureau of Banking.

W. E. PHILBY, Cashier.

ATTEST:
 W. H. ROOT, Director.
 A. E. McDOWELL, Director.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of January, 1922.
 J. E. PHILBY, Notary Public.

Wayne, services at 3:00 each Sunday afternoon.
 Welcome to either church.

Holliness 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?

IT'S RIGHT

THE WEIGHT AND QUALITY OF OUR BREAD IS RIGHT!

YOU will find that our bread is just right. The tastiness of it will make your appetite sit up and take notice and the weight of it will make you feel that you're getting the food-value of your money. It's important that you should remember the name of our bread and that you impress it upon the groceryman.

Wayne Bakery
 E. Lingren, Prop.
 Phone 34J

Your Opportunity

The Sioux City Journal

"The 24 Hour Newspaper"

Daily now \$4.00 per year \$2.25 six Mos.
 Daily and Sunday \$5.00 year \$2.75 six Mos.

World's Greatest News Service

The full twenty-four hour leased wire service of the Associated Press.
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 BEST SPORTS AND MARKET PAGES.
 HIGHEST QUALITY FEATURES
 AT PRE-WAR PRICES.

The Sioux City Journal

Eight editions Daily—An edition for you that will assure you The Latest News by the Earliest Train.

Daily \$4.00 per year.	Sioux City Journal, Sioux City, Ia.
Daily, and Sunday \$5.00 per year.	Enclosed find \$ for the Daily and Sunday Journal.

ORDER NOW and include the BIG SUNDAY EDITION.

SEND PERSONAL CHECK, BANK DRAFT OR MONEY ORDER

Big January Clearance Sale

Without Profit

Beginning Friday, Jan. 20

FOR CASH

Extra Special

- Extra Special—A fine napped outing-flannel, light colors, this sale, per yard **14c**
- Extra Special—A good weight bleached shaker flannel; this sale, per yard **14c**
- Extra Special—A 32-inch chambray gingham, plain colors, per yard **15c**
- Extra Special—A 36-inch percale, standard light grounds, per yard **16c**

1/2

- Every ladies' cloth coat in the house, including all the new "Palmer Garments," go at **Half Price**.
- Every ladies' silk plush coat, all new, all guaranteed silk plush, go at **Half Price**.
- Every child's winter coat, ages 4 to 12, good selection at **Half Price**.
- Choice of any ladies' suit, just the right weight for now and early spring, all "Palmer Garments," this sale **Half Price**. Any fur, scarf or muff, set or single piece at **One-fourth Off**, tax included.
- One big line of odd coats, dresses and skirts, all carried over but good materials, choice each **\$2.45**
- The best full size cotton batt at **\$1.00**
- Every blanket has been reduced; look for the sale tag, they are cheaper now than for years.
- Men's good weight fleeced lined union suits; this sale **\$1.49**

Shoe Sale

THE BIGGEST SHOE SALE EVER HELD IN WAYNE. TO MAKE ROOM FOR SPRING STOCK BEGINNING TO ARRIVE, WE WILL MAKE SOME TREMENDOUS VALUES ON LADIES' BOOTS.

- One lot of 75 pairs, all sizes, dress shoes, French heels, this sale **\$2.95**
- One lot of 100 pairs; good sizes, fine kid, military heels; just the shoe you want right now; this sale **\$4.95**
- One lot very fine kid dress boots; black or brown, French heels, values to \$10.00; this sale **\$4.95**
- All Ladies' fine dress shoes, black or brown, including Queen Quality, now selling at \$10.00; this sale **\$8.00**
- All Ladies' kid or calf shoes; regular \$8.50; this sale **\$7.00**
- All styles of high cut shoes at sale prices.
- One lot of men's medium weight shoes; all sizes; this sale **\$3.85**

Sweeping Reductions on Overshoes

- Men's and boys' 1-buckle heavy arctic overshoes, all sizes, this sale **\$1.50**
- Men's all rubber 4-buckle red U. S. brand; this sale **\$3.50**
- Men's all rubber 6-buckle U. S. red; this sale **\$4.75**
- All kinds of overshoes (except rubbers) reduced for this sale.
- Boys' all rubber 4-buckle U. S. red, all sizes, 11 to 5; this sale **\$2.95**

1/2

- Choice of any skirt; all new "Never Shrink" make; this sale **One-Third off plain marked price**.
- Our entire stock of bungalow aprons; this sale **Half Price**.
- Our entire stock of gingham dresses; this sale **Half Price**.
- Choice of any blouse or waist in the house at **One-Half Off**.
- Children's, Misses' or Ladies' sweaters all go at cost.
- Wool dress goods have all been reduced; you can now buy them at pre-war prices; look for the sale price tag on all wool dress goods.
- Choice of any man's cap in the house at **\$1.00**
- A lot of knit wool toques; this sale **50c**
- A clean up of men's heavy fleeced shirts and drawers, to close, each **69c**

Other Bargains all over the house we have not space to list. Come early and make your selections while stocks are in good shape.

This Sale is For Cash

S. R. Theobald & Co

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

L. B. Cobb of Carroll was a Wayne visitor Wednesday.

Mrs. A. E. McDowell of Sholes was a visitor at Wayne last Friday on her way to visit relatives at Neligh.

W. Pospishef was over from West Point last week, and visited at this office a few moments. He was out looking after his farm just northwest of Wayne, and was accompanied by two West Point friends, Frank Novak and John Eilers.

Dick Auker is home from a trip in the western part of the state.

Miss Julia Westling of Wausa passed through Wayne Tuesday afternoon on her way to Sioux City.

Mrs. Robert Mellor and Mrs. Chas. Shulties spent Wednesday visiting at Sioux City.

During the first week in January this year, real estate sales exceeded \$200,000, this being in excess of the total for the corresponding week of last year.

Another invoice of those popular-priced wool dresses, coming for Friday and Saturday, at the Mrs. Jeffries store. Two grades—\$12.98 and \$14.98. Come in and see them.—adv.

Mrs. Jeffries store room is being made like new on the interior with paint and paper. Getting ready for the spring millinery which will soon begin to come.

Notwithstanding the unfavorable weather, Omaha dealers have been able to obtain a considerable quantity of natural ice. Employment has been given to 300 to 500 men.

Ralph Bohmert went to Norfolk the first of the week to be with the band of that place of which he is a member, during the firemen tournament which holds a three day session there this week, closing tonight.

Villa is now a good citizen of Mexico, they say—farming, you know, so he has to be good.

Mrs. Katie Sieck went to Council Bluffs Tuesday afternoon to attend the funeral of her son's mother-in-law, Mrs. Blumer.

The Nebraska Farmers' Union at its annual convention, held in Omaha, condemned the proposed levying of a tax of one cent a gallon on gasoline.

At Homer they announced a big community meeting for last Friday evening, to organize a real community sporting club.

The Nebraska retail merchants' conference, scheduled for Omaha, January 25-26, has been indefinitely postponed.

Henry Ott went to Omaha the last of the week to look after some matters of business in connection with some investments made by himself and some of his neighbors in a concern that is not, apparently prospering these days under the present management.

Mr. and Mrs. Boyd Carroll from Randolph came to Wayne Wednesday morning where Mrs. Carroll stopped a day or two to visit at the home of his brother and sisters in this city, while he went on to look after some business matters in Sioux City. He will stop here on his return trip.

Rev. F. A. Gustafson, pastor of the Lutheran church at Wausa has resigned, to take effect about March 1st, and at a meeting of the board last week a call was extended to Rev. C. O. Granlund of Ceresco. The call stipulates that a salary of \$2,000 and the use of the parsonage is to be the remuneration for the first year.

Roy Jeffrey, Hayes Atkins and J. M. Bennett sent a car of hogs to Sioux City Monday night, for sale on the Tuesday morning market. On Monday the price went down somewhat, and Chicago market broke quite decidedly, with about 80,000 hogs coming in. A drop of 15 to 20 cents a hundred on that number of hogs will mean a fine saving for the buyers. No pork did not come down—just the packers and speculators took advantage of a situation made possible by the large receipts.

Forty per cent of the developed water power of the world is in the United States where nine and one quarter million horsepower have been developed, says the department of government geological survey. Just so—but for all that the United States has not developed one-tenth of its available water power. We buy coal to make steam, and let the water for ten times the power for less than one-tenth the money go idly to the sea. We complain of lack of employment, and will not put men to work saving money for mankind. The total potential waterpower of the world is estimated at 430,000,000 more than this country had developed. This is the estimate at low water. When we use all of the available power there will be little use for anyone to shovel coal this side of the internal regions.

Here is a new motto for the boys: "Learn to save before you learn to shave." This was not in the barber's adv of the exchange we saw it in.

C. R. Van Horn and wife came out from Sioux City Monday evening, and Mrs. Van Horn went to the Wayne hospital for treatment.

Mrs. Glenn Hale went to Norfolk Saturday evening to visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Clasen, her sister.

Miss Florelle Nye from Wisner, who is attending the Normal went to spend Sunday at home, going over Friday morning.

Chas. Weeces from Princeton, Illinois came last week to visit and look after business here. He will remain a few days yet, a guest at the home of L. M. Rogers and wife, his daughter. Mrs. W. remained at home.

Nick Cullen, for many years a resident of this vicinity, but now of Huron, South Dakota, was here a short time the last of the week; and went on to New Castle for a time, and to return to Wayne later.

C. B. McConnell from Elbow Lake, Minnesota, who has been here for several weeks visiting at the home of his parents; Mr. and Mrs. Chas. McConnell left Wednesday morning to return to his work. He is in the employ of a real estate firm, and tells us that just yet business is rather quiet, and collections more so in their business.

Dr. H. A. Senter of Omaha visited a short time here the last of the week with his brother V. A. Senter. He was on his way to Bloomfield, where he was commissioned to go as inspecting officer for the Commandery. We venture the assertion that he was royally entertained at Bloomfield, and that he found the local organization strictly up in all requirements.

Judge Graves says they may not do so—that is levy a school tax more than the needs of the district for the present year, in order to pay old indebtedness incurred in other years, when he heard a case in which land owners near Homer and the school district were the lawing parties. Some other means will have to be found to make up the deficit—but we did not see that the judge made it plain what that plan might be.

Otto and Miss Amanda Wischof, who have been here from Amersot, Minnesota, visiting relatives and former friends left Wednesday for home. They are son and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wischof, who moved from north of Wayne to their present Minnesota home nearly nine years ago. They report that all is well with the family there, and that they have come to like and enjoy their new home, much as they regretted leaving Wayne, where those young folks had been born and reared. Herbert Wischof, who came with his brother and sister, is planning to remain longer. They were guests at the home of their uncle, Geo. Renter and family.

Julius Young of Craig was here the last of last week visiting among his college friends on the hill.

Miss Dorothy Huse came home from Lincoln this morning to spend a few days visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Huse.

Mrs. Carrie Lytele from Sioux City returned home Friday after a visit here at the home of her sister, Mrs. O. J. Olson.

According to R. B. Howell, head of the Omaha utilities, the wireless telephone will soon be in competition with the old system and will bring about a reduction in rates.

Mrs. J. H. Foster was called to Sioux City Wednesday afternoon by word of her mother's illness. Her mother, Mrs. M. C. Carlstrom is more than eighty years of age, and as a consequence of her age her condition might easily become critical from what would in a younger person be considered but a slight ailment.

H. W. Bonawitz, who came back to Wayne from near Pender a few weeks ago, asks those who want family washing done, to call him, as they have the equipment to make a specialty of that work. They live and conduct their laundry work just east of the Catholic church, in a new house recently completed by Chris Hansen. He tells us that a real laundry for Wayne is what he hopes to establish in the future.

Mrs. P. H. Kohl returned Wednesday evening from a visit at Omaha. Operator Snyder of the depot force has been transferred to the Webster-street station for a time, to relieve the operator who had been there. He expects to come to one of the good towns between Omaha and Emerson soon.

Farm Loans

We are now in position to make farm loans at 6 per cent interest, and 1 per cent brokerage charge.

Can loan up to \$87.50 an acre on good farms.

Kohl Land & Investment Co.

Wayne

Wayne Cleaning Works

CLEANING
PRESSING
DYEING

We also make alterations

W. A. TRUMAN, Proprietor
Phone 41

THE BIG SALE

at

Morgan's Toggery

will continue until the 28th of January

All winter goods must be sold in that time. Get what you need now at much lower prices.

Choice of the Cloth Overcoats - \$29.90

Any Sheep Lined Coat at \$19.90

Leather Vests - \$5.90 and up

Morgan's Toggery

The Postoffice is Just Across the Street

WAYNE, NEBRASKA

SPECIALS

For Thursday, Friday and Saturday

- 4 Cans of Gooseberries for **\$1.00**
- 4 Large Cans Appricots for **\$1.00**
- 4 Large Cans Sweet Potatoes for **\$1.00**
- 4 Medium Size Cans Superb Brand Pineapple **\$1.00**
- 3 Large Cans Superb Yellow Cling Peaches **\$1.00**
- 3 Large Cans Prunes **\$1.00**
- A Good Broom for **45c**
- 1 Pound Black Tea for **20c**
- 14 Pounds Navy Beans for **\$1.00**
- 14 Pounds Rice for **\$1.00**
- 4 Pounds Hominy Flakes for **25c**
- So-Lite Pancake Flour

The Wayne Grocery

Winter & Huff, Props.

Phone 499 West of State Bank of Wayne

Fred G. Philleo
Real Estate Fire Insurance
 Prompt and Careful Service.
 Office Over First National Bank.
 Phone 205

Dr. T. B. Heckert
Dentist
 Opposite Postoffice

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

The muck from choice. A hog will respond to decent treatment about as quickly as any other animal.

An when it comes to reproduction, old Mother Sow can give the range cow cards and spades and little casino, and win by a safe margin.

Everybody in these parts knows George Tapster. George knows something about hogs. His father raised 'em in England, where George was born. And George learned a lot of things about hogs from his father. A few years ago George had a lot of hogs. He sold all of them at a profit, reserving one brood sow "for seed." In just eighteen months he had 111 porkers on his place, and every one of them either a lineal descendant of that good old sow, or bought with the proceeds of the sale of one of the descendants. George could have started with one good cow and had her and one calf at the end of eighteen months. And the cow and her calf, and the cow's milk during the period, wouldn't have been worth one-third as much as the 111 pigs.

"The Midwest has hit the nail on the head," said Mr. Tapster, referring to the "Cow, Sow and Hen" propaganda. I know something about the dairy cow, for that's my business. And five or six dairy cows, a few head of hogs and a hundred or more hens, will make a man more clear money than any eighty acres planted to beets or corn, or sowed to wheat. I'm not afraid to straddle a milking stool I'd rather do it and make a little clear money than to thin, weed and cultivate and top beets and think myself lucky if I broke even. This valley ought to be the greatest dairy and poultry section in the middle west. It will be if the farmers and the business men will get together and work together to make it such. The Midwest deserves every encouragement in its campaign for more cows, sows and hens."

And that's that.

COMMISSIONERS PROCEEDINGS

Wayne, Nebraska, January 10th 1922.

Board met in regular session. Present: P. M. Corbit, Henry Rethwisch and Otto Miller, commissioners, and Chas. W. Reynolds, Clerk.

Board proceeded to an organization for the year 1922, as provided by law, with the selection of P. M. Corbit, as chairman, and Chas. W. Reynolds, as clerk.

Upon motion it is hereby resolved that each member of the board be and is hereby appointed a committee of one to investigate claims of demand upon the county for pauper maintenance, and for temporary relief, and also to investigate claims and demands of any party on county road and bridge funds to be expended in the several road districts of the county. P. M. Corbit is hereby directed to act as such committee in the 1st Commissioner District, Henry Rethwisch is hereby directed to act as such committee in the 2nd Commissioner District, Otto Miller is hereby directed to act as such committee in the 3rd Commissioner District.

Provided, however, that in case of emergency anywhere in the county coming to the knowledge of any of the commissioners where it is necessary to give immediate relief to a pauper and no other commissioner being present, the commissioner present shall see that the necessary relief is provided. Each member shall report to the full board at its next meeting, and all acts performed by him as such committee with his recommendations for action by the board. All Justice of the Peace and the county clerk are hereby forbidden to give any aid whatsoever, except as stated below, and all persons requiring county aid, such as medical attendance, and other necessities shall make application direct to the commissioner of the district for which he acts.

Under this resolution the county clerk is given authority to call the county physician for medical attendance, or emergency cases, whenever he deems it necessary.

On motion the county is divided into three road dragging districts as follows:

Road Dragging District No. 1 shall comprise all territory within the 1st Commissioner District and shall be under the supervision of P. M. Corbit.

Road Dragging District No. 2 shall comprise all territory within the 2nd Commissioner District and shall be under the supervision of Henry Rethwisch.

Road Dragging District No. 3 shall comprise all territory within the 3rd Commissioner District and shall be under the supervision of Otto Miller.

County commissioners as Overseers of the respective road dragging districts are to receive no extra compensation.

On motion it is hereby resolved that the contract for the printing of commissioner proceedings be let to the Wayne Herald and the Nebraska Democrat at full legal rate, one-half to each paper.

On motion it is hereby resolved that the printing of the delinquent tax list, treasurer's statement, and all legal notices and other notices ordered published by the Board be let to the Wayne Herald and the Nebraska Democrat as follows:

Delinquent tax list at full legal rate, one-half to each paper, all legal notices and other notices ordered published by the Board at full legal rate, one-half to each paper.

\$900.00 is hereby made the compensation for extra help in the office of the county clerk for the year 1922, over and above the salaries of the clerk and his deputy, which are fixed by law, same to be paid by the board through claims and warrants to be drawn on the county general fund.

P. M. Corbit, is on motion appointed Acting Highway Commissioner for the year 1922 for Wayne County.

Estimate of expenses on State Highway System for year 1922.

1 New Maintainer	700.00
Payment on Heavy Gang Outfit	1,500.00
Truck repairs	500.00
Tractor repairs	1,000.00
Blade Grader	50.00
Gasoline, oil, kerosene and grease	3,000.00
Lumber	800.00
Paint	125.00
Hardware	200.00
Tools and small equipment	200.00
Highway Commissioner salary and expense	540.00
Salaries for Patrolmen	5,000.00
Extra Labor	500.00
Team hire	2,000.00
License plates, containers, etc.	600.00
Heavy Gang Maintenance	3,500.00
Culverts	1,000.00
Contingency grading	2,000.00
Sinking fund for purchase of equipment	2,000.00
Total	\$26,215.00

Report of Soldier's Relief Commission showing monies received and disbursed for the year 1921

Balance on hand last report \$132.61
 County Warrant 300.00

Total Receipts \$432.61

Disbursements 126.00

Total on hand \$307.61

in the office of the County Judge for the year 1922, same to be paid by the Board through claims and warrants to be drawn on the county general fund.

It is hereby resolved that the Board allow for the year 1922, the following wages for road work for the year 1922.

Fifty cents an hour for man and team.
 Seventy cents an hour for man and two teams.
 Thirty-five cents an hour for single man; and further that Overseers shall show the dates the work is done on the receipts, and also show location as to where work is done, also show just where all lumber purchased by them is used, also to account for all old lumber.

All Overseers are hereby notified to purchase lumber from party with whom the county has a contract; also sign for all lumber before leaving the yards.

It is hereby resolved for the year 1922 that the Board allow the sum of \$3.00 for sharpening both large and small grader blades.

It is hereby resolved that 75 cents a mile, round trip be allowed for road dragging for the year 1922, wherein four horses are used, and a written contract must be entered into with the county commissioner of your respective road dragging district before any claim will be allowed. A report to be furnished to the commissioner after each dragging and a monthly statement to be filed on the 1st of every month on cards furnished for that purpose.

On motion the Board hereby makes the following estimate of expenses for the year 1922, at \$164,000.00, as follows:

County General Fund	\$60,000.00
County Bridge Fund	50,000.00
County Road Fund	50,000.00
Mothers Pension Fund	2,000.00
Soldier's Relief Fund	2,000.00

In compliance with section 2737, Revised Statutes of Nebraska, for 1913, as amended, the Board of county commissioners of Wayne County, Nebraska, hereby appoint O. C. Lewis, who as Sheriff would be chairman of board, Dr. C. T. Ingham, who will be physician, and Pearl E. Sewell, who as county superintendent will act as Secretary of said Board.

The county board hereby adopts the following rules and regulations to prevent the introduction and spread of contagious, infectious or malignant diseases, and for the purpose of safe guarding the public health and preventing nuisances and unsanitary conditions.

1. That a board of health for the county be appointed by the county board, the same to consist of three members, one of whom shall be a practicing physician.

2. That said board of health be and they hereby are empowered to enforce such regulations as may be adopted by this board to prevent the introduction of contagious, infectious or malignant diseases into the unincorporated territory of the county, and to enforce quarantine rules made for that purpose by it or the board of commissioners.

3. That in case in their judgement it shall become necessary to establish a pest house and if the pest house be established by the county board, the same shall be under the supervision of the board of health, and the said board of health shall have power to cause such person to be removed thereto as they deem necessary in order to enforce the quarantine rules and prevent the introduction and spread of such contagious diseases.

4. The said board of health or any member thereof may enter any premises in the county not within the corporate limits of any city or village for the purpose of determining whether or not any contagious disease exists therein and shall adopt such rules and regulations for their own control and for the carrying out and enforcement of the quarantine rules and regulations adopted by this board as in their judgement they may deem necessary. They shall elect such officers from their own body as they deem necessary and shall keep a record of all their proceedings and persons quarantined.

5. The expense of said board of health which are not properly chargeable to the persons affected with such contagious diseases or persons occupying the premises where the same exist shall be paid from the county treasury upon bills duly allowed by the board of county commissioners in the same manner as the other indebtedness against the county. The compensation of the members of this board of health shall be 50 cents a mile, one way and for examination and quarantine of each family \$2.00. They shall be allowed by the county board and paid from the county treasury, in the same manner as other bills against the county.

6. The County Board may at any time remove any member of said board of health and appoint another in his place.

7. All persons who have been quarantined, shall be thoroughly fumigated in the manner provided by the rules of quarantine, and adopted by this board at the expense of such persons and the occupant of the quarantined premises and no quarantine shall be raised until such persons and the premises have been fumigated. Provided that papers and premises occupied by paupers may be fumigated at the expense of the county. All fumigating shall be under the personal supervision of one member of the board of health, under the personal supervision of a practicing physician.

On motion the following regulations and rules for quarantine of contagious, infectious or malignant diseases were adopted.

1. Whenever within the limits of this county and without the corporate limits of any city or village, a person is suspected of having small pox, scarlet fever, diphtheria or other contagious diseases he shall immediately be isolated within his own household as carefully as possible and as soon as a contagious disease is recognized it will be the duty of the attending physician and householder to give written notice of the same to the clerk of the county giving the name of the disease and of the family where it exists with the number exposed and all other particulars that may be of value.

2. The premises where the above contagious disease exists must be duly quarantined by the county board of health through its proper officer or any appointee, (a) by placing upon the house or some conspicuous point upon the premises, a placard giving the name of disease in letters not less than three inches, (b) by a verbal or written notice to the householder to remain on the premises and in no way mingle with other persons nor to allow others (except the physician) to approach nearer than thirty (30) feet to any house or person thus quarantined. This rule to apply also in case of exposure.

3. Such quarantine to continue until in the opinion of the medical advisor of the board of health, the last case of the disease likely to occur therein has completely recovered and is ready for disinfection, provided however that in case of extreme necessity one free from disease may be released earlier after thorough disinfection of person and clothing and with a certificate from the above medical advisor.

4. The necessities of life, as often as occasion demands may be carried within thirty (30) feet of the quarantined house by a neighbor or other duly appointed messenger, but no nearer, nor shall any effects whatsoever be brought away from the household until thorough disinfection.

5. In case of death from contagious disease there shall be no public funeral and the body of the deceased shall be closely wrapped in sheets well saturated with disinfectants and closed in a tight casket, this to be again wrapped in a disinfected cloth, and in such cases the corpse shall not be carried to or near any body of people while on its way to the cemetery.

6. When in any school district or community several families, say five to eight are infected with contagious disease or very many exposures have occurred, the board of health may prohibit all gatherings of people in that community including sessions of school until in their opinions the emergency is past.

7. All physicians should use due precaution in their visits to quarantined households to avoid the danger of contagion to the well.

8. When in the opinion of the medical advisor of the board of health, quarantine can be safely raised, it shall be done with fumigation with a 40% solution of formaldehyde, using at least five ounces to each 1000 cubic feet of air space, solution to be applied by an approved evaporation or by the sheet method. The room to be sealed at least six hours, all persons to receive a disinfecting bath and their clothing to be fumigated and the house thoroughly cleansed. This to be done in accordance with the "Suggestions of the State Board of Health to Physicians."

9. When in the opinion of the board of county commissioners a hospital is needed to which individual cases of contagious diseases may be removed, or when such method will accommodate those without homes at much less public expense or for any other reason it is deemed best, a building suited to their needs shall be provided.

10. Whoever, in any way willfully or negligently disobeys these rules of quarantine and disinfection shall by such disobedience render himself subject to prosecution and a fine of \$25.00 for each and every offense, and shall meanwhile if infected, and subject to quarantine be held at the quarantine house or hospital until the time for disinfection.

And be it further resolved that all rules and regulations of the Department of Public Welfare of the State of Nebraska, passed July 9th, 1919 are hereby approved and adopted.

Report of W. O. Hansen, County Treasurer, showing amount of fees earned by him for the quarter ending December 31st 1921, amounting to the sum of \$49.75 was examined and on motion approved.

Report of O. C. Lewis, Sheriff, showing amount of fees earned by him for the quarter ending December 31st 1921, amounting to the sum of \$143.00 was examined and on motion approved.

The bids on County Physician for the year 1922 were opened and read, and on motion the bid of Dr. W. H. Phillips was accepted.

The bids on stationery, blank, office supplies and books for the year 1922 were opened and read and on motion the contract for stationery awarded to the Nebraska Democrat, and on motion the contract for legal blanks awarded the Wayne Herald. The bids on office supplies and books were on motion rejected, and the county officers allowed to purchase these items on the open market.

The following claims are on motion audited and allowed and warrants ordered drawn on the respective funds as herein shown, and warrants to be available by January 21st 1922.

No.	Name	What for	Amount
86	Wayne Drug Company, Ether and drugs		\$36.10
87	Northwestern Bell Telephone Company, December 1921 tolls and January 1922 rent		29.41
90	Carhart Lumber Company, Coal		6.35
94	Fullerton Lumber Company, Lumber		154.50
96	D. E. Miller, Drayage		2.95

No.	Name	What for	Amount
50	Wheeler Lumber, Bridge & Supply Company, Lumber, Claimed		\$717.60 allowed
98	W. O. Hansen, Advanced freight on car of lumber		450.62

No.	Name	General Road Fund: What for	Amount
91	Carhart Lumber Company, Lumber	Commissioner District No. 1 Automobile or Motor Vehicle Fund:	\$50.40
85	G. Henry Albers, Dragging roads	Road Dragging District No. 1 Road Dragging District No. 2 1921	\$28.80
2525	Luther Anderson, Dragging roads	1922	\$95.85
78	C. B. Wattier, Dragging roads	Road District Funds: Road District No. 22.	\$22.50

No.	Name	What for	Amount
94	Fullerton Lumber Company, Lumber	Road District No. 25.	\$40.25
95	Perry Jarvis, Unloading plank	Road District No. 28. 1921	\$2.00
2455	Smith Hovelson Lumber Co., Lumber	Road District No. 32. 1921	\$24.55
2300	Tom Hughes, Road work	Road District No. 33. Road District No. 41.	\$32.00
82	Farmers Union Co-Operative Association, Oil	Road District No. 41.	\$46.60
93	E. J. Paulsen, Refund of poll tax		\$2.50
97	Luther Keeney, Road work	Road District No. 42.	4.00
99	Harold Sorenson, Road work	Road District No. 43.	\$2.70
97	Luther Keeney, Road work	Road District No. 49.	\$4.80
88	A. W. Dolph, Hauling plank	Rejected Claims:	\$5.00

Claim No. 1665 of Albert H. Kuhnnein for road dragging, amounting to the sum of \$113.40 and filed September 15th 1921, was examined and on motion rejected.

No.	Amount	No.	Amount
2207 for	\$40.00	2504 for	\$77.08
61 for	\$16.80	79 for	\$25.60
89 for	2.16	81 for	\$10.25

Commissioner District No. 1 Claims—Corbit

1525 for	\$197.98	1663 for	\$76.80	2262 for	\$55.80
1522 for	\$42.00	2514 for	81.75		
2355 for	49.86				

Commissioner District No. 2 Claims—Rethwisch

445 for	\$45.00	1532 for	\$6.00	1839 for	\$40.80
1879 for	45.00	1918 for	39.00	1919 for	117.00
1924 for	61.80	2110 for	18.00	2112 for	24.00
2114 for	35.00	2115 for	21.00	2190 for	3.00

Commissioner District No. 3 Claims—Miller

168 for	\$6.00	995 for	\$81.20	1088 for	\$12.60
1589 for	9.60	1898 for	18.00	1921 for	28.80
1932 for	64.00	1933 for	51.10	1948 for	40.70
1962 for	17.40	2030 for	16.20	2045 for	24.00
2046 for	69.30	2054 for	34.60	2071 for	44.25
2122 for	39.70	2125 for	100.40	2211 for	11.20
2212 for	25.80	2238 for	27.00	2239 for	19.20
2240 for	43.20	2241 for	21.60	2242 for	32.40
2243 for	21.60	2251 for	16.20	2252 for	42.00
2253 for	42.00	2263 for	8.70	2336 for	5.60
2372 for	16.20	2376 for	16.00	2381 for	29.40
2459 for	205.00	2460 for	15.60	2484 for	14.00
2485 for	14.00	2502 for	9.00	2512 for	81.60
2515 for	36.90	2516 for	12.80	2529 for	15.30

3 for	\$5.20	5 for	\$9.40	60 for	\$32.40
63 for	16.20	83 for	56.70	84 for	21.60
92 for	4.00				

Board proceeded to an examination of the treasurer's books and papers for the last six months.

No further business completed.

Board adjourned to January 11th 1922.

Chas. W. Reynolds, Clerk.

Wayne, Nebraska, January 11th 1922.

Board met as per adjournment. All members present.

The Board having completed the examination of the books and vouchers of W. O. Hansen, county treasurer, showing collections and disbursements from July 1st 1921 to January 1st 1922, and the Board being fully advised in the premises finds that he collected and disbursed as follows:

Collections:	
Balance on hand July 1st 1921	\$153,582.28
Taxes for year 1921	84,338.37
Taxes for year 1920	79,532.46
Taxes for year 1919	34.58
Motor Licenses	14,437.50
Paving Tax	4,948.96
School Land Interest	133.76
Miscellaneous collections	29,451.30
Redemptions	3,074.18
Miscellaneous Fees	51.00
60% of Railroad Tax	17,471.40
Total Collections	\$387,060.79

Disbursements:	
State Tax	\$27,551.88
3 1/2% of Automobile Tax to State	70.81
Rebate on Automobile Tax	23.50
From County General Fund	45,695.59
From General Road Fund	14,075.56
From County Road Dragging Fund	150.00
From County Bridge Fund	18,909.36
From Road District Funds	16,990.27
From Soldier's Relief Fund	300.00
From Mothers Pension Fund	160.00
From Motor Vehicle Fund	5,549.15
From Inheritance Tax Fund	1,605.00
From Redemption	3,230.28
Treasurer's salary and clerk hire	1,800.00
State Hail Insurance to State	1,174.65
School Funds	65,906.51
School Bonds	1,932.50
High School Funds	2,010.00
Wayne Consolidated Funds	12,350.00
Wayne Water Extension Bond	950.00
Wayne City Hall Bonds	450.00
Wayne Sewers	32.65
Carroll Consolidated Funds	1,700.00
Carroll Paving Bonds and Interest	12,287.50
Carroll Water Bonds	730.00
Carroll Light Bond	261.25
Wakefield Consolidated Funds	950.00
Winside Consolidated Funds	800.00
Winside Gas Bond and Interest	527.50
Winside Electric Light Bond	208.25
Winside Water Bond	50.00
Wakefield Sewer	168.19
Sholes	75.00
Total Disbursements	\$387,060.79

Balance on hand January 1st 1922 148,702.32

Balance \$387,060.79

The County Funds are found to be deposited in the several banks of Wayne County as follows:

Bank	Bank Balance	Out-standing Checks	Treasurer's Balance
First National Bank, Wayne	\$26,019.16	\$12.81	\$25,606.35
Citizens National Bank, Wayne	2,622.53	2.50	2,620.03
State Bank of Wayne, Wayne	25,358.18	93.40	25,264.78
Merchants State Bank, Winside	11,401.04	219.78	11,181.26
First National Bank, Carroll	10,710.03	384.80	10,325.23
Hoskiss State Bank, Hoskiss	9,668.70		9,668.70
Farmers State Bank, Altona	4,094.50		4,094.50
Farmers State Bank, Winside	5,819.13		5,819.13
Citizens State Bank, Carroll	8,129.92	38.60	8,091.32
Wayne County Bank, Sholes	3,713.15	19.50	3,703.65

Outstanding checks 1,164.39

Balance \$127,364.95</

Where Your Taxes Go

How Uncle Sam Spends Your Money in Conducting Your Business

By EDWARD G. LOWRY

Author of "Washington Close-Ups," "Banks and Financial Systems," etc. Contributor Political and Economic Articles to Leading Periodicals and a Writer of Recognized Authority on the National Government's Business Methods.

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THE BURDEN OF TAXES

Before the war the government of the United States spent about one billion dollars a year for all purposes, including interest on the public debt. In the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, the first full fiscal year after fighting stopped, the government spent in round figures six billion four hundred million dollars. In the fiscal year 1921, that is, up to June 30, 1921, it spent \$5,115,927,889.30, and in the fiscal year of 1922, which will end on June 30, 1922, it will spend more than four billion dollars, says Secretary Mellon of the Treasury Department.

These figures include interest on the public debt which amounts to about one billion dollars, but include nothing for sinking fund or other debt redemption. Including both interest and sinking fund, the government will spend more than four times as much the fiscal year 1922 as it spent yearly before the war.

These expenditures and these heavy charges are a part of the price of victory. Your whole present problem is to curtail them. It concerns you to know just how these immense sums were gathered and how much you paid and are paying toward them, for of course we, the tax payers, the men and women with jobs, the men and women who have what the census calls gainful occupations, paid every cent of it. It was our money until the government took it.

Let us examine the fiscal year 1920. I have not the detailed account for 1921, but it was slightly less than the year previous, as the year ending June 30, 1922, will be a slightly less burden on us than the year preceding. According to a careful analysis made by the late Dr. E. B. Rosa, of the United States bureau of standards, a government scientist who was deeply and intelligently interested in the subject, every man, woman and child in this country contributes an average of fifty-three dollars in taxes to the support of the national government. Actually it is nearer fifty-four than fifty-three dollars, but I am taking the smaller sum for the sake of the round number. That is, the average family of five persons pays \$265 a year out of its earnings to the federal government alone, in addition to what is paid for state, county and city taxes. The estimated average yearly income of a family of five is something more than \$700. But before any of that \$700 is spent \$265 must be turned over to the general government to run the business of the United States.

The actual amount that each one of us paid was \$53.77. We paid it through the medium of internal revenue taxes and customs duties on imported articles divided as follows:

	Per Capita
Income and excess profit.....	\$37.20
Cigars and tobacco.....	2.77
Transportation and other utilities.....	2.72
Autos, candy, furs, jewelry, etc.....	2.52
Beverages.....	1.86
Special taxes on capital stock, etc.....	.09
Estate inheritance.....	.97
Stamps on legal papers, etc.....	.79
Admissions to amusements, etc.....	.77
Insurance and miscellaneous.....	.23
Total.....	\$53.77

The taxpayer is next of kin to the treasury. At any rate he is the first person notified when the treasury needs money, and he always has to dig down into his jeans for whatever is needed. Taxpaying, even more than charity, begins at home. The boy's best friend is his mother, but the taxpayer's only friend is himself. The only thing that can be done for him is to disclose as vividly as possible how much his government is costing and let him decide what he will do about it. It all comes down to this: The more money the government spends through defective organization or extravagance, the less you have to spend or save.

So much for the cost of the national business we support. We are all minority stockholders. The concern has no other source of revenue than our contributions. It doesn't make any money. In times like these, when almost everybody feels that he gets too little for what he sells and has to pay too much for what he buys, it seems to me the least we can do is to take an active and intelligent interest in this great common enterprise of ours and make sure that it is well organized; that it doesn't waste or spend extravagantly; that the employees are paid an adequate wage and have proper working conditions; that their morale is kept high and their enthusiasm in our interest unabated; in fine, that as a business it shall be conducted as efficiently and economically and on as modern scientific principles as any large private business.

Is it? That is a question you must answer for yourself after I have acquainted you with the actual situation and condition.

The Plotting Fathers

By MARVIN ST. JOHNS

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"Who, Arnold, this is simply tyrannical!"

"Think so?" said Arnold Preston lightly.

"It's more—it's positively barbaric! What! Coerced into marrying a girl you have never seen? Forced to live with a woman you don't like? It's dreadful, unheard of, abominable!"

"Now, don't get excited, Chester," said easy-going Arnold, as he went on with packing his valise. "I'm the one most interested, and I'm not complaining. My good old uncle, and he has treated me like a prince all my life, is bent on what the novelists call a marriage of convenience."

"Who is she? What is her name?"

"I have not the least idea in the world."

"And she?"

"Equally as ignorant as to my identity, I assume, and apparently of the same filial, obedient mold as myself."

In the same quibble frame of mind as that in which he had thus conversed with his close college chum, our indifferent hero arrived at Twenty Lakes the next day for a two weeks' outing.

Uncle Ramsey had arranged it all—outing, introduction to the predestined bride, afterwards a partnership in his extensive business, after that the honeymoon.

"Easy as falling off a log—why should I worry?" Arnold indolently asked himself the next day, as he started out to enjoy himself in his favorite sport, rowing.

There was, indeed, a fine chain of lakes connected by little channels and full of fish, and the weather was sublime.

"A new boarder down at Smith's on the next lake," he heard his hostess tell her husband at the supper table.

"That so?"

"Yes, a very pretty young lady—Miss Hope Raymond, my neighbor tells me. Mr. Preston, you must meet her."

Arnold was all eyes, as he passed the channel into Smith's lake. Lo, and behold! a dainty sprite of a maiden was skimming the water in a light skiff.

Two days after that the skiff was not in much use. Pretty nearly all day long the yawl held two, and a happy, carefree, merry pair they were.

Arnold fancied he had never met so artless, dignified, attractive a girl as Miss Hope Raymond.

They boated, they took long drives along the charming lanes. Their hostesses gave one or two dances, with the rural population filling in.

"The last day," rather mourned Arnold, as he started forth with his yawl. Hope had come to meet him in the skiff. An adverse breeze had upset her frail craft. When he reached her, going down for the last time, she was insensible. He bore her ashore to where there was a rustic bench. She recovered, shrinking back from his protecting arms.

"I am so glad you saved me," she breathed—"oh, so glad that it was you."

The words inspired him. In a torrent of eloquence, he told her of his love, and then that they must part. He was bound to a duty, but he should never forget her.

"And I—am bound, too!" sobbed Hope, clinging to his hand, but face averted and tear-stained. "Goodbye—goodbye!"

That evening she went home. The day following Arnold also left Twenty Lakes.

It was dusk, and the lights were low that eventful evening when he and his uncle were ushered into the drawing room of a palatial home in the city. Arnold knew it to be that of the bride picked out for him.

A dignified, impressive-looking gentleman entered the apartment as uncle and nephew arose from their seats. "My dear old friend Ramsey," he spoke heartily and moved aside courteously to advance a charming young lady by his side. "My daughter, Mr. Ramsey. And this, I presume, is your nephew? My daughter Hope, Mr. Preston."

"Oh, father!"—and Hope Raymond tottered almost into his arms.

"Miss Raymond!" gasped the astonished Arnold.

"Met before—ha! ha! Raymond, we are two old plotters. Look at them," exclaimed Mr. Ramsey.

"No, leave them to their happiness," supplemented Mr. Raymond.

And there, in perfect silence, Arnold and Hope, with clasped hands, stood looking into each other's eyes.



Uncle Walt's Story

Walt Mason

PRACTICE OF ECONOMY

"M. R. SQUILL, the druggist, is selling some wonderful liquid porcelain, and I think we ought to have a bottle," said Mrs. Jamesworthy. "There are a dozen things about the house which would be greatly improved if enamelled."

The bathtub, for instance, is a disgrace, as most of the white coating has disappeared.

"People who don't like our bathtub don't need to wash themselves in it," replied Jamesworthy. "It's a good enough bathtub for any reasonable person. Of course, you want to put a coat of your liquid porcelain on it, as a measure of economy, but like all your retrenchment schemes, it would be a fizzle. The porcelain would never dry, and the first time I took a bath I'd get my person covered with it and would have to go to the taxidermist for relief."

"Last summer you had another great scheme for saving our hard-earned doubleboons. You painted the lawn swing and never said a word to me about it. After dark, I took a seat in the swing, to rest my weary bones, and when I wanted to leave it, I found I couldn't. I stuck to that swing like a two-cent stamp to a dunning letter. The neighbors had to come over and pry me loose with spades and things before I could get away. My raiment was ruined, and it was a suit I had worn only three seasons. You explained to me afterward that you thought you'd be saving money by painting the swing yourself. Your passionate fondness for the kind of economy that involves spending money has brought these gray hairs to my sideboards and made me old before my time."

"There's only one reliable way to save money, Mrs. Jamesworthy. Salt it down. Put it in a tin can and solder the lid down tight. If you go to the druggists and grocers and hardware men, and ask them how to economize, they'll try to sell you something that will put you in Easy street. I don't blame them for it. They are in business for the purpose of selling things, but no sane woman would accept any one of them as her guide, philosopher and friend, in matters of retrenchment."

"It was the druggist who sold you five gallons of his patent disinfectant, telling you that you might save vast sums of money by having it on hand. There was a contagious disease in town then, and the druggist pointed out that people who had the disease were almost bankrupted by the expense. In case the disease was headed in our direction, all we had to do was to use this disinfectant and we'd be immune. The disgusted malady would turn in its tracks and hike away in some other direction."

"Of course, having the disinfectant on hand, we were suffering to use it, and when you heard that a man in the neighborhood had the heaves you concluded it was time to get busy. You sprayed the house with the stuff, and you know what happened then. We had to borrow a tent and camp out on the lawn for a week. The aroma infesting the house was so strong that the clock stopped and all our priceless oil paintings turned black."

"Nobody could enter the house without wearing a sack over his head. It rained all the time, we were camped on the lawn, and we all caught the champion colds of our lives. It was a week of unadulterated misery, and it was the result of your determination to save money by every expensive means. The only comfort or pleasure I got out of the whole business was derived from twisting the druggist's nose and telling him what I thought of him."

"The grocer told you last fall that you might save fabulous sums by buying several bushels of tomatoes, and eight dozen glass jars, and endless quantities of spices and vinegar, and making your own ketchup. You made it, Mrs. Jamesworthy, and it all spoiled. We buried it darkly at dead of night, the suds with our bayonets turning."

"You think you're smart, don't you?" inquired Mrs. Jamesworthy, petulantly.

In the Oil Belt. "What is that man drilling?" "A wildcat well."

"If he strikes a run of wildcats there ought to be good money in setting their pelts."

Wealth of Vanadium in Peru. Ninety-five per cent of the total known vanadium in the world is represented in the deposits of the famous Minas Ragra, in Peru. There is supposed to be in sight at this mine ore of 26,000,000 pounds metallic content.

An Audience That Must Stay. "He wants to be a lawyer."

"Why?" "Says it must be fine to have 12 men obliged to stay in the room and listen to him make a speech."

VARIETIES OF HUMAN FOOD

Decidedly Odd Material Sometimes Employed for the Purpose of Providing Nourishment

It is interesting to consider some of the more or less odd material which man has been led to choose for the purpose of food. Environment, of course, must be a factor in regard to this choice, and necessarily also. It is hard to imagine that earth would be used as food, and yet such has been the case in many countries during famine. The Laplanders mix earth with their bread, the Russian uses a "rock flour" and the poorer classes in Hungary (where now nearly every one is poor) are driven occasionally to eat an earth which contains only a trifling proportion of nourishing principles.

The use of seaweed as food is an example of the determining factors of both necessity and environment. It is not a little astonishing to find that a number of seaweeds are really edible and nourishing. Perhaps the best known example is laver, which is a kind of stew made from a weed, an algae. The laver made on the Devonshire coast of England, and to be found in some London shops, is said to be excellent. The sea algae, indeed, prove on analysis to contain a considerable proportion of nutritious matter, and as they are usually tender, they are digestible. There are also several sea mosses which are esteemed for their esculent properties. Agar sugar is another example of a sea yielding a nutrient jelly. It is supposed that the edible birds' nest so highly esteemed when prepared in the form of soup by the Chinese has its origin in the birds feeding on agar sugar. On the other hand, it is said that the substance of which the nest is composed is secreted from certain glands which are developed during the nest-building season, but which lose this function afterward.

A member of the bar tells of a young man from the West who, some years ago, was so fortunate as to be enabled to enter the law offices of a well-known New York firm of lawyers. Very soon he was intrusted with a case, although a very simple one. He was asked by the head of the firm, a distinguished jurist known throughout the land, to give an opinion in writing.

It was observed when this opinion was submitted that, with the touching confidence of the novice, the young man had begun with the expression: "I am clearly of opinion."

The head of the firm smiled as his eye caught this and he said: "My son, never state that you are clearly of opinion on a law point. The most you can hope to discover is the preponderance of the doubt."—Exchange.

Figure It Out. How many apples did Adam and Eve eat? Some say Eve eight and Adam two—a total of ten only.

Now we figure the thing out far differently: Eve eight and Adam eight also—total 16.

We think the above figures are entirely wrong. If Eve eight and Adam 82, certainly the total will be 90.

Scientific men, however, on the strength of the theory that the antediluvians were giants, reason something like this: Eve 81 and Adam 82—total 163.

Wrong again. What could be clearer than if Eve 81 and Adam 812 the total was 893?

I believe the following to be the true solution: Eve 814 Adam and Adam 8124—Eve—8038.

Still another calculation is as follows: If Eve 814 Adam, Adam 81242 oblige Eve, total 82056.—Exchange.

Explaining Lunar Bands. Puisseux, the distinguished selenographer of the Paris observatory, some time ago reached the conclusion that the curious rays or bands extending in straight lines away from many lunar craters, such as the celebrated tycho, are produced by the deposition of volcanic ashes carried to great distances by the winds that happened to prevail when the eruption occurred. He accounts for the relative narrowness of these bands which are never more than 30 miles broad, although their length is sometimes many hundred miles, by supposing that only the central axis of the deposit has remained, the less dense borders having been destroyed by the denuding forces of the air when the moon had a considerable atmosphere.—Washington Star.

Concerning the Brain. Whether a person's brain becomes larger after intellectual development is still a disputed question. Smith Ely Jelliffe, an authority on the subject, says: "Weight of brain, however, has no direct relationship with intelligence, as idiots' brains are known to have weighed just as much as those of the ablest men. Intellectual capacity consists in the great multiplicity of nerve cell connections. While it is true that a number of celebrated men of recognized brain power have had large brains, there are many more of equal capacity whose brain weights have not been remarkable."

The Wrath of Honghi

By WINIFRED DUNBAR

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"Hide me!"

The words were spoken in fairly good English amid a jargon of many tongues. He who uttered them came bolting through the window of the little hut I had called home for a number of weeks.

I had troubles of my own—mostly Arline—as you will discern later, but a chord of human sympathy was touched at the forlorn appearance of the man.

"Under the cot," I directed quickly; "I will try and protect you."

Then I resumed reading a book, and when a mandarin and half a dozen soldiers flitted about the palace and searched all of its odd corners for the fugitive, my indifference or quiet dignity repelled a direct invasion and the mob passed on.

It was later that Fooching explained—it was from that moment that he attached himself to my interests—luckily for Arline.

The man was a half native, his father an Englishman. He had mixed in political matters and was proscribed in Tong. He had fled, pursued. I had enabled him to slip the meshes and he showed fidelity by staying with me.

I had been part of a surveying party stranded at Lochun. Boxers, revolutionists and adherents of the Chang dynasty were embroiled in a three-cornered fight. It was dangerous to try and leave, it would be doubly perilous to remain, but—Arline!

She was a singer. What odd fancy, reckless experiment, irrational calculation led her brother, Rupert Lisle, to jump from Canton, 90 leagues across a desert, to try a motion picture venture in the squalid poverty-stricken province of Lochun, I could never figure out.

I only knew that after a week of a vain attempt to work up business he found his funds gone.

Then happened the tragic. I had become slightly acquainted with the Lisles. We arranged to stick together and get back to Canton as best we might. Meantime I had fallen in love with Arline, and she was worthy of it. One day a messenger came to my poor quarters in a vast hurry. "Please come at once," read the note, signed "A," and I placed the precious screed next to my heart and hastened to respond in person.

Now this was what happened: The brother, an artist, had gone to Amoy, one of the sacred towns of Tuam occupied by an exclusive tribe and 100 miles distant. He had been discovered in the temple of the great god, Honghi, stretching its details. This was sacrilege. He had been seized, imprisoned and was to die.

Miss Lisle had appealed to the consular agent, to the local authorities. They were helpless to rescue the doomed man.

Looking back now, that secret-furtive tramp to Amoy, constantly menaced by wandering train bands, the midnight arrival at the great temple, the scaling of a broken wall, the finding of a suitable hiding place up near the roof—it is all like a dream; but then Fooching and I shared a thousand perils.

The most vivid feature of that retrospect is the event of the second night. We looked down at the sombre robed priests, at the victim, Arline's brother, whom they led in. Then, as the sacerdotal rites were about to take place, Fooching spoke the quick word: "Ready!"

Whirr! Flash! There was a broad blank wall at the front of the temple, affording an admirable screen. Unmasking the projector output, I threw the picture of Honghi upon it in a broad clear disc. There were frightful cries from the priests.

"The script—the message!" spoke the quick-witted Fooching, and I flared out the sentences that ordered the priests to instantly release their victim or encounter the wrath of Honghi.

The idol had spoken! Trembling with superstitious fears the chief priest released the captive and bade him depart.

I do not know what the priests thought if they ever found the outfit, for we abandoned it to join the rescued artist to regain his sister—then Canton.

The faithful Fooching plotted us all that dangerous journey.

My love's brother went off to Australia, where a good business prospect was offered, and took Fooching with him.

Arline and myself returned to America. Why not? My latest letter from my dear old mother had concluded—"We are all waiting to welcome your dear, sweet little wife."

Tea Wagon as Baby-Buggy. The wicker tea wagon was a wedding present and until the head of the house in a hilarious mood tried to coast down the hallway on it one night, breaking the glass tray, it performed its social tasks faithfully during the trying first year, the New York Sun states.

Then Mrs. Lackawanna wheeled it to the attic and left it there. Its career appeared to be ended.

But after Betty was born, somebody discovered that the small-sized clothes basket which served as her movable crib would just fit in the top of the tea wagon, after the tray had been removed. So it was brought down from the attic to begin a brand-new career as an indoor baby carriage.



Daddy's Evening Fairy Tale

Copyright by MARY GRAHAM BONNER

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WHAT DICKY DECIDED.

Dicky had had a most marvelous ride right in the engine room of the great train. He had ridden all the way down to the junction, fully eighteen miles away. And he had come back in the engine room, too.

It was after that that he had decided he wanted to be the engineer on a train.

But not long after Dicky was taken for a trip in a hydroplane which went up in the air and along in the water, too.

It was after that trip that Dicky had decided he would like to take such trips all the time when he grew up.

Another time, later on, Dicky was invited to take a ride on a camel belonging to the circus. That was the most thrilling of all. He rode right in the parade, right from the circus grounds, along the side streets, to the main street, and all the length of the main street he rode.

Oh, how proud he was! The camel wore a particularly handsome shawl and on top of the shawl was a magnificent seat and upon that sat Dicky.

A man walked along by the camel and led him in dignified fashion, and the camel held his head straight down in front of him and looked neither to the right nor to the left, but chewed constantly as though to show that parades meant nothing in his life.

Oh, how proud Dicky was! He bowed to his friends down on the street. They sat along the curb and they sat in chairs and they stood, and they leaned out of windows. Dicky knew everyone in the town. They all knew him, too.

No one missed seeing him on top of the camel.

It was after that that Dicky decided he would go in a circus so he could ride in gorgeous parades with a band leading the way, and crowds along the street looking on in admiration.

Another day Dicky went for a wonderful ride in an automobile. All over the neighboring country they went. They saw other little towns, and one quite big place, too.

But all these different thoughts puzzled him.

"I've decided on so many things," he said. "And none of them are just what I want to do when I grow up."

To be sure Dicky had quite a long time ahead of him in which to decide, but he seemed to feel he wanted to be sure a long time ahead so he could think of his future work.

But the days went by and Dicky could not make up his mind. Sometimes he had a new thrilling adventure, and that would make him wonder again whether he would ever be able to make up his mind for the future.

Dicky was still puzzling and thinking about all the things he might do when, one day, a small stray dog came along. He was limping and his eyes looked sad, very sad. He seemed to be suffering terribly.

"Poor little dog," Dicky said. "Come right here to me."

And as Dicky said so the dog started to limp toward him. Dicky picked the dog up very gently.

He saw that some other dog had evidently bitten his leg. It looked sore and as though it hurt so much. And the dog was trembling, for he was trying not to complain and while though the pain was hard, very hard to bear.

Dicky took the dog inside and bathed his wound. Then he put a little peroxide on it so as to prevent poisoning. And then he put soft, healing vaseline and bandaged the leg ever so tenderly and carefully.

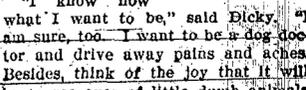
And then Dicky thought of food for the dog and he gave him some delicious milk and later on a nice bone.

And oh, how grateful the dog was. He licked Dicky's hands and he wagged his tail, and his eyes said more to Dicky than all the thanks in the world.

The dog was a little walf dog, and Dicky was allowed to keep him.

And whenever Dicky went anywhere, the dog was his companion. And always in the dog's eyes Dicky saw his thanks and his gratitude.

"I know now what I want to be," said Dicky. "I am sure, too. I want to be a dog doctor and drive away pains and aches. Besides, think of the joy that it will be to see eyes of little dumb animals thanking me for what I have done. Engines and hydroplanes and circus parades crowds would never be the same as wonderful, grateful dogs!"



"Come Right Here."

Daddy's Evening Fairy Tale

By MARY GRAHAM BONNER

THE TOY SHOP.

"I have a little shop to tell you about this evening," said Daddy, "which is for children alone. It is simply a back room which is something like a story-book full of different stories. You're not quite sure at first which story you'll hear about and then decide you'll hear them all—one by one.

"It is back of a book shop which, too, is only for children. And there is a marionette theater which means a puppet show and little puppets—or dolls which are worked by wires from behind the scenes.

"Sometimes the marionette shows go a-traveling just as though they were a real theatrical company, of course they have to be taken!

"But it is the toy shop or toy room I want to tell you about. The name is the 'Once-Upon-a-Time' toy shop. The reason for this is because there is a story attached to every toy, or at least something which distinguishes it from the usual toys.

"First there is the story-book stick horse. This is a toy made in Italy, for there are quaint toys from different lands to be seen. The story-book stick horse is like a regular broom stick a small boy would enjoy riding, on the top is a perfectly modelled Arabian horse, a very distinguished looking fellow with a head which is his pride because it's not the usual flat head given to such creatures! And the stick is of a gorgeous blue hue with a red knob at the end.

"There are many kinds of animals—a wonderful pair of oxen looking like real oxen, too. I wished I could have obtained a pair of real oxen at that moment just to show them that toy makers sometimes did know what they looked like!

"There was a black bear and a black cat and their story—along with the story of some of the other animals was this: They were made by widows of English soldiers who had fallen during the war. There is a factory in England which employs only widows of soldiers and they make toys.

"Some of the toys told stories of national ways. For example, a scene depicting life in the far North was worked out in toys. There was the Eskimo and his dogs and his sledges, his hut and his provisions and there was also a mighty walrus with most fascinating teeth. A toy woodchopper and a toy lady woodchopper from Switzerland who bent back and forth at their work showed that in Switzerland wood-chopping is not only a work for men!

"There are painted cloth porridge sets done by an invalid and from now on the 'Once-Upon-a-Time' toy shop expects to have many Russian and Italian, French and other foreign toys which will be made by the immigrants who come to this country, and who will want to do this work.

"But the animals were all familiar with are perhaps as interesting as



"Such a Nice Horse."

any—and there is a story which has to do with them, too.

"A few years ago a farmer's wife found that her children were stung in the way of toys which she and her husband could not afford to give them. But she wanted to do something about it—and she did.

"She began making toys. Out of old pieces of felt and kid she made copies of all the animals on the farm.

"The toy room heard of them and now this farmer's wife supplies the toy shop with its horses and its cows and its other farm animals in play shapes!

"The business is too much for just this one mother so she and other mothers in her neighborhood make lovable farm animals, sell them, and also show the city children just how the animals on the farm really look!

"And it is a wonderful business which perhaps even young girls could learn to do every once in awhile and make a little extra pin money.

"For nothing would be so nice as toys made around our country places as they are made in the country places in the foreign countries and then sent to the cities.

"The toy shop is anxious to have a 'Made in America' sign stand for perfection in toy-making in America, too.

"But I brought you each home a souvenir.

Nick and Nancy were indeed surprised when Daddy undid a package and gave each of them a beautiful toy horse. Each had a glorious silky tail and Nancy started to stroke her horse's tail immediately.

LYCURGUS DID NOT "BELONG"

Old Gentleman Wrong in Classing Him as One of Seven Wise Men of Greece.

The seven wise men of Greece, whose names and sayings have come down to us from antiquity, have been distinctly secondary in renown recently to the several score wise men of the nations gathered here in the conference on the limitation of armaments.

But the ancient wise men are not forgotten. Here and there are men who treasure the sayings which those worthies handed down to us. They are keen on the proper pronunciation of their names, and know to a degree in which Grecian state they lived.

One of these scholars came in last week to settle a dispute, says the Washington Star. Several of his friends, in whom the fine flower of learning had not withered any more than it had in him, were disputing about those seven wise men of Greece. "They could only think of six," declared the gentleman, nodding his white head. "I said the seventh was Lycurgus. Am I right?"

The seven wise men of Greece, not having figured in the news for a few years, it was no easy task to locate them. But a fat volume finally gave them up—and Lycurgus was not in the list.

Blas, Chilo, Cleobulus, Pittacos, Solon, Thales and Perlander were the seven wise men. Everybody remembers Solon as the man who got off that really tremendous saying "Know thyself." Cleobulus is credited with a good one too. "Avoid extremes." This latter is the famous "golden mean" of Epicurus.

"And to think I would have put Lycurgus in that list!" exclaimed the old gentleman.

VAST TREASURE WAITS FINDER

Hidden Somewhere in the Sudan Desert Is Osman Digna's Store of Gold and Ivory.

In my travels, when a young girl in Egypt and later in the Sudan, in Ismailia, I met with a woman who had fled from the Sudan during the war with the British. She was related to the once famous Osman Digna, the mahdi's general and most trusted friend. She related the following, which I translate:

Every year Osman Digna used to take 50 Sudanese men and load them up with ivory, gold and precious stones which the mahdi obtained from traders from the Congo. He led these men in a march which lasted three days into the wilds of Khartoum, to a mountain where was his cache. When everything was put in safely, they started off to return, but halfway another trusted man, named Mahomoud, met Osman Digna with a hundred men, who killed everyone of the men used to carry the valuables. When that deed was done they returned to the mahdi, waiting for the next year's caravan.

Osman Digna consequently was the only man who knew the cache. When taken prisoner he was offered a large sum of money to conduct a party to the place but he absolutely refused to speak. The last I heard of him he was still lingering in prison in Cairo nearly blind and insane.—Montreal Family Herald.

For Twenty-Seven Cents.

An unforeseen interruption of travel occurred on the West side elevated railroad one morning last week. A short, somewhat stout, middle-aged woman ambling her way to the downtown platform at Ninety-third street dropped her purse, as well as her ticket, in the box.

The son of Erin whose special duty it is to see that tickets are dropped in the box tried to extricate the purse with a wire. He failed and then the woman wanted to try. The ticket seller was called out.

Potential passengers were held up. A crowd collected. Variegated remarks enlivened the occasion. Finally a mechanic was summoned. He took the top off the box and recovered the purse. It contained 27 cents. Travel had been delayed almost an hour.—New York Sun.

Church Treasure Recovered.

An Italian ice cream dealer in attempting to dispose of a solid silver cross for \$30,000 in Glasgow disclosed the whereabouts of a Thirteenth century church ornament worth \$500,000 which disappeared several years ago from the Church of Borgo Colafagato, near Aquila, Italy. The evidence presented in court was to the effect that the cross was one of the most valuable antiquities of Italy, and was thought to have been smuggled out of the country by an art collector. The ice cream vendor's effort to sell it at a \$30,000 figure aroused the suspicions of an antiquarian because of its greater intrinsic worth. The Italian contended that it has been in the possession of his family for generations, that it had been lost in the earthquake at Messina and had been recovered by him from the ruins.

"Perfect 36" Is No More.

The perfect 36 bust is no more, writes a sartorial correspondent. In the days of her prime, before fashions owned their own cigarettes, she flourished. Now she is gone, forever. In her place is the willow creature with a figure like a twelve-year-old boy and dresses that are suspended from sharp shoulders. The fashionable figure now is smaller than the 36, more undeveloped. The stylish girl accentuates this thin, wispy appearance.

Kitty's Return From Europe

By ALVIN HENDRICKS

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Kitty Benson had gone away to Europe. Kitty Benson had returned. She had gone away a prodigy, but she had returned to be the pride of Four Corners.

Lester Davis and Kitty had been sweethearts until her father made his sensational sale of farm land to the oil company. Then the Bensons had built the great house on the hill which dwarfed the friendly, homely cottages of the village. And Kitty's mother had discovered that she had a voice.

She was sent to a finishing school and she returned for a brief holiday and to make the announcement that she was to go to Italy to study under a great master. And Lester had rebelled, wildly but impotently, against her parents' dictum.

"I love you, Kitty," he urged. "What is the use of becoming a singer, even if you can touch the hearts of thousands? The only happiness in life is in the home. Kitty, marry me this evening and let us face the future."

Lester went into the study of Cyrus Benson. When he told him that he wanted to marry his daughter the rich man placed his hand kindly upon the boy's shoulder.

"Success in life," he said sententiously, "consists in the ability to recognize conditions. A year ago I should not have opposed your wish. But now it is preposterous. My daughter is to find her mate among the leaders of society, here or in Europe, not in a penniless lawyer. No, my boy, stay awhile and have dinner with us and put those foolish ideas out of your head."

It was a very mournful dinner for both Kitty and Lester. But after dinner Kitty sang for them and at the end Lester always remembered that she sang "Home, Sweet Home."

"An revoir, Lester," she whispered when the time came to say good-by. "I shall be back in two years, and you will find my heart whole and yours for the keeping."

Now she was back; but things had changed greatly during the two years. The Bensons still lived in the great house, but their fortune was sadly shrunk. Unlucky speculations had eaten into Benson's fortune. The mother was away traveling; since her daughter's departure she had spent little time at home.

But Kitty's return was the occasion for a great reception. All the old friends were there, for Benson was at bottom a friendly man. Lester was now a rising man and talked of as a candidate for the bench. But in his heart he felt that Kitty would never be his.

Her smile and glance were no less friendly, but there was no longer the cordial spontaneity of old.

He dared not tell Kitty of his love now. The party broke up at last; all the guests had gone, and Lester found no excuse for remaining. He knew that unless a miracle occurred he would not see Kitty again. As a matter of fact, he had received an offer from a corporation to represent them in a nearby town. He had told Kitty, and she had congratulated him.

At last he rose and took his hat. Kitty's hand was cold in his. Mechanically she said good-by.

No, he could not leave her like that. He turned and hurried back. It was now or never. He must speak with her; it was his right; he would.

As he approached the door he saw a figure standing in the moonlight. "Kitty!" he cried.

She was weeping. Her voice was shaken with sobs. He caught her in his arms and kissed her. It was the first time in three years. But she drew herself out of his embrace.

"Kitty, I love you," cried Lester. "I want you. Oh, Kitty, be my wife. Remember the old days!"

"Lester," she said slowly, with broken accents, "I am not worthy to be your wife. I am a fraud and a shaft, and if you thought me cold it is because I have had to steel my heart against my better nature."

"Do you know that Lam a failure? Yes, I, who thought myself so fine, so grand a stinger, destined to become famous in Europe, am nothing but a lie. I never had a voice."

"And the worst of it was I had to pretend. I shall always have to pretend that I was a success. People will ask what has become of the brilliant Miss Benson. My life has got to be a lie, just as my father's is, for he is to be declared bankrupt. It is all pretense, all sham. When I saw you and remembered your words to me about a home I nearly died of shame. That's all, Lester, and now good-by."

But Lester only laughed as he drew her into his arms again, for he knew that love which understands all is invincible.

Contributory Negligence.

"There had," says a Kansas City lawyer, "been an accident on the worst railroad in the United States. A survivor of the wreck was sitting up in his hospital cot swathed in bandages.

"I suppose," you are going to sue the company for damages?"

"No," said the damaged one, "I shall do nothing of the kind."

"Why not? You've certainly got a clear case against them?"

SHOULD EAT MORE CABBAGE

Diet Experts of Cornell's College of Agriculture Recommend It as Article of Agriculture.

Experts at Cornell's college of agriculture at Ithaca, N. Y., urge a wider use of cabbage, asserting that this succulent vegetable should be more generally included in the diet. It is rich in iron and other mineral salts and contains a small amount of growth-promoting substance. Cabbage is eaten much more by the Spanish, French and Italian races than by Americans, largely because Americans do not know how to cook it, it is contended.

"Cabbage," says a statement from the college of agriculture "plunged into boiling salted water, and cooked uncovered for 20 minutes, no longer, will be a delicate light green color, tender and easily digested. Long cooking, in a tightly-covered kettle, produces a dark, brownish mess in which chemical changes have taken place that make it almost indigestible.

"Food specialists at Cornell suggest boiled cabbage served with lamb, mutton or beef, escalloped cabbage with cheese sauce, fried cabbage with minced onion, cabbage cooked in milk and water, or baked with hamburger or frankfurters, lady cabbage, sweet or sour cabbage, or filled cabbages. Recipes for these dishes are found in most cook books.

"For salads, cabbage gives an almost endless variety; with apple and onion, or with onion, celery or carrot seed, with green peppers, tomatoes, carrots, salmon, shrimp or even pineapple shredded cabbage makes an excellent combination. In general, cabbage salads are best served with a bolled dressing."

MAY BE BONES OF PRIESTESS

Skeleton Found Near Smoking Crater of Kilauea Believed to Be Last of Her Order.

The skeleton of a woman, believed that of the last of the priestesses of the Hawaiian fire goddess Pele, whose traditional home was in the Kilauea volcano on the island Hawaii was found recently in a carefully prepared crypt not far from the smoking crater.

The tomb was found in the western sector of the main wall of the great outer crater of Kilauea, where once stood a great temple dedicated to Hiiaka, the sister of the goddess Pele. Nothing now remains of this temple. The last occasion upon which it appeared in history was when it was visited by the Princess Kapolani in 1824, when the royal Hawaiian Christian journeyed to the volcano for the purpose of uttering defiance to Pele.

The journey formed the motif of one of Alfred Lord Tennyson's poems. Local tradition says that the princess was met at the crater rim by a haggard priestess—the last of her line—who came from her abode in the ruined temple near by and made one last attempt to overawe the princess and to appeal to her fear of the supernatural.

The tomb, believed to be that of this priestess was discovered immediately below the site of the temple. The position of the bones indicated that she had been buried in a sitting position, with her back propped against the wall, with her head placed so that her sightless eyes were in line with a small orifice. Immediately in front of her and in a direct line with the mile-distant fire pit of the volcano.

Fear Extinction of Chamols.

Extinction of chamols in the mountains of Savoy in Italy and Switzerland, is threatened, just as the buffalo disappeared from the western American prairies, and animal lovers there are preparing to petition their governments, demanding life protection of the chamols. An investigation of the Grenoble district showed that the war was responsible for the new devastation of the chamols. Before the war only a few mountaineers took out hunting licenses. In fact, comparatively few of them could bear the expense of buying a good rifle. After the armistice, however, thousands of veterans returning to the Savoy mountains took with them rifles and good supplies of ammunition, which proved useful in combating the increasing cost of living. So general has hunting now become in the mountains that departmental officials say that unless these nimble animals are protected for at least two years they will become extinct inside of 20 years.

Holds Blue Ribbon of Atlantic.

The Mauretania is still the greatest of all Atlantic flyers, and she still holds the blue ribbon. She has made the North Atlantic crossing (west-bound) in four days, ten hours, 41 minutes, at an average speed of 28.06 knots per hour. During the war she averaged 27.04 knots per hour in a day's run of 876 knots, and has also, for part of a voyage, averaged the high speed of 27.47 knots. A few days ago the Cunard liner Aquitania made the passage in five days, 16 hours and 57 minutes, which is the best time made by any trans-Atlantic steamer since the war, while the White Star steamer Olympic made the trip in five days, 18 hours and 18 minutes.

Not Wholly Unselfish.

She—Does the fact that I have money make any difference to you, dearest?

He—Of course it does, my own. It is such a comfort to know that if I should die you would be provided for. She—But suppose I should die first? He—Then I would be provided for.—Boston Transcript.

An Unusual Message

By DOROTHY WHITCOMB

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A man was tramping heavily across the sands of the interior of the vast Australian continent. Preston watched him from the door of his tent. He had no doubt that this was an illusion, born, like so many others, of loneliness and the scorching heat of the illimitable wastes.

For fifteen months Preston had not seen a white man's face. With his small company of faithful blacks he had traveled almost from coast to coast, erecting the wireless telegraph stations. He had had a companion—Hall; but Hall lay under a calm of stones many weeks' journey southward and Preston was without companionship.

Back in England a girl was waiting till the completion of his task enabled him to send for her, that they might take up life together.

The figure came forward. He was emaciated by hunger and burned blackened by the tropical sun. Preston carried him into his tent.

Evening came at length; the meal was prepared. The stranger showed signs of reviving. Then he relapsed into delirium and began muttering.

Preston at first paid no attention to his delirium. Gradually, however, he became worse. One name persistently hovered upon his lips. It was a woman's name. The girl was his fiancée and lived in Plymouth, England. That much he knew: Miss Daisy Gibson, engaged to Peter Barnett and waiting for his return with the pearl oyster catch, that they might be married. As the sick man grew weaker his utterance of her name became continuous.

All at once a wild idea came into Preston's brain. He shook Barnett violently.

"Do you want a message from Miss Gibson?" he asked him.

"The words acted electrically upon the other."

"Message?" he uttered. "She's in England."

"But listen, man. I can flash a message to the coast. Perhaps an answer will come."

Fired with the idea, he hurried out to the transmitting apparatus; and that was the origin of the strangest message that ever went by wireless.

It was the operator on board the U. S. cruiser "Tenacity" who caught the faint signals and showed the message to his commanding officer. It ran like this:

"Miss Daisy Gibson, Plymouth, England. Peter Barnett, sick in North Australia, asks for a message."

There was no signature.

The message was flashed out in all directions. It was picked up simultaneously by a Dutch merchantman off the Celebes, by a British warship in the Indian ocean, by a German passenger ship off Surinam. Before noon it was pouring into the telegraph office at Plymouth from a hundred different places.

The newspapers brought out special editions. By nightfall Miss Gibson was a world-famous heroine.

But of all that Preston was ignorant. He had sent the message in the last hope of saving the stranger's life. Now, having dispatched it, he sat beside his guest, his head in his hands.

All his work had gone for nothing and the hope of life was shattered, for the message had been to his own sweetheart.

He took the locket from his pocket and opened it. The sight of her face occasioned him exquisite tortures.

The dismal night passed by. The hot sun scorched the sands again. The sick man awoke. He would recover now.

"What was that you said about Miss Gibson?" asked the man on the bed.

"How did you learn her name?"

"From your lips," answered Preston. "You were delirious."

"I should have kept that name secret," said the other bitterly. "You said you had received a message?"

"I said that one could be sent," said Preston. "And—"

"With the wireless apparatus? My friend, if you sent a message to her you would wrong two people bitterly. I suppose I had better tell you about it," he continued. "It isn't a thing that I am very proud of, but here it is. We were engaged nearly two years ago. Then I went to the Indies with a pearl-fishing outfit, hoping to make a fortune and return to marry her. Well, I got tangled up with a girl in Calcutta, and the long and short of it is that we were married. I wrote to Miss Gibson and told her—it was the only thing to do. I haven't regretted my marriage either, but when I think of the dishonor of jilting a girl who was waiting for me—well, it makes me pretty well ashamed of myself."

Uncle Walk's Story

Walk Mason

MARRYING A FAMILY

"I'M GLAD Jim Slather and Sophie Gherkin are married," said the druggist. "They are well suited to each other, and should live happily ever after. Sophie is a fine young woman. Of course, she has a good many punk relatives, but Jim didn't marry the family!"



"I'm afraid he did," remarked the village patriarch. "A man can't marry a girl like Sophie without having the family thrown in. She may be determined to keep her sisters and cousins and aunts at a distance, but such people won't take a hint. In order to keep them off the premises, Sophie will have to stand at the front gate with a double-barreled shotgun, and that would interfere with her housework."

"If a man marries a woman who has a string of undesirable relatives, he should at once take his bride away from them. Let him board a fast train and travel as far as the rails go, and then mosey into the brush, and perhaps he'll escape the wrath to come. If he camps down in the old home town, where those relatives are hanging out, he is sure to have trouble."

"My third wife was gifted with many uncles and cousins and brothers and sisters of the bargain counter kind. Any six of them would have been dear at 50 cents. Before we were married, I explained to Maria that I wouldn't stand for those relatives, and she said she wouldn't expect me to. She gave me her word of honor that she wouldn't have anything to do with them, or let them have anything to do with her, and she meant every word she said."

"In those days I was poor, and I realized that it would keep me hustling to keep the wolf away from the door, without having to provide for any cousins or aunts. About a month after we were married, I went home unexpectedly in the middle of the afternoon one day, and found my wife filling a basket with pieces of fried chicken, and jars of jam, and oranges, and various expensive things adapted to the idle rich."

"I asked her what she was going to do, and she colored up and stammered around, and finally explained that her Aunt Rachel was dangerously sick and she thought it would be a real kindness to take her a few delicacies. 'Of course,' Maria said, 'I haven't forgotten my promise, and I don't intend to have anything more to do with my folks than I can help, but in a case of sickness the rules should be suspended.'"

"I am willing to suspend them to the extent of a slice of buttered toast and a hard-boiled egg," I said, "but you have four dollars' worth of victuals in that basket, and that's rubbing it in your Aunt Rachel a little too strong."

"So she unloaded most of the things she had put in the basket and said I had no heart, and went away weeping. Up to that moment our married life had been like a sunny morning, but this experience made it cloudy, and our house never was the same afterwards. I had lost confidence in my wife, and she had sized me up as a tyrant."

"That Aunt Rachel experience was merely the beginning. A week or two later I went home famishing, expecting to see an uplifting and ennobling supper all ready on the table, but there was nobody at home. The fire was out, and there was nothing to eat in sight. I dug up a can of salmon and some crackers and had a heart-breaking meal."

"About nine o'clock in the evening my wife came home, and when I asked her where she had been, she answered defiantly that her Uncle Ebenezer had been seriously injured while chopping down a tree, and she considered it her duty to take care of him. I would have to get along the best way I could for a day or two, she said, for she was going to nurse Uncle Ebenezer. Her relatives soon found that they could have anything they wanted from my larder by being invalids, so they took turns falling sick, and my wife resolved herself into an ambulance corps. That sort of thing couldn't last long, my friends, and it didn't."

"Sure Enough.

"We'll have to assess your copper stock."

"But I thought I was to be in on the ground floor."

"You are. And that's the point where we start digging."

God's Voice on the Ocean.

"Ocean winds! They come from the immeasurable deep. Their wide wings need the breath of the mighty gulf, the spaciousness of vast solitudes. The great blue plains are their delight.—Victor Hugo.

Hopeful.

"Why have you called a convention of neighbors?"

"I am about to paint my house and hope to be able to agree on a color scheme that will suit a majority at least."

Preston sat at his table and the needle clicked off the answer to the tune of his hammering heart.

"Never mind about P. B. I love you dearly, Datsy."