

The Nebraska Democrat

ESTABLISHED 1884

WAYNE, WAYNE COUNTY, NEBRASKA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 26, 1922

\$1.50 PER YEAR

COUNTRY CLUB HOLD ANNUAL MEETING

Reports Tell That Club is a Community Asset, and is Flourishing.

At every annual gathering of the members of the Wayne country club and its friends the conviction grows that those who were pioneers in the organization of the club had a vision not given to all—and perhaps, too, they builded better than they knew. The successful meeting at the community house Tuesday evening would convince the most skeptical that we have few if any better or more popular community enterprises.

The banquet, which was served by the women of the Woman's club was all that could be wished. The decorations were most appropriate and added to the gaiety of the scene. Plates were laid for 200, and all taken. The arrangement of the tables was such that all were near the table occupied by those who were to respond to the toasts and which was the center of attraction for an hour after the splendid two-course dinner had been given a testimonial of approval, for at such a time action speaks louder than words.

The orchestra of the State Normal School and Teacher college furnished music during the entire meal time, and it was much appreciated, and won many favorable comments.

J. J. Ahern was toast master, and his native wit on such an occasion is at his command, and adds to the position that which the most careful preparation could not be depended upon to meet any emergency that might call for prompt response. The topics discussed had to do with the different phases of the club's activities, and their benefits to the community.

Mrs. A. A. Welch was called for first, and spoke to the toast, "Social Advantages." In her brief talk she made plain how the country club had been the means of bringing the people of the community together in friendly meetings, and was showing that what had been a "thing" and so often that of as different social stratas, was more due to lack of association than to any real difference of aim and purpose—that it simply took a better acquaintance to show that all were striving for the common good. To use her idea, but not her words, the Country club was proving a sort of melting pot in a social way.

In replying to the sentiment "Out-of-Town Members," A. R. Davis showed how the club had been the means of extending the influence, and the spirit of the founders of the club to widen the social circle to not only the city of Wayne, but to the surrounding country, and the near-by towns. He gave to the golf grounds their full share of credit for the happy condition.

Replying to this sentiment as an "out-of-town member," Rev. F. M. Drulliner of Carroll emphasized the importance of wholesome recreation and urged the people to give more attention to the right kind of play. He added that one should not criticize the young for the sports they indulge in unless he has done something to provide better and cleaner play. He said the time had come when the church could not say what should and what should not be done, but should use its influence in directing people to wholesome forms of amusement.

President U. S. Conn of the college told what he thought of the club as an asset to the community. Let business men take their vacations on the installment plan, mixing work with recreation weekly or daily.

Mrs. A. B. Carhart presented parodies on familiar poems, and attributed them to various club members.

Dr. C. T. Ingham spoke of the liabilities, and protested against the idea of golf, the royal game, ever being commercialized. He also told of the benefits that had come to different members of the club—how it had changed their habits and even their language.

To J. H. Kemp came the honor and pleasure of responding to the toast to the lady members, and ably and with much tact did he handle the question. Miss Elsie Ford Piper made most fitting reply to the sentiment expressed by Mr. Kemp, speaking as the representative of the lady members, closing a most happy program.

The business session which followed was presided over by C. M. Craven, the president of the organization, and consisted of listening to the report of Secretary Frank S. Morgan and the election of members of the board of directors, who are to meet next week.

AMERICAN LEGION NOTES

The executive committee of the Irwin Sears Post held its committee meeting Wednesday evening, and decided that the American Legion would confer with the City Council and Commercial club at an early date, to lay plans for a Fourth of July celebration this year at Wayne.

Carl Madsen was appointed by the Post Commander as chairman of the membership committee.

Jas. Pile, Elmer Galley, Henry Kugler, Paul Mines, V. McKim, and F. C. Jones were appointed as committee on entertainments.

The American Legion will hold a dance on Valentine Day, February 14th, at the opera house. Good music is being obtained and a general good time assured. Another dance will be held by the Legion on St. Patrick's Day.

Francis Jones will soon have his basketball squad in work, this squad of ball tossers will represent the Irwin Sears Post.

Arrangements are being made with Coach Fred Dale at the Normal to obtain a big football game at Wayne on Armistice Day, November 11th, this year.

The Irwin Sears Post has opened up the New Year with a bang, all members and officers are endeavoring to make this year a banner year in all Post activities. Watch us.

THAT DANCE

At the Wayne community house Friday evening promises to be the event of the season, so far as dances are concerned. The Harvard-Six Orchestra is to provide the music. Ladies of the Woman's club are the promoters, and there need be no other assurance given the public that it will be a success. When it comes to making a good time for everyone it is conceded that the women of the Wayne club can and do make it impossible for any to fail to enjoy one of their entertainments whether it be a feed, a theatrical effort or a dance.

On this occasion tomorrow evening the old fashioned square dances are to be on the program, and that calls for "old-timers" to be in attendance. It is priced at the popular 100-cent admission, and it is worth it; and another reason it is worth it, is that the money goes to the women, and they will put right back in circulation again in improvement to the community house. If it happen that they make \$500 it will not be foolishly squandered. It is the event for everybody to attend.

THE YEOMEN HOLD MEETING

Last Friday evening the members of the Wayne Homestead of the Brotherhood of American Yeomen met in the basement of the city library with the largest number in attendance that have attended in some months. The state manager, Roy Merrill was present, and spoke of the work of the order and told of their improved insurance policies. Plans were made for a campaign for membership, the work to be under direction of Mrs. Finley of Missouri Valley, Iowa, who is acting as district manager in this county. The next regular meeting will be at the I. O. O. F. hall Friday the 3rd of February, when another interesting time is promised.

At this meeting further plans will be made for a class adoption a month later, when some of the supreme officers will be present and speak. But we may tell more of this story later.

EMBREE-REINHOLD

Thursday, January 19, 1922, by Rev. Wm. Kilburn, Mr. Leo Reinhold, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Reinhold, and Mrs. Hazel Embree, both of Altona, were wed.

NASH-SIX AT BARGAIN

I have for sale a 1918 Nash-Six, good condition, good tires. If you can use it see Frank Ruth, P. O. box 344, Wayne, Nebraska.—adv.

and select the officers for the coming year.

The report of the secretary showed a slight deficit in the funds; but also showed much improvement over the financial condition of the year before. Their first invitation golf tournament had been successful and had netted near a half hundred dollars for the club. Herman Lundberg and Linn McClure had been named to audit the books.

The nomination and election of directors resulted in H. H. Hall and F. S. Morgan being selected for the two year term, and J. W. Jones and J. E. Hufford succeeding themselves in office for the three year term.

W. H. MORRIS NAMED GENERAL AGENT FOR NEBRASKA

It was Sunday that the editor heard that W. H. Morris and family are to move from Wayne some time during the coming spring, and Tuesday we learned why. For about eight months past Mr. Morris has held this district as district manager for the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, and as the general agent for this state, located at Omaha, decided to leave the state and go to California. Mr. Morris was the man selected from headquarters to fill the vacancy, and the promotion came as a surprise to him, as it does to many of his friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Morris have been residents of Wayne for the past twelve or more years, and they have a host of friends, and Mr. Morris has many business associates who wish him well, wish that he was to remain here. They may not be ready to move before April, that depending in part upon the time his predecessor decides to leave Omaha.

URNS DOWN THREE NAMES

While the house is struggling with the governor's bill to reduce appropriations of the 1921 legislature and shaping up the governor's bill to tax gasoline the little group of men forming the senate propose to have all the pleasure they can possibly get out of a wrangle over seating four members of the senate who were appointed by the governor Tuesday.

As a starter the judiciary committee voted unanimously Tuesday afternoon against accepting N. Dwight Ford of Broken Bow as the governor's appointee to take the place of Senator W. R. Dutton of Custer who has removed from Merna to Auburn to publish a newspaper. The committee unanimously decided that Senator Dutton is still a senator and eligible to a seat he held at the last regular and two special sessions. Dutton is opposed to the gasoline tax.

The committee voted unanimously that the other three vacancies in the senate did not occur during this special session and that the governor has no right to fill them by appointment. By a vote of six to two, with one absent, the same committee followed up with a motion state the credentials of the three appointees of the governor be not accepted and that the holders thereof be denied seats in the honorable senate.

The report of this committee will come before the senate Wednesday and an effort will be made to defeat that part rejecting the credentials of three of the governor's appointees. That part of the committee report rejecting Senator Dutton is said to be satisfactory to every one. The minority on the committee, comprising Senators Cooper and Berka of Omaha, hope to win. They will be supported by Senator Bushee of Kimball and others.

HIGH SCHOOL DEBATES

The Norfolk high school will debate the Wayne high school Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the high school auditorium. This is first debate of the year and is a fore runner of the regular schedule which will open in a few weeks. Norfolk is to uphold the negative side of the "Open vs. the Closed Shop." Valdemar Peterson, Paul Bowen and Bon Moran will compose the high school team.

This debate is open to the public. An admission charge of 25 cents will be made at the door to defray the expenses of the Norfolk team. There will only be two high school debates held in Wayne during the year and all who are interested in such school activities are urged to be present. A good debate is assured on this question that is of vital importance at the present time.

Question is—"Resolved That the Movement of Organized Labor for the 'Closed Shop' Should Receive the Support of Public Opinion."

CHARLES LINDE TAKES OWN LIFE

Charles Linde, a laborer living at Wakefield, committed suicide last Saturday on the old Frank Crane farm in Wayne county, by cutting his throat with a razor. Mr. Linde was a cripple and not in good health. Undertaker Hyspe of Wakefield took charge of the body and burial was had in the Wakefield cemetery.

FOOD SALE

The ladies of the Baptist church will hold a food sale at the Central Meat Market Saturday afternoon, January 28th.—adv.

Chas. Van Norman is kept at home by sickness.

VIOLINIST RETURNS TO WAYNE

The Democrat is glad to inform its readers that Arthur E. Johnson will be in Wayne one day each week to instruct students of the violin.

Since leaving Wayne, where Mr. Johnson attended the Normal while taking his preliminary college work, he has graduated from the Chicago Musical College, where as a student he attracted attention in concert work. After completing his course,



ARTHUR E. JOHNSON

Mr. Johnson taught for seven years in Chicago and suburbs, besides having a large class in Aurora, Illinois.

Wishing to further perfect his art, he took post-graduate courses in Violin with Leon Sametini, and Harmony and Theory with Louis Victor Saar.

It will not be as a stranger that Mr. Johnson, who has a studio in Sioux City, will come to us once a week. It is an opportunity for many Wayne people to secure instruction from a violinist who is master of his art in the accepted sense of that term. Wayne music students should not let this chance pass, and Mr. Johnson should find it both pleasant and profitable to visit this place here even as a student in the Normal, he won many friends and admirers as a violinist.

A GREAT STOCK SHOW

J. M. Roberts, who came home from Denyer the first of the week, where he went to attend the great live stock show held annually at that place, tells us that it was a wonderful exhibit of live stock. Not only cattle, but horses, hogs and sheep, as well as poultry and the grains and grasses of the west.

He purchased three car loads of good white-face cattle, two of them good yearlings, and another a little older. He saw Wm. Langenberg from Hoskins at the show, and he came home with five cars of white-faces. The white-face cattle are much more common in the mountain states than here, as they are among the best of rustlers, and in some parts of the west it takes a good rustler to win its way. Mr. Roberts said that he did not buy from the prize winners, but that he purchased good ones. The sales were very brisk, and some 3,000 carloads of stock were disposed of that week.

WE SEE LADIES GO BARE-HEADED AND WONDER WHY?

That is since Mrs. Jeffries is offering the remnant of her stock of winter hats at only 98 cents each. They are good hats, too, so far as the editor could tell. They may not be the best, but that is a matter of opinion. We will bet that some of them were made to sell at \$5, \$6 or perhaps \$8 and because they did not happen to be first choice they are on hand at the close of the season. That they are good ones is your good fortune, if you need a hat. Out of the hundred hats there, you can find one that is becoming. We saw hats there with feathers on that if you should ask your milliner in season, how much for the plume the price would be more than the combined hat and all trimming. But then you ladies know best, but to the editor they look like real bargains.

BORG-BRESSLER

Monday, January 23, 1922, at the Methodist parsonage, by the pastor, Mr. Lindley J. Bressler and Miss Myrtle V. Borg were united in marriage. The groom is son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bressler of Leslie precinct, one of the worthy pioneer families of this county. The bride is daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Borg of Wakefield, who has been a successful teacher, and like the groom a native of this part of Nebraska.

GUNTHER DANCE HALL PERMANENTLY CLOSED

The following statement of the closing of the dance pavilion on the Gunther place south of town, tells the story well of the action against this place and why it was closed. The county attorney is to be commended for his action in the case:

In the District Court last Saturday, a decree was rendered permanently and perpetually closing the Gunther dancing pavilion south of Wayne and the defendants, John Gunther and George Gunther, were perpetually restrained and enjoined from holding or permitting dances to be held on the premises where the pavilion is located.

This decree was the result of a petition filed in the District Court some time ago by County Attorney Fred S. Berry, alleging that Saturday night dances held in the pavilion were allowed to continue during the early hours of the Sabbath, that the premises were without police protection, and that liquor was transported to these dances by persons unknown and intoxication and violations of the liquor law were frequent, and that the holding of the dances was a menace to and against the welfare and good order of the people of Wayne county and the State of Nebraska.

SOHLER-LYDON

Tuesday morning, January 24, 1922, there was a wedding at Belden at which Father O'Sullivan officiated, joining the lives of Mr. Thomas Lydon of Mission, South Dakota, and Miss Clara Sohler of Belden, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Sohler.

The bride and groom were at Wayne Tuesday evening, where they took the evening train for Norfolk. Thence they were to go to Valentine, and after a stay there on north to their new home, where the groom has been farming and raising stock, and where they will be at home. They were accompanied as far as Wayne by Harry Lydon and Ellen Sohler, brother and sister of the groom and bride.

The groom served in the navy during the late world war, aviation department, and was across the big pond during the ten months of active service, and it is possible that he does not care for liberty unrestrained, for he was wed on the 4th anniversary of his enlistment, which was for four years, and at midnight of the 23rd his term of enlistment expired, and within a few hours he again enlisted—this time for life—he asked the scribe if he thought that foolish of him. In telling of his service days he said some of them were rather strenuous, and that he would not have missed the experience for anything—it was a great opportunity to learn—but he expressed the opinion that now that his curiosity had been satisfied, he would prefer not to try it over again—unless it seemed really necessary, and a duty to his country.

SALE ADVERTISING

We saw a man out advertising a sale; he was distributing bills, and left a few at each of several towns, depending upon some chance meeting with a friend to see that they were posted. He did not know about newspaper advertising—perhaps the next week.

The object of advertising is to let the public know what you want them to know, and the handbill is to the newspaper in this matter as is the modern steam ship to the old canal boat—as the old-time oxteam to the automobile in the matter of covering territory. The bills are good in their place, just as we now need the canal boat for the deliberate moving of heavy freight. So too, the oxteam is a good thing to have for the work that is slow, and no speed required. But if you want to get anywhere, use the steam ship, the auto or the newspaper. We venture for the expense, counting time, car fare and all that, by the use of the newspaper he could reach the eye of 100 people to that of one with the bill. The bill is good, when a better means is not at hand—and really both should be used, for results.

A BUILDING BOOM

There are symptoms of a building boom among the farmers near Altona. Oscar Reinhold is going to put a set of farm buildings on the old Conley farm, Robert Roggenbaugh will put a set of farm improvements on his farm just south of Altona, and Herman Leubman is doing the same two miles south of that little place.

WILLIAM RITZE MISSING SINCE NOVEMBER

The following from the Omaha World-Herald of Wednesday, which gave a good picture of the missing young man tells all that is known of the missing young man. They are well-known and respected citizens of this community, and many wish that the search may find the young man well, and restore him to his home.

William Ritze 25, a farmer living south of Wayne, Neb., drove his automobile to West Point, Nebraska, on November 6 last. He left the car in a garage in West Point and has not been seen or heard from since. He was unmarried and had little money with him when he left his home last November.

Ritze is five feet nine inches tall and weighs about 150 pounds. He has light hair and fair complexion. His father, Richard Ritze, R. E. D. No. 2, Wayne, Nebraska, will pay \$100 for information as to his whereabouts.

SEVENTY-EIGHTH BIRTHDAY

John Gabler celebrated his seventy-eighth birthday anniversary Sunday. A six o'clock dinner was served to relatives and the occasion made a very pleasant one, particularly for Mr. Gabler. A birthday cake containing seventy-eight candles formed the center piece of the table. Cards were played after the repast and everyone present thoroughly enjoyed themselves. The following relatives were present: John Gabler, William Gabler, Mr. and Mrs. George Gabler, Mr. and Mrs. Alex Gabler and daughter, Margaret, Mr. and Mrs. Ludwig Rehmus, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Loeb-sack, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Hovendick and Leule and Frank Rehmus.—Winifred Tribune.

INCREASED REGISTRATION AT COLLEGE

There was an unexpectedly large registration at the opening of the new semester, about seventy new students coming from all parts of the state. This breaks all previous records, and as many of them have been here before, it speaks well for the management; and they are fitting into their places and continuing their work much as the there had been no interruption in their onward march toward graduation.

THE WAY OF THE TRANSGRESSOR

H. Kuhnenn of Carroll, Nebraska, was found guilty in the District Court last Saturday of executing and delivering a check to L. E. Morris of Carroll without funds in the bank with which to pay the same. He was fined \$100.00 and costs amounting to \$43.75 and was ordered committed to the county jail until the fine and costs were paid. A brother of the defendant paid the fine and costs and the defendant was discharged.

CRADLE

HOLLMAN—Saturday, January 21, 1922, to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hollman, a daughter.

FELBER—Tuesday, January 24, 1922, to H. J. Felber and wife, a daughter.

TOBIAS—Wednesday, January 4, 1922, to Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Tobias, a daughter.

JOHNSON—Wednesday, January 4, 1922, to Mr. and Mrs. John A. Johnson, a son.

REINHOLDT—Thursday, January 5, 1922, to Mr. and Mrs. Fred W. Reinholdt, a son.

ASSESSMENTS DUE IN PAVING DISTRICTS NOS. 3, 4 AND 5

Property owners in Paving Districts 3, 4, and 5, are required to pay one-twentieth of their assessments to City Treasurer Jenkins this week. By acting at once property owners can pay as much more than one-twentieth as they desire or all of their assessment and thus stop interest. The bonds on these Districts will be issued the first of next week and after that time property owners can pay only one-twentieth of the assessment each year with interest and all unpaid assessments will remain a lien against the property until paid.—1.

COLUMBIA 10-INCH RECORDS REDUCED

All 10-inch 85c records reduced to 75c. Make your selections now from a large stock of new ones. A. G. Bohnert.—adv.

Only 98 cents for a winter hat—your choice of a hundred, at Mrs. Jeffries.—adv.

111 one eleven cigarettes



Three Friendly Gentlemen

Made to Suit Your Taste

We have for years catered to the cigarette smokers of America.

With this experience, we created One Eleven—"111"—"Made to Suit Your Taste," of the world's three greatest cigarette tobaccos—

- 1—TURKISH, for Aroma
- 1—VIRGINIA, for Mildness
- 1—BURLEY, for Mellowness

We named them One Eleven—the address of our home office. We are proud of their success.

Have You Tried Them?

15¢ for 20



Fortner wants your eggs. adv.

Miss Martha Sick, who has been attending the Normal, left Monday for her home at Hooper.

Mrs. H. F. Foley was called to Lake City, Iowa, Friday morning by the death of her father, D. Casey.

Mrs. Morris Ahern, who was at Norfolk, passed through Wayne Friday on her way home to Carroll.

Nebraska Lumber dealers are coming to Omaha February 8-10 for their annual convention.

Mrs. Katherine Warner, an Omaha woman has been arrested and held for federal authorities, charged with being a dealer in illicit liquors.

J. H. Rushton, deceased president of the Fairmont creamery, left an estate of \$350,000, according to schedules filed in probate court.

The Nebraska Lumber Dealers' Mutual Insurance company will hold its annual meeting in Omaha February 8-10.

Lee Mason of Wakefield was here Saturday evening on his way west to look for stock hogs. He hoped to find what he wanted in the western part of this state, but might go into South Dakota, or possibly to Wyoming.

Mr. and Mrs. Grant Mears left Friday morning for Omaha, where they will spend a short time visiting with their son Harold. From there they will go to Lincoln where Mr. Mears will attend the legislature session.

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.-1-124.

Mrs. Rohrer of Bloomfield, who was visiting at the home of Mrs. O. S. Roberts, went to Winside Monday, where she will spend a short time, and from there will go to Sioux City, where she will make her home.

Mrs. Dorsett of Longmont, Colorado, who was here to attend the funeral of her brother, Edward Owen, left Monday afternoon for Chicago, where she will spend a short time visiting a sister, who is ill at her home in that city.

From the Laurel Advocate we learn of the birth of a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Crawford, (Bessie Durrie), and also of the death of the little one, which occurred a week after birth. Wayne friends of the mother will sympathize with her in the loss.

Fred Wacker from west of Wayne was at Sioux City the first of the week, going to accompany his daughter, Laura home. The Miss had been at a city hospital for an appendix operation, and was glad to be able to come home after a stay of two weeks.

Mrs. Chas. Riese, who has been three weeks at a Sioux City hospital for an operation, came home Monday evening, and is reported to be rallying nicely from the ordeal through which she passed.

Perhaps it is not much use to quarrel with the telephone people about rates, for it is stated in more than one paper that they are soon to have competition that will put them out of business completely. The wireless is, fast being perfected. The radio sends out waves that may be gathered and heard for thousands of miles. But at the same time, it may be just as well to stand for a rate that will not make millionaires of the helio concerns.

Miss Florence Gardner, who is teaching at Butte, came home Friday for the week-end, and to get equipment for a good wireless receiving station which she is installing at that place in order to continue her study and practice in the work of receiving and sending by code. Of course she has no sending set, but with the equipment can practice both sending and receiving in the building—while with the receiving set, they should be able to hear anything within three hundred miles by radio or by the code. While home the members of the Campfire girls of which she is guardian came with refreshments and spent an evening with her, much to her surprise.



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

House and Lot At Auction Saturday, Feb. 4, '22

On the above date I will sell at public auction in Wayne, my residence property, located 3 blocks west of depot, and 1 block east of German Lutheran church, and 2 blocks south of high school. This property consists of 4-room house, a barn and coal house. The lot is 75x150 with paving in front of property.

Satisfactory terms will be given to responsible parties.

Sale will be held on the premises, starting at 2 p. m., Saturday, Feb. 4.

Mrs. Anna Ulrich

D. H. CUNNINGHAM, Auct.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

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

Fritz Asmus of Norfolk was in Wayne Monday on business.

Now ready—bring your laundry to Mrs. H. W. Bonawitz. Soft water system. Phone 101.—adv.

Mrs. U. S. Conn went to Omaha Tuesday and spent a couple of days there.

Miss Dorothy Huse returned to Lincoln Sunday, after a short vacation at home.

Al Nelson went to Omaha the last of the week to visit home folks over Sunday at least.

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

Ed Sala went to Oakdale Saturday evening to visit his father a day or two.

Mrs. Holmes, who spent some time visiting at Carroll passed through Wayne Friday, morning on her way home to Norfolk.

Miss Gladys Jarvis of Carroll passed through Wayne Monday afternoon to Jefferson, South Dakota, where she will visit with her sister.

Mrs. R. E. Beeks who has been visiting at the home of Mrs. John Barnes, left Tuesday morning for her home at Decatur. Mr. Beeks came over and accompanied her and their baby daughter home.

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

Miss Louise Brossler of Pender, was a Wayne visitor between trains Friday.

Mrs. Loe Brittain and son Walter of Wakefield, were Wayne visitors between trains Friday.

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

Thos. Sundahl of Sholes was a Wakefield visitor Saturday, going over on the morning train.

Miss Violet McElhose, who is attending the Normal, was called to her home at Walnut by illness.

Mrs. Anna Anderson of Winside was a Wayne visitor last week, a guest at the Chas. Riese home, returning Saturday evening.

The Presbyterian New Era Field day will be held in Omaha February 2. Rev. E. H. Jenks, Omaha is local chairman.

Close to 100 veterans of the World war are enrolled at the Vocational training school at Bellevue. Dexter Buell is in charge of the school.

Mrs. Willard Brink of Emerson, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Boyce, a short time, returned home Saturday, accompanied by her brother, Walter Boyce.

Dr. and Mrs. S. A. Lutgen left Friday afternoon for Omaha, where they went to hear Harry Louder sing. Mrs. S. C. Lutgen, his mother, will accompany them home and will spend some time visiting here.

Miss Elsie Gleason, who has been staying at the home of her sister, Mrs. George Hoguewood, and attending the Normal finished her course and returned to her home at Herman Saturday morning.

Mrs. G. M. Anderson, who was visiting with relatives at Laurel passed through Wayne Friday morning on her way home to Fullerton. She was accompanied to Wayne by her uncle, W. J. Prichard.

J. H. Foster was a passenger to Omaha Tuesday, going down to attend the annual meeting of the Nebraska builders association. He believes in keeping in touch with conditions in his line of work.

Ice harvest is on in most every place where they have any place from which to harvest a crop. A little Iowa plant that could not get ice last season except by making it, we see by an exchange put up 1500 tons in three days. Let 'em slide.

Mrs. M. R. Jones, who has been here from Omaha for the past two or three weeks, assisting in the care of her mother, Mrs. Chas. Madden, returned to Omaha the last of the week for a short time at least. Her mother is suffering from rheumatism, and the disease hangs on with much persistence.

At Wakefield, we believe, the light and power rate for current has been reduced. Creighton, Wauss and Bloomfield are asking the powers that supply them with their nightly glow to come down from the perch a bit. Well, if some of these others can take a tumble, how about Wayne? We make our own juice, and hope it may be possible to make it for less money soon at least.

Fortner wants your poultry. adv. Geo. Motson from Winside was a Wayne visitor the last of the week.

J. G. Mines went to Omaha the first of the week to visit relatives a few days.

Mrs. W. C. Martin left Friday morning for Oakland, where she will spend a few days visiting with her mother Mrs. Lindman.

Mrs. Emma Baker went to Winside Saturday evening to spend Sunday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Arthur Herchurd.

Mrs. Katherine Hickey and daughter, Matilda Louise, of Randolph, passed through Wayne Monday on her way to Leads, South Dakota.

On account of the ranks having been so thinned by death the three Grand Army posts of Omaha are to be consolidated into one.

George A. Roberts, an Omaha grain dealer has been named as a member of the National Farm congress that will hold its sessions in Washington.

Four additional jitney ice stations will be in operation in Omaha next summer. Ice will be sold on the cash and carry plan.

Mrs. John Meister went to Omaha Tuesday morning to bring her daughter, Mrs. Paulsen, who has been in the hospital, home.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Halladay and J. C. Nuss went to Laurel Friday to look after details of the transfer of the variety store there in their exchange of store for land.

The Nebraska Retail Monument Dealers' association comes to Omaha February 2 for its annual convention. O. H. Zumwinkel, Lincoln is secretary.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Andrews, who have been visiting at the home of their daughter, Mrs. E. Lyngren, returned to their home at Cedar Rapids Friday.

The Sholes school presented the patrons of the school and others with a very pleasing entertainment one evening last week. The school auditorium was well filled, and the audience pleased with the production. Their schools are moving on nicely under the direction of E. Pible, who is the principal.

John Huth of Sioux City arrived this week to assume charge of the repairing and alteration department of the Wayne Cleaning and Dye Works. Mr. Huth comes highly recommended as a master tailor and all he asks is a chance to prove his ability. He has been a resident of Sioux City for a number of years.

Mrs. G. J. Hess and daughter Bonnie went to Sioux City Monday morning and spent the day there.

Mrs. Kate Steck went to Council Bluffs, Iowa, Sunday, to visit relatives.

Mrs. Christina Gathje of Winside was a Wayne visitor between trains Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Chace and son, Eugene, who spent Sunday visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Chace, returned to their home at Stanton Monday.

Mrs. Clarence Witte from Winside was a Wayne visitor Saturday, having a mission at the court house with the county superintendent. She took teacher examination.

Stock continues to go and come. The local dealers had two cars out Monday, and two other cars were shipped that day by farmer feeders. Mr. Pierson sent one.

E. V. Shaler, Episcopal bishop of the diocese of Omaha has issued an order placing a ban on light music at weddings at which Episcopal clergymen officiate.

Fortner wants your eggs. adv.

The Omaha Coucerc Club has inaugurated a drive to raise \$16,000 to be used in bringing musical attractions to Omaha during the coming year.

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

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 Lee, Pres.
C. A. Chase, Vice Pres.
Rolfie W. Lee, Cashier
H. Lundberg, Asst. Cashier

Pavilion Sale at Wayne

Second Sale of The Season

Saturday, Jan. 28

2:00 P. M.

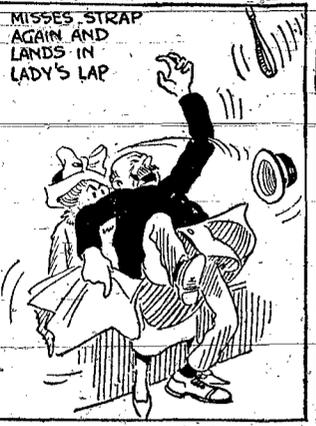
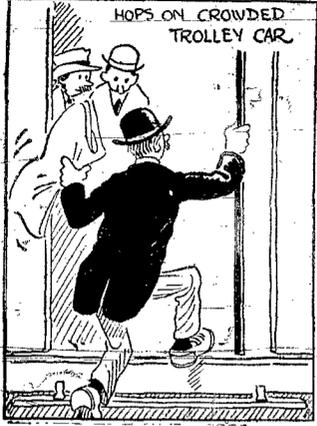
There will be a number of good horses, about 15 head heifers to be fresh in the spring. There will be some hogs and machinery. A cream separator.

L. C. Gildersleeve
Sales Manager

AW, WHAT'S THE USE

By L. F. Van Zelm
© Western Newspaper Union

Wise Man!



LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Cream, eggs, poultry bought by Fortner.—adv

Mrs. H. S. Ringland spent Tuesday visiting at Norfolk.

Miss Iris Griggs came from Norfolk Friday and spent the week end with home folks.

Prof. and Mrs. I. H. Britell went to Sioux City Saturday morning and spent a couple of days there.

Chas. Ruback went to Oakland Saturday to attend the sale of the property of his sister, who passed away about a year ago.

Miss Eva Uehling from Hooper came Sunday to teach 7th grade of the city school, succeeding Miss Bevins, who resigned because of ill health.

At Laurel Friday they had their first annual grain and live-stock exhibition, with outlook for a big showing when the Advocate quit taking news for the week.

The personal taxes of Cedar county amount to more than three-quarters of a million dollars.

Mrs. Anna Anderson of Winside was a Wayne visitor between trains Tuesday.

Art Davis, who has been at Cheyenne, Wyoming, since last summer, returned home last Thursday evening.

Oscar Liedtke of the postoffice force went to Sioux City Tuesday to be absent a couple of days.

Mrs. M. Ulrich and Mrs. Henry Suhr left Saturday morning for Bloomfield, where they will visit with relatives.

Miss Katherine Roskopf came from Norfolk Saturday afternoon and spent Sunday visiting with Misses Rose and Minnie Will.

Jesse Randol, who has been attending the Normal here for the first half of the year went to Lincoln to take work in the classes at the University.

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

Dr. T. B. Heckert returned Monday from a visit at the home of his brother at Lexington. He also stopped at Howels for a brief visit at the Norris home.

Mrs. Emma I. Wilson left Monday morning for Roselea, where she expects to stay for some time. She has been visiting her daughter, who is teaching at Brunswick.

Mrs. Ray Force and son, who have been living in Wayne for about five months left Monday morning for their new home at Ponca. Mr. Force drove over with a truck.

Mrs. S. R. Theobald left Sunday for San Antonio, Texas, to spend a part of the winter in that warmer climate with her daughter, who has been a resident there for a number of years.

Mrs. Raymond Fox, who spent about a month visiting at the home of her mother-in-law, Mrs. Mary Fox, returned to her home at Omaha Saturday morning.

Robert Nettleton returned to his home at Des Moines Sunday afternoon, having come to Wayne with his two children, son and daughter, who will make their homes for a time at least with his sisters, Mrs. Oscar Jonson and Mrs. Mac Auker.

Take your poultry, cream and eggs to E. E. Kearns.—adv.

Miss Pearl Reese spent Saturday and Sunday visiting with her mother in the hospital.

Miss Cola Potras and Miss Audrey Burgess went to Sioux City Saturday morning and spent the day there.

Mrs. A. J. Longston of Randolph passed through Wayne Tuesday afternoon to Omaha where she will consult the doctors.

Mrs. Mary Brittain left Saturday morning for Omaha, where she will stay with her daughter Fae for about three months.

Miss Eva Hughes from Randolph, who has been at home or teaching during the first half of the college school year returned to her studies here Monday, for the last semester.

Fortner wants your poultry.—adv.

Mrs. R. M. Smith and son Clifford, who spent a couple of days visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. Calvin Rockwell, returned to her home at Hubbard Tuesday afternoon.

George N. Beels of Norfolk has filed for the republican nomination as state senator from this eleventh district, which has been changed by the legislature to Wayne, Pierce and Madison.

Miss Mabel Mulhair from Lynch, a former student at the Normal, returned Monday morning to take additional work the last semester. She has been teaching in southern Wisconsin since attending here before.

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A. B. Clark came in from southern California Monday, and we supposed he came to look after his farms in this vicinity, and perhaps rent some but he said he came to get rid of the fleas—which are bad in California. We noticed as he went past that he was changing his grip from one hand to the other, and supposed it was frost not fleas that kept him switching. Of one thing he may rest assured, the fleas will not last long here this week unless he takes excellent care of them.

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

OUR LEGISLATURE TRYING TO UNRAVEL ITSELF

That seems to be the state of affairs at Lincoln with the opening of the special session of the legislature. Governor McKelvie appears to be convinced that the governor, and the legislature at his solicitation went far wrong last winter, and now he wants them to fess up and repudiate themselves. Then, so far as the gasoline tax is concerned, at least, the people do not want the new tax, fearing for one thing that it will prove just an added tax, and for another reason that they do not approve that method of gathering the money with which to run the state.

Our new party friends claim that they will block the gas tax with a referendum if it is passed. To avoid this trouble, it is said that the governor proposes to have the measure take the form of an appropriation, which may not now be attacked by the referendum—and thus would he ignore the will of the people by making it impossible for them to vote on the measure. Well, if they do that, which is questionable—there will be a referendum on each and every member who votes to pass the law so that the people cannot vote upon it. Concerning the situation, the State Journal has the following to say:

Governor McKelvie has something up his sleeve intended for the confounding of those political opponents who have been threatening to suspend his gasoline tax law, should it pass the legislature, by an appeal to the referendum. C. A. Sorensen, who has his throttle on the machinery of the nonpartisan league, has repeatedly said that its passage would be the signal for a referendum.

The governor's plan is a simple one. It is to introduce the gasoline tax bill in the form of an appropriation bill. Appropriation laws, under the referendum section, are not subject to referendum to the people. Section three, article three, of the state constitution reads:

"The second power reserved is the referendum, which may be invoked by petition, against any act or part of an act of the legislature, except those making appropriations for the expense of the state government or a state institution existing at the time of the passage of the act."

The gasoline tax law is for the support of the state highway system; ergo, make it an appropriation bill, says the governor, and it is exempt from the referendum.

Several members expressed the opinion Monday evening, when they heard about it, that this would be like to increase opposition to the measure, because it would excite still greater resentment than the original proposal, since it would be taken by many to be a shrewd trick to prevent the people from taking a vote on whether they want such a tax levied. The fact that the people never got a chance to vote on the code bill because the lawyer for the petitioners did not follow the exact letter of the law and file his appeal in the limited time fixed for appeals in such matters is cited as one of the reasons for the bitterness of the opposition to the code.

SECOND SEMESTER BEGINS MONDAY

(From The Goldenrod)

Registration for the second semester having been completed during the past week for the students already enrolled in the Wayne State Teachers College, classes for the new semester will begin Monday morning without any interruption in the schedule. Several new students are expected to enroll Monday, but as several students are leaving to accept teaching positions during the remainder of the year, probably the number of students in attendance will not be materially changed.

New classes will be offered for the second semester, several of which are in advanced work, especially planned for students who are desirous of securing a bachelor's degree from the institution. Two new classes with Dean H. H. Hahn as instructor, are Social Psychology and School Supervision for superintendents and principals. Dr. J. T. House will have a new class in public speaking in which there will be work in the oration, debate and essay. This course is required of all students who wish to participate in the local literary contests which will be followed by a dual contest with Chadron State Teachers College. Contestants in the dramatic contest must be enrolled in the department of expression. Industrial geography is offered by Professor Lackey; economic zoology by Professor Gray; spherical geometry by Professor Bowen; advanced English history by Professor Lewis.

WHERE THE FUTURE IS

The future struggle of the world will be for commerce. The future commerce of the world depends upon control of merchant marine. The control of merchant marine depends upon control of oil supply and communications.

Right there is cause to take long-distance forethought. Sea power is the only defense, the sole key to victory in future world struggles. Sea power today is in the hands of those who in their respective zones have sea-power dominance. This means Great Britain, Japan, the United States. One in Europe, another in Asia, another in the Americas.

To guarantee world war, let these three fail to cooperate; let them go hungrily and hastily into unrestrained cut-throat competition!

To guarantee world peace, let them regard each other's rights, exercise great tolerance and restraint, work together.—Collier's Weekly.

PATHTIC

Tolling in the Colorado beet fields are 1,100 children under 16 years. The stooped-over nature of their work has given 700 of them curvature of the spine or other postural deformities, says the department of labor's children's bureau. Four hundred are one to seven years behind in their studies.

Negro slavery at its worst never was a tenth as vicious as the slavery of child labor. End it!

Read the advertisements.

Do You Realize How Much Education is Dependent Upon the Eyes

85% of what you learn you learn with your eyes.

Take care of your eyes before it is too late.

When you want Optical service get the best.

E. H. DOTSON
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST
Wayne, Nebraska.

AT THE

Crystal

THEATRE
E. GAILEY, Manager

Tonight—Thursday
Tomorrow—Friday
We Will Present
PARAMOUNT'S SPECIAL
"THE LITTLE MINISTER"
Featuring **BETTY COMPTON**
Also **COMEDY**
"SPIKING THE SPOOKS"
Admission.....10c and 30c

Saturday
EILEEN PERCY in
"WHAT EVER SHE WANTS"
Also **COMEDY**
"PRY TRY AGAIN"
Admission.....10c and 25c

Monday
A GOLDWYN SPECIAL
"THE PENALTY"
Also **SUNSHINE COMEDY**
"PARDON ME"
Admission.....10c and 25c

Tuesday
MAE McCAVOY in
"EVERYTHING FOR SALE"
Also
"FOX NEWS"
Admission.....10c and 25c

Wednesday
Another **PARAMOUNT SPECIAL**
"HELD BY THE ENEMY"
ALL STAR CAST
Admission.....10c and 25c

—COMING—
NEXT THURSDAY AND FRIDAY
"THUNDERCLAP"
FEATURING **MARY CARR**

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

In Cedar county, says the Randolph Times, the taxes for personal property are \$10.40 per capita. This would indicate that the county has a lot of wealth in personal property—or else that taxes here in Nebraska are rather up in the air.

Mrs. E. DeSample and daughters, Violet and Bonnie, from Emerson, came the last of the week for a short visit at the home of her brother, C. O. Mitchell and family. They returned Sunday.

That was a wise guy who plead with the judge for a three-year, instead of a two-year sentence in the penitentiary. His reason was that he did not want to get out until there was a change of administration, and hard times were vanishing. Believed he could then find honest employment and not have to steal to get a place to live where his board was regular, and paid for.

Eskimo pie is a new and popular confection, food or drink—and Randolph has a plant commencing to make the popular delicacy. As near as we can guess what it is that bears that name, it is a bit of ice cream preparation encased in chocolate sufficiently thick and hard to contain the rich sweet within. The inventor lived at Onawa, Iowa, and it has made him worth much money.

Miss Anna McCreary, who has been here for the past two years in charge of the McLean & McCreary millinery establishment, while the partner was doing the same work for the firm at Oakland, left Monday morning with her partner, now Mrs. A. L. Swan, for Pender, where they are opening a new millinery business. After a few days there they will go on to the market at Kansas City for spring stocks, and Miss McCreary will take charge of the Pender business this season, and Mrs. Swan will come to Wayne. They have just finished installing new fixtures, and newly wallpapering and painting their new building, giving the interior a much improved appearance.

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

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

LETTERS OF A CORN FED
No. 2

Wayne, Nebraska, January

Dear Dad:

A little bit of a fellow with a sandy mustash said fir me to come out for basketball. He said it was all right he was the Captain. The Coach said I would be a good drawback but that there were fifty other men trying for the position. I want Mark to make me one of these outfits; cut the arms off 1 of my old undershirts and send me a pair of pants with the legs cut out all but about 6 inches. Send me a dollar and I can get some of the fellows to buy the rest for me. The Captain didn't come out to practice but he is so good he wont need it. I herd a guy talking about murdering a guy named Vinkle. Gee, this is a tough place. More later.

Al.

P. S. The Captain works in the post office.

Patronize the advertisers.

Mr. John Huth
Master Tailor

is now in charge of our repairing and alteration department and any work in that line left here will be taken care of promptly, and all work guaranteed.

Wayne
Cleaning Works
W. A. TRUMAN, Proprietor
Phone 41

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. Complete leased wire service of the Chicago Tribune. 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
ORDER NOW and include the BIG SUNDAY EDITION.	Daily and Sunday } Journal

SEND PERSONAL CHECK, BANK DRAFT OR MONEY ORDER

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

Subscription Rates

Table with 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:

Table of market prices for various goods: Corn, Yellow .29, Corn, White .29, Oats .25, Springs .15, Hens .16, Stags .12, Roosters .06, Eggs .25, Butter Fat .22, Cattle \$2.50 to \$8.00, Hogs \$5.50 to \$7.25

WHERE YOUR TAXES GO THE NATIONAL TAXES

For three weeks now, the Democrat has been running a series of articles written by Edward G. Lowry, who has made a close study of the question of taxation, and where the money raised goes to, and we find that there is a growing interest in the articles. The most people who have read them speak in praise of their educational value. But one person have we heard criticize them. In his opinion, it was unfair to give the average per person or per family of the total sum paid, for while the average is high, he said that the fellows who had to pay income on large profits and surtax pay so much that it was unfair to average them, including those people. That may be, but under our protective tariff laws the poor man with a large family pays fully up to the average, we believe, the only difference is that he pays to the protected interests about six or eight times as much as he pays to the government—but it is a tax just the same, and Mr. Lowry is unable to tell where it goes to.

But these articles are devoid of politics. They just tell where the billions that are gathered in taxes go to. If you will find that out, you may be able to help stop a leak, if there are any, and thus ultimately reduce the high taxes, or else get more good from the money. At any rate the articles are well worth reading. There are more than twenty articles yet to come; so get the habit of looking for them.

Farmers are urged to hold their corn until it will at least bring them half a dollar per bushel, and if they listen to the story of the executive secretary of the war finance corporation, they will do that thing—that is all who can. Some must sell soon because moving time is at hand. Others have obligations to meet, and some have no place to keep their last year crop except the ground, and it must soon be moved to shelter or it will spoil. Belated plans are now completed by which the farmer may borrow on his crop, by complying with certain conditions. But our corn should be fed on the farms where it is grown, quite generally, and we doubt if a farmer can borrow on the corn and still feed from it. Perhaps he may borrow on the crop and the stock he is feeding, jointly.

CHIROPRACTIC DOES NOT TREAT DISEASE IT REMOVES THE IRRITATING CAUSE SHARING WITH NATURE MERITED APPLAUSE. FIGURATIVELY SPEAKING THE SKILLED CHIROPRACTOR TOUCHES THE BUTTON NATURE DOES THE REST. GET IN TOUCH WITH CHIROPRACTIC! Doctors Lewis & Lewis Chiropractors Phone Ash 1011—Wayne

President Harding is to be commended for the stand he is taking in the discussion about a deep waterway thru the St. Lawrence river to the great lakes. That is a move which should have been completed years ago. But the railroad interests and the greed of our Atlantic seaport towns has been permitted to stand in the way of such work. The railroads are breaking under the burden of increasing business which they are not keeping equipped to handle, and like the dog in the manger, they don't eat the hay or let those who would and could use it have a chance.

Will Maupin of the Mid-West, who has announced his purpose of being a candidate for the democratic nomination for governor of Nebraska is making a mighty bad break if he expects the support of the old-timer and old-timer. He is trying to change the party emblem from the mule to the cow, and the little red hen—and he wants to scratch the eagle from the American dollar and let the hen roost there. Yes, he even has verses on the first page of his paper advocating such a change.

Investigation is the order of the day. Congress has been investigating, but not always with any results. Now our legislature, before they got their seats warmed at this extra session, have voted to have an investigation of the comparative costs of roads built by home folks and home talent and the federal highways. The vote was about 51 to 46 in favor of the investigation. Mears voted to investigate, we notice.

This week we give place to a bit of American Legion news, which a representative of the local post sent in. When you read it you will note that the boys are proposing to make a few moves to put Wayne on the map more conspicuously than it now is in the matter of public entertainment. We will be glad to aid with publicity, and hope that they may have the hearty co-operation of the community in all worthy efforts.

Governor McKelvie now has a legislature on his hands, and they do not appear to be easy to handle—this being the off year.

THE LINCOLN CORN CRIB ENCOURAGES EATING MORE CORN

Out in Nebraska where they have more corn than they know what to do with the Lincoln Corn Crib proposes to store away some of the surplus which corn growers are finding so burdensome. This crib, started by the Lincoln Chamber of Commerce, was so successful that other cornbelt organizations are considering similar cribs. Instead of being a huge storage house for corn this is an organization of about half a thousand men and women who call themselves the Corn Eaters of America. The purpose of the organization which is making rapid growth is to direct attention to the value and economy of corn, and its products as food and to help reduce the surplus of this grain. The only failure in connection with the organization of the Lincoln Crib, according to the Chamber of Commerce, was that there was no banquet room in the city large enough to accommodate the hundreds who wanted to join as charter members.

With the help of United States Department of Agriculture food bulletins and circulars an exclusive corn menu was planned. The first course consisted of cream of corn au gratin. Corn-cake tobacco smoked in corn cob pipes substituted for Havanas at the end of the dinner and in between were courses of corned Nebraska pork loins, corn saute (hominy) with green pepper, corn on cob, corn bread, corn salad with pimentos, cornstarch pudding, corn cookies, and corn candy.

The critical corn situation was depicted by a play in which King Corn, too feeble to support himself, figured as the chief character. With him sat Queen Minnie Wheat. Characters which depicted the plight of the corn grower were Hard Times, Hi Taxes, Idle Labor, and Speculation, but they finally were crowded from the stage by High Prices and Prosperity. A proclamation was issued by the High Chancellor calling upon all subjects of the King to eat corn once a day.

Members of the Lincoln Crib, appreciating the splendid corn preparations which had been served them at the banquet, pledged themselves to eat more corn and corn-fed meat and to encourage others to do so. The menu of corn foods combined with the play got the message across in a big way with the result that many other cities have requested the same show and plans for organizing corn eaters' clubs in other cities of the State and of adjoining States. Possibly this "crib" helps account for the large number of requests coming from that section for Government bulletins on different ways of using this valuable and economical food in such tasty preparations.

SOCIAL NOTES

Minerva Club Party

The Minerva club members entertained their husbands at a jolly, old-time party at the country home of Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Miner, on Monday evening.

The ladies were gowned in house-dresses and the men came in overalls. The club was divided into two parts, one the audience and the other the entertainers and refreshment committee.

An old time graphophone program was given. H. J. Miner operated a small cornsheller, alias graphophone and from behind a curtain came music and speeches. The entertainers disguised their voices and prizes were given to those in the audience who most nearly guessed the identity of each performer. First prize, a tin record was won by Mrs. Geo. Fortner and consolation, two graphophone needles was awarded to Lambert Roe.

The following program was given: "Mother Machree", vocal solo by Mrs. S. H. Lutgen, accompanied on the violin by Dr. Lutgen; aesthetic dance, in costume by Mrs. E. S. Edholm; vocal solo, zither accompaniment, played by himself, Prof. E. J. Hunter; male quartet, humorous, Prof. E. J. Hunter, Ben McEachen, Prof. E. E. Lackey, and E. S. Edholm; triangular recitation by the repeating triplets, Mrs. Hunter, Mrs. E. S. Berry, and Mrs. McEachen; camp meeting sermon by Mrs. Henry Ley; "Townyized" speech by W. R. Ellis; round by Mrs. W. E. Beaman, Mrs. Henry Ley, Mrs. H. J. Miner, and Mrs. Ellis.

The ladies of the club brought neckties to match their dresses and these were taken by the men as a means of selecting partners. A supper of sandwiches, pickles, doughnuts, cookies, and coffee, were served. Old style dancing of quadrills and two steps furnished amusement.

There was a double surprise at Wayne Saturday evening. Mrs. Wm. Beckenhauer invited a baker's dozen plus one of the friends of her husband to their home that evening, much to his surprise, and all enjoyed the splendid six-o'clock dinner and the hospitality of the Beckenhauer home for the early evening hours. Then there was another surprise. The ladies of the men at the Beckenhauer home planned a surprise on one of their number, and gathered at the home of Mrs. D. E. Brainard, just as she it was her birthday, which it was not, and will not be before next summer. After a pleasant hour there they went to the Crystal and entered seats reserved for their near those reserved for the husbands, and thus when the men came to the show there was another surprise. The refreshments at the Brainard home were in the form of a covered dish luncheon by the guests.

The Wayne Woman's club met Friday afternoon in the basement of the Public Library. An exceptionally large crowd was in attendance. The club acknowledged a receipt of \$150 from Prof. O. W. Crabtree on behalf of the men's athletic club which uses the open house. A vote of thanks was given to Walter Savage for his recent donation of \$10 on the \$25 purchase price of the chairs which the Woman's club purchased from him. Two short readings by Miss Alpha Johnson of the Normal opened the program. The principal part of the program was a talk by Mrs. Nathan Chance of Stanton. She gave an excellent descriptive lecture on the several places visited by her on her European trip of last year. The next meeting will be on Friday, February 3rd, at which time Mrs. C. A. Miller of Northbend, district president of the Federation of clubs, will be present.

The Ladies Aid of the Presbyterian church met Wednesday afternoon in the church parlors. The ladies turned in the dollars which they had earned, and each one told how she had earned it, which was very amusing. The program was as follows: A reading, Humoresque, by Cleone Herrman, Miss Katherine Bohmert played the piano and Miss Alva Malloy the violin.

Solo.....Miss Ardith Conn Piano Solo.....Mrs. Wm. Mellor Vocal Solo.....Miss Fernie Oman A Reading, "Penrod's Affliction"

Blanche Groves Closing the program Mrs. Marcy sang Delicious refreshments were served by the committee. All reported a very nice time.

Mrs. C. E. McCleunen was hostess at a most interesting meeting of the Bible Study Circle Tuesday afternoon. Miss Charlotte White opened the lesson in the series on Elijah which was discussed by all present. A touching letter from Agnes Glenn written by her own hand from Seattle, expressing the most tender thanks for favors received from circle women, was read and appreciated. A victorious message from Fern Houser, Guatemala, Central America, tells of

great increase and advance in their wonderful orphanage work in that city. A fine letter from Mrs. Luke Rader was read, and enjoyed, and many requests for prayer were definitely dealt with. Mrs. John Chichester will be the next hostess and all are cordially invited.

The W. C. T. U. met Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. J. T. House. "A Survey From Back to Liszt" was given by the hostess. The program of the afternoon was as follows:

Bach (1685-1750).....Gavotte Mozart (1756-1791).....Fantasia Beethoven (1770-1827).....Sonata Op. 26, No. 12 Schubert (1797-1828).....

Moment Musical Schumann (1810-1856).....Soaring Liszt (1811-1886).....Consolation No. IV Chopin (1809-1849).....Etude Op. 25, No. 9 The usual ten cent tea was served.

The Alpha Woman's club was entertained at the home of Mrs. R. W. Boardman Tuesday afternoon. All members answered to roll call by "New Year's Promises". Mrs. Lynn McClure read a poem written by James Whitcomb Riley. Mrs. Wilson read an interesting paper on "Status of America". Mrs. Marcy sang a solo. Delicious refreshments were served by the hostess. The next meeting will be held February 14, 1922.

The Queen Esthers were entertained Wednesday evening by Miss Mabel Britell. Many were in attendance. The evening was spent playing "Somerset", which was played at four tables with six at a table. At the close of the evening the hostess assisted by her mother served delicious refreshments. The next meeting will be a business meeting February 8th at the home of Miss Frances Beckenhauer.

Mr. and Mrs. George Rispen entertained the members of the Pleasant Valley club, and a few neighbors Saturday evening at their home. The occasion being their fifteenth wedding anniversary. The evening was spent playing cards; after which the hostess served a two-course luncheon. The members of the club presented Mrs. Rispen with a cut glass jolly dish.

The U. D. club held their regular meeting Monday afternoon at the home of Mrs. W. H. Morris. Members answered to roll call with current events. Mrs. Harry Fisher gave the synopsis of one of the late plays, "Grand Duke". The hostess served tea. Club will meet next Monday at the home of Mrs. H. S. Ringland.

The Sorosis club met Monday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Willis Noakes. Members answered to roll call with "Bird Calls". Mrs. Minnie Helkes gave a paper on "Wm. Burroughs, American Naturalist". Refreshments were served by the hostess. Club will meet February 6th at the home of Mrs. McLennon.

The Thirty-member club surprised Mr. and Mrs. Ray Durant Friday evening. The members all came dressed in costumes of fifty years ago, which caused much merriment. The evening was spent in games and music. Luncheon was then served in accordance with the costumes—a New England tea.

The Acme club met Monday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Bressler. Roll call was answered with "Items of Thrift". Mrs. Ella Pile, a guest of the club, gave a talk on her experiences in welfare work. The hostess served refreshments. Club will meet next Monday at the home of Mrs. I. H. Britell.

The Pleasant Valley club met Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Geo. Rispen. Roll call was answered with "New Year's Resolutions". Mrs. Wm. Wrobel gave a reading. The hostess served a covered dish luncheon. Miss Clare Madsen was invited guest.

About thirty neighbors and friends surprised Joe Haines at his country home, northwest of town, Monday evening. This being his birthday. The evening passed too quickly in games and music. At the close of the evening Mrs. Haines served delicious refreshments.

The Kard Klub was entertained Wednesday by Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Jenkins. The evening was spent playing 500. Prize winners were, Mrs. LeRoy Ley, and Carroll Orr. At the close of the evening delicious refreshments were served by the hostess.

The Coterie met Monday at the home of Mrs. C. A. Orr. A paper was given on "The Race of Manikied", by Mrs. Warren Shultheis. Canapes were served by the hostess. The next meeting will be with Mrs. Warren Shultheis.

The Monday club had a theatre party Monday evening, and after the movies they enjoyed a luncheon at

Remember—

Only a short time remains of The Democrat's special

\$1.00 Offer

The majority of our subscribers have already taken advantage of this or of other special offers, but there are a few yet in arrears, and we take this means of reminding them that they too are welcome to take advantage of this offer. Some have expressed themselves as not caring to take advantage of the special offer as they felt that they got their money's worth at the regular price; while others have said that the saving meant a great deal to them during these times. We are glad to have all take advantage of these offers—otherwise we would not make them.

The Nebraska Democrat

The Gem cafe. Club will meet next Monday at the home of Mrs. D. E. Brainard.

The Ladies Aid of the M. E. church will hold their regular meeting this afternoon at the home of Mrs. J. W. Mason. The afternoon will be spent sewing. All come. Refreshments are to be served.

Chapter A. Z. P. E. O. will hold their next meeting February 7th, at the home of Mrs. W. H. Morris, with Mrs. Harry Fisher assisting as hostess.

Miss Beattie Hisecox entertained the teachers of the high school last Wednesday evening at a 6:30 o'clock dinner, which was enjoyed by all.

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. Preaching service 7:30 p. m.

First Presbyterian Church (Rev. Fenton C. Jones, Pastor) Sunday, January 29, 1922. 10:30 morning worship. Sermon subject, "God's Coinage." 11:30 Sunday school. 6:30 Christian Endeavor. 7:30 evening worship. Sermon subject, "The Man With Five Talents."

Baptist Church (S. X. Cross, Supply) Morning worship at 10:30. Sunday school at 11:30. B. Y. P. U. at 6:30. Evening worship at 7:30. A half hour community sing will precede the evening address, led by Prof. J. G. W. Lewis.

Evangelical Lutheran Church (Rev. H. A. Teckhaus, Pastor) January the 29th. Sunday school 10 a. m. Preaching service 11 a. m. January the 28th, Catechetical instruction 2 p. m.

The Ladies Aid Society will meet at the home of Mrs. Charley Miller February the 2nd.

Trinity Lutheran Church, (Windside) (Rev. H. A. Teckhaus, Pastor) January the 29th. Sunday school 2 p. m. Preaching service 3 p. m. January the 28th, Saturday school 10 a. m.

Evangelical Churches (Rev. W. Fischer, Pastor) At Theophilous church, southwest of Wayne services at 10:45 each Sunday morning. At Salem church, southeast of Wayne, services at 3:00 each Sunday afternoon. Welcome to either church.

Hollness 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?

Farm Loans

We are 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

PUBLIC AUCTION

As I am going to move on a smaller place, I will sell at public auction on the Ed. Owens farm, one and one-half miles west of Wayne, on

Friday, February 3

Commencing at 1 o'clock, the following property:

6 Head of Good Horses and Mules

7 Head of Cattle

16 Head of Hogs

Some Farm Machinery

TEN TONS OF GOOD HORSE HAY

Some household goods and other articles too numerous to mention

J. D. BOYCE, Owner

D. H. Cunningham, Auctioneer. First Nat'l Bank, Wayne, Clerk

SPECIALS

For Thursday, Friday and Saturday

4 Cans Libbys Apple Butter for	\$1.00
4 Large Cans Sweet Potatoes for	\$1.00
2 Pound Pail Peanut Butter for	45c
2 Cans Standard Corn for	25c
2 Cans Standard Tomatoes for	25c
1 Pound Tea for	20c
3 Bars Rose Glycerine Toilet Soap	25c
2 Cans Lewis Lye for	25c
22 Bars White Laundry Soap for	\$1.00
8 Pounds Soap Chips for	\$1.00
1 Large Package Golden Rod Washing Powder	25c

The Wayne Grocery

Winter & Huff, Props.

Phone 499 West of State Bank of Wayne

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Mrs. G. J. Hess and daughter, Bonnie, spent Saturday visiting at Sioux City.

Miss Agnes Dahlston, who has been attending the Normal finished her course and left Wednesday for her home at Newman Grove.

H. Damon of Randolph passed through Wayne Tuesday afternoon on his way to Omaha, where he will spend a short time visiting.

Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Konklin from South Sioux City were here the last of last week, visiting Mr. and Mrs. Roy Murfield, their former neighbors.

Old fashioned square dances and up to date dances at the opera house Friday evening. A good time for both young and old. Come and hear the Harvard Six Orchestra.—adv.

Mrs. John Lage left Wednesday morning for Avoca, Iowa, where she will visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Plahn, and will also help them to celebrate their golden wedding anniversary.

Leather Vests, \$5.00 and up. Morgan's Toggery.

William Janssen, a farmer in the west end of Wayne county, was found guilty in the District court last Saturday of having mash and a part of a still in his possession and was fined \$500.00 and costs and sentenced to the county jail of Wayne county for a period of thirty days. This was the minimum sentence that could be pronounced as the law provides in cases of this kind for a fine of as much as \$5,000, and as much as two years imprisonment.

Moving Soon

Yes, moving to a location where I may have more room for my growing plumbing business. After February 1st, I will be located in

The Voget Bldg.

On Main Street, between 1st and 2nd streets.

The same good materials,
The same promptness,
The same good service.

I solicit a continuance of your patronage. Look in next week and see the new quarters, come in and let me figure with you what is best for your needs in my special lines.

A. G. Grunemeyer

Plumbing and Heating

Wayne, Nebraska

Jas. Grier came in with a car of stock hogs this week from Chadron.

S. Fox went to Omaha Wednesday to see an eye specialist.

Mrs. Grant Smith of Pender was a Wayne visitor Tuesday.

A large line of dresses for Friday and Saturday at Mrs. Jeffries.—adv.

L. W. Vath went to Sioux City this morning and spent the day there.

Just two more days of Morgan's Big bargain giving sale.

Mrs. Henry Trautwine of Winslow was here between trains this morning.

Mrs. A. B. Carhart spent the day visiting with her parents at Wakefield.

Father Walsh of Battle Creek visited Father Kearns the first of the week.

Walden Brugger and sister, Eulea, of Chapin precinct, were Wayne visitors Wednesday.

Miss Katherine Hennessey of Carroll was a Wayne visitor between trains this morning.

Miss Angie Funk of Bloomfield passed through Wayne this morning on her way to Norfolk.

Mrs. W. E. Philby of Sholes was a Wayne visitor Wednesday afternoon, coming on a business mission.

Mrs. H. B. Jones and Miss Dorothy Felber went to Sioux City this morning where they spent the day.

Mrs. R. Schoenfele went to Emerson Wednesday afternoon to visit with her niece, Mrs. Perry Wagner.

Mrs. E. J. Pile is here from Illinois, visiting at the home of her son, James Pile, and with many former friends.

Mrs. Gerald Porter, from Lake Preston, South Dakota, was expected to visit with Wayne relatives this week. She is a sister of Mrs. Chas. Johnson.

Please return muff found where children were coasting a few days ago to Clifford Dean. The little girl laid it down to coast, and now needs it.

For fine eastern Colorado farms—\$20 per acre up get free list from Hawkis & Pusch, Arriba, Colo.—adv.pd.

Elmer Fuller is ill with pneumonia, and was taken to the hospital here Tuesday, where he is battling the disease with the aid of physician and nurses.

Miss Elizabeth Betcher, who has been one of the teachers of the college here, returned last week to resume her work here, after a leave of absence spent in study.

It is not my practice to carry over any winter hats. Have some now that 98-cent price must move them out. I can fit you with one becoming to you, says Mrs. Jeffries.—adv.

Wayne Bomar from Glenwood, Iowa, who has been spending a month at the home of Fred McIntyre and wife, his sister, left Wednesday morning for his home at Glenwood.

The weather is not so cold this morning—just a little below freezing, the mercury says. The past week has been the coldest of the winter, there being several mornings when the mercury indicated ten degrees below zero.

The governor, in his message to the legislature, in special session tells them that taxes to the amount of \$2,000,000 can be saved. He should have that of that last year. Perhaps he believed that democratic good times would continue for another year or two, and the people would be glad of chance to have a few millions in taxes to pay, as an easy way of disposing of their surplus cash. But the democratic prosperity could not stand the blight of the late election.

It is reported on good authority that Wm. Janssen, who is in jail for thirty days for having had a part of a still in his possession, and fined \$500 would like to recall his plea of guilty and enter complaint against one whom he claims he can prove to be guilty of the offense for which he is paying the penalty. Mr. J. has three small children on the farm and he was keeping bachelor hall, and now that he is in jail the little folks need his care. If the story be true, we wish that it might be possible for the guilty one to be put in his place with an added sum on his fine and his term of imprisonment.

Last week W. H. Neely and E. F. Shields drove to Norfolk and Stanton, on a tour of inspection, and as a result of the trip Mr. Shields added thirty-six head of high class pure-bred Hampshire bred sows to his herd. Mr. Shields, who is a judge of Hampshires and their breeding, tells us that it is as good a bunch as he ever saw, considered individually by their points or by their breeding, for they all have the best of blood from well-known ancestors. This puts into the Shields herd a fine lot of new blood—giving him a number of new Hampshire families in no way related to his original herd.

Special Saturday sale of dress shirts, 3 Big lots 98c, \$1.45 and \$1.95—Morgan's Toggery.

MUSCLE SHOALS IN BRIEF

Since Muscle Shoals became a clinker in the public eye the man in the street has wondered what and where it is. What its development means to America; how Henry Ford and Thomas A. Edison figure in the project; what is going on there now. Universal Service has endeavored to answer these questions in the following article by Claude R. Collins:

Muscle Shoals is the greatest hope of the entire south, part of the east, is of certain benefit to the entire nation in peace and an assurance of national security in time of war.

At a point in northern Alabama, a few miles from the Tennessee line, are Florence and Sheffield, two small cities; about three miles west is Tusculumba. The three have a combined population of but 20,000. At this point the Tennessee river, formed by the confluence of the French, Broad and Holston rivers, in Tennessee, flows to the southwest where it empties into the Ohio at Paducah.

Between Sheffield and Florence the river has cut deep into its banks. Its bed for 35 miles is solid rock and in this distance is a fall of nearly 150 feet. This is Muscle Shoals.

Not until the United States was in the midst of the world war and hastily needed an immense explosive manufacturing plant were efforts for the development of Muscle Shoals successful.

Quickly the government appropriated \$20,000,000 for construction of a dam across the Tennessee river at Muscle Shoals. This is now known as Wilson dam. It was to furnish power for a great nitrate plant for manufacturing explosives. Last June, with the dam one-third complete at a cost of \$17,000,000, work on it ceased.

For the location of this power plant the government secured reservation of 1,700 acres. Then began building of nitrate plant No. 2 across the river from Florence, the most costly of the government's undertakings at Muscle Shoals. This plant cost approximately \$75,000,000. It extends over 2,200 acres. No. 2 has a capacity of 300 tons of ammonium nitrate a day.

The government expended a total of approximately \$110,000,000 on the entire Muscle Shoals project. Investigation of the entire undertaking has as yet failed to mention graft or misuse of government funds.

Last June, excepting for a force of 175 men guarding the property, the government ceased interest in Muscle Shoals. It was closed. This is the status of Muscle Shoals today.

Realization of the immense possibilities of the plant when finally constructed has led to several offers to the government for the property. None of these, excepting that of Henry Ford, has been of a nature sufficiently businesslike to interest the war department.

Ford has offered to buy the nitrate plants for \$5,000,000 and to pay the interest on nearly \$30,000,000 in property. He further offers to lease Wilson dam and dam No. 3 on completion for the manufacture of fertilizers for 100 years. Ford's proposition is based on the estimate of his engineers that remaining work will cost \$42,000,000. Army engineers say this cost will be \$53,000,000.

It is this difference of \$11,000,000 that is causing Secretary Weeks to delay action. As the matter stands Ford must increase his offer or congress must approve a compromise deal.

Muscle Shoals is a four-fold proposition. First its completion means the erection in the southern states of a waterpower plant second only to Niagara Falls and establishment of an industrial and agricultural area which will equal any in America.

Secondly, Muscle Shoals means operation in peace time of a fertilizer plant that may revolutionize farming in the south and east.

Third in importance will be the long sought opening for navigation of the Tennessee river, connecting the southeast with the Mississippi Valley navigation system.

Fourth is the national security offered by Muscle Shoals in war. The nitrate plant used for fertilizer could be converted in three weeks into the most gigantic plant for the manufacture of explosives on the globe.

If Henry Ford fails to obtain Muscle Shoals there is, of course, the possibility of the government's resuming its construction and operation.

Should Ford's offer be accepted Thomas A. Edison will act in an advisory capacity in the operation of the nitrate plant.

A Washington dispatch in one of the daily papers a few days ago stated that the government had accepted the Ford offer, and had sent the contract for the Ford acceptance and signature.

FUNERAL OF POPE BENEDICT TODAY

Pope Benedict died from pneumonia early this week, and his funeral is taking place this afternoon at the vatican.

A large line of dresses for Friday and Saturday at Mrs. Jeffries.—adv.

This Week and the Rest of January it is

Overshoes

for Men, Women and Children

Buy now—the sooner you come the more you pay, and the greater the line to select from.

Beginning today and continuing until the 31st you may buy any overshoe in stock at the following discounts from regular price

- January 26th, 26 per cent off
- January 27th, 27 per cent off
- January 28th, 28 per cent off
- January 30th, 30 per cent off
- January 31st, 31 per cent off

Can you beat that for bargains? Our stock is yet fairly complete, and the winter is but half over—the cold, wet, slushy, muddy time is yet to come. We have good Standard Brands.

FOR MEN—one to four buckle cloth top overs, and 6-buckle all rubber, also Alaskas.

FOR BOYS—1 and 2-buckle cloth top overs, and 4-buckle all rubber.

FOR LADIES AND MISSES—1 and 2-buckle cloth top overshoes. A few 4-buckle all rubber overs.

FOR CHILDREN—An assortment in sizes of 1-buckle cloth top overs.

Now is your opportunity—embrace it.

The well-known reputation of this store is a sufficient guarantee of the quality of the offering from regular stock.

Come with the family and save money.

O. P. Hurstad & Son

Phone 139 General Merchandise Wayne

MANY GAMES ARE SCHEDULED

State High School Interscholastic Mix on Many Floors This Week

(State Journal)

Interscholastic basketball games scheduled in Nebraska this week, include the following in this part of the state:

- Pilger at Wisner
- Norfolk at Stanton
- Craig at Winnebago
- Lyons at Craig
- Wayne at Pierce
- Baneroft at Lyons
- Neligh vs. Tilden
- Wausa at Creighton
- Spencer at Creighton
- Wakefield at Coleridge

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

CALL FOR CONVENTION

NEBRASKA PROGRESSIVES

Lincoln, Nebraska, January 21.—J. H. Edmisten, chairman of the recently formed progressive party of Nebraska, today issued a call for congressional conventions to be held in the state's six districts during the month of February. The convention dates are as follows: First district, Tecumseh, February 13; Second, Omaha, February 25; Third, Norfolk, February 24; Fourth, York, February 16; Fifth, Holdrege, February 14; Sixth, Broken Bow, February 7.

FOR SALE AT BARGAIN

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

Read the advertisements.

DANCE

Wayne Opera House

Friday, January 27th

GIVEN UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE

Wayne Woman's Club

WHO WILL RECEIVE THE ENTIRE NET PROCEEDS

MUSIC BY THE CELEBRATED

Harvard Six Orchestra

In addition to all the latest and most popular dance hits, this orchestra plays a sufficient amount of the good old-time waltzes so you are assured of the kind of music you like.

Tickets \$1.00

Some Aspects of the Farmers' Problems

By BERNARD M. BARUCH

(Reprinted from Atlantic Monthly)

I
The whole rural world is in a ferment of unrest, and there is an unparalleled volume and intensity of determined, if not angry, protest, and an ominous swarming of occupational conferences, interest groupings, political movements and propaganda. Such a turmoil cannot but arrest our attention. Indeed, it demands our careful study and examination. It is not likely that six million aloof and ruggedly independent men have come together and banded themselves into active unions, societies, farm bureaus, and so forth, for no sufficient cause.

Investigation of the subject conclusively proves that, while there is much overstatement of grievances and misconception of remedies, the farmers are right in complaining of wrongs long endured, and right in holding that it is feasible to relieve their ills with benefit to the rest of the community. This being the case of an industry that contributes, in the raw material form alone, about one-third of the national annual wealth production and is the means of livelihood of about 49 per cent of the population; it is obvious that the subject is one of grave concern. Not only do the farmers make up one-half of the nation, but the well-being of the other half depends upon them.

So long as we have nations, a wise political economy will aim at a large degree of national self-sufficiency and self-containment. Rome fell when the food supply was too far removed from the belly. Like her, we shall destroy our own agriculture and extend our sources of food distantly and precariously, if we do not see to it that our farmers are well and fairly paid for their services. The farm gives the nation men as well as food. Cities derive their vitality and are forever renewed from the country, but an impoverished countryside exports intelligence and retains unintelligence. Only the lower grades of mentality and character will remain on, or seek, the farm, unless agriculture is capable of being pursued with contentment and adequate compensation. Hence, to embitter and impoverish the farmer is to dry up and contaminate the vital sources of the nation.

The war showed convincingly how dependent the nation is on the full productivity of the farms. Despite herculean efforts, agricultural production kept only a few weeks or months ahead of consumption, and that only by increasing the acreage of certain staple crops at the cost of reducing that of others. We ought not to forget that lesson when we ponder on the farmer's problems. They are truly common problems, and there should be no attempt to deal with them as if they were purely selfish demands of a clear-cut group, antagonistic to the rest of the community. Rather should we consider agriculture in the light of broad national policy, just as we consider oil, coal, steel, dyestuffs, and so forth, as sinews of national strength. Our growing population and a higher standard of living demand increasing food supplies, and more wool, cotton, hides, and the rest. With the disappearance of free or cheap fertile land, additional acreage and increased yields can come only from costly effort. This we need not expect from an impoverished or unhappy rural population.

It will not do to take a narrow view of the rural discontent, or to appraise it from the standpoint of yesterday. This is peculiarly an age of flux and change and new deals. Because a thing always has been so no longer means that it is righteous, or always shall be so. More, perhaps, than ever before, there is a widespread feeling that all human relations can be improved by taking thought, and that it is not becoming for the reasoning animal to leave his destiny largely to chance and natural incidence.

Prudent and orderly adjustment of production and distribution in accordance with consumption is recognized as wise management in every business but that of farming. Yet, I venture to say, there is no other industry in which it is so important to the public to the city-dweller that production should be sure, steady, and increasing, and that distribution should be in proportion to the need. The unorganized farmers naturally act blindly and impulsively and, in consequence, surfeit and deplete, accompanied by disconcerting price variations, harass the consumer. One year potatoes rot in the fields because of excess production, and there is a scarcity of the things that have been displaced to make way for the expansion of the potato acreage; next year the punished farmers mass their fields on some other crop, and potatoes enter the class of luxuries; and so on.

Agriculture is the greatest and fundamentally the most important of our American industries. The cities are but the branches of the tree of national life, the roots of which go deeply into the land. We all flourish or decline with the farmer. So when we of the cities read of the present universal distress of the farmers, of a slump of six billion dollars in the farm value of their crops in a single year,

of their inability to meet mortgages or to pay current bills, and how, seeking relief from their ills, they are planning to form pools, inaugurate farmers' strikes, and demand legislation abolishing grain exchanges, private cattle markets, and the like, we ought not hastily to brand them as economic heretics and highwaymen, and hurl at them the charge of being seekers of special privilege. Rather, we should ask if their trouble is not ours, and see what can be done to improve the situation. Purely from self-interest, if for no higher motive, we should help them. All of us want to get back permanently to "normalcy," but is it reasonable to hope for that condition unless our greatest and most basic industry can be put on a sound and solid permanent foundation? The farmers are not entitled to special privileges; but are they not right in demanding that they be placed on an equal footing with the buyers of their products and with other industries?

II
Let us, then, consider some of the farmer's grievances, and see how far they are real. In doing so, we should remember that, while there have been, and still are, instances of purposeful abuse, the subject should not be approached with any general imputation to existing distributive agencies of deliberately intentional oppression, but rather with the conception that the marketing of farm products has not been modernized.

An ancient evil, and a persistent one, is the undergrading of farm products, with the result that what the farmers sell as of one quality is resold as of a higher. That this sort of chicanery should persist on any important scale in these days of business integrity would seem almost incredible, but there is much evidence that it does so persist. Even as I write, the newspapers announce the suspension of several firms from the New York Produce Exchange for exporting to Germany as No. 2 wheat a whole shipload of grossly inferior wheat mixed with oats, chaff and the like.

Another evil is that of inaccurate weighing of farm products, which, it is charged, is sometimes a matter of dishonest intention and sometimes of protective policy on the part of the local buyer, who fears that he may "weigh out" more than he "weighs in."

A greater grievance is that at present the field farmer has little or no control over the time and conditions of marketing his products, with the result that he is often underpaid for his products and usually overcharged for marketing service. The difference between what the farmer receives and what the consumer pays often exceeds all possibility of justification. To cite a single illustration. Last year, according to figures attested by the railways and the growers, Georgia watermelon raisers received on the average 7.5 cents for a melon, the railroads got 12.7 cents for carrying it to Baltimore and the consumer paid one dollar, leaving 79.8 cents for the service of marketing and its risks, as against 20.2 cents for growing and transporting. The hard annals of farm-life are replete with such commentaries on the crudeness of present practices.

Nature prescribes that the farmer's "goods" must be finished within two or three months of the year, while financial and storage limitations generally compel him to sell them at the same time. As a rule, other industries are in a continuous process of finishing goods for the markets; they distribute as they produce, and they can curtail production without too great injury to themselves or the community; but if the farmer restricts his output, it is with disastrous consequences, both to himself and to the community.

The average farmer is busy with production for the major part of the year, and has nothing to sell. The bulk of his output comes on the market at once. Because of lack of storage facilities and of financial support, the farmer cannot carry his goods through the year and dispose of them as they are currently needed. In the great majority of cases, farmers have to entrust storage—in warehouses and elevators—and the financial carrying of their products to others.

Farm products are generally marketed at a time when there is a congestion of both transportation and finance—when cars and money are scarce. The outcome, in many instances, is that the farmers not only sell under pressure, and therefore at a disadvantage, but are compelled to take further reductions in net returns. In order to meet the charges for the service of storing, transporting, financing, and ultimate marketing—which charges they claim, are often excessive, bear heavily on both consumer and producer, and are under the control of those performing the services. It is true that they are relieved of the risks of a changing market by selling at once; but they are often obliged

to take the unfavorable chance. If the favorable one also is theirs and they can retain for themselves a part of the service charges that are uniform, in good years and bad, with high prices and low.

While, in the main, the farmer must sell, regardless of market conditions, at the time of the maturity of crops, he cannot suspend production in toto. He must go on producing if he is to go on living, and if the world is to exist. The most he can do is to curtail production a little or alter its form, and that—because he is in the dark as to the probable demand for his goods—may be only to jump from the frying pan into the fire, taking the consumer with him.

Even the dairy farmers, whose output is not seasonal, complain that they find themselves at a disadvantage in the marketing of their productions, especially raw milk, because of the high costs of distribution, which they must ultimately bear.

III
Now that the farmers are stirring, thinking, and uniting as never before to eradicate these inequalities, they are subjected to stern economic lectures, and are met with the accusation that they are demanding, and are the recipients of, special privileges. Let us see what privileges the government has conferred on the farmers. Much has been made of Section 6 of the Clayton Anti-Trust Act, which purported to permit them to combine with immunity, under certain conditions. Admitting that, nominally, this exemption was in the nature of a special privilege, though I think it was so in appearance rather than in fact, we find that the courts have nullified it by judicial interpretation. Why should not the farmers be permitted to accomplish by co-operative methods what other businesses are already doing by co-operation in the form of incorporation? If it be proper for men to form, by fusion of existing corporations or otherwise, a corporation that controls the entire production of a commodity, or a large part of it, why is it not proper for a group of farmers to unite for the marketing of their common products, either in one or in several selling agencies? Why should it be right for a hundred thousand corporate shareholders to direct 25 or 30 or 40 per cent of an industry, and wrong for a hundred thousand co-operative farmers to control a no larger proportion of the wheat crop, or cotton, or any other product?

The Department of Agriculture is often spoken of as a special concession to the farmers, but in its commercial results, it is of as much benefit to the buyers and consumers of agricultural products as to the producers, or even more. I do not suppose that anyone opposes the benefits that the farmers derive from the educational and research work of the department, or the help that it gives them in working out improved cultural methods and practices, in developing better yielding varieties through breeding and selection, in introducing new varieties from remote parts of the world and adapting them to our climate and economic condition, and in devising practical measures for the elimination or control of dangerous and destructive animal and plant diseases, insect pests, and the like. All these things manifestly tend to stimulate and enlarge production, and their general beneficial effects are obvious.

It is complained that, whereas the law restricts Federal Reserve banks to three months' time for commercial paper, the farmer is allowed six months on his notes. This is not a special privilege, but merely such a recognition of business conditions as makes it possible for country banks to do business with country people. The crop farmer has only one turnover a year, while the merchant and manufacturer have many. Incidentally, I note that the Federal Reserve Board has just authorized the Federal Reserve banks to discount export paper for a period of six months, to conform to the nature of the business.

The Farm Loan banks are pointed to as an instance of special government favor for farmers. Are they not rather the outcome of laudable efforts to equalize rural and urban conditions? And about all the government does there is to help set up an administrative organization and lend a little credit at the start. Eventually the farmers will provide all the capital and carry all the liabilities themselves. It is true that Farm Loan bonds are tax exempt; but so are bonds of municipal light and traction plants, and new housing is to be exempt from taxation, in New York, for ten years.

On the other hand, the farmer reads of plans for municipal housing projects that run into the billions, of hundreds of millions annually spent on the merchant marine; he reads that the railways are being favored with increased rates and virtual guarantees of earnings by the government, with the result to him of an increased toll on all that he sells and all that he buys. He hears of many manifestations of governmental concern for particular industries and interests. Regarding the railways from insolvency is undoubtedly for the benefit of the country as a whole, but what can be of more general benefit than encouragement of ample production of the principal necessities of life and their even flow from contented producers to satisfied consumers?

While it may be conceded that special governmental aid may be necessary in the general interest, we must all agree that it is difficult to see why agriculture and the production and distribution of farm products are not accorded the same opportunities that are provided for other businesses; especially as the enjoyment by the farmer of such opportunities would appear to be even more contributory to the gen-

Auction Sale

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

We are prepared to furnish

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of all kinds at reasonable prices

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The Nebraska Democrat

Phone 145, Wayne

eral good than in the case of other industries. The spirit of American democracy is unalterably opposed, alike to enacted special privilege and to the special privilege of unequal opportunity that arises automatically from the failure to correct glaring economic inequalities. I am opposed to the injection of government into business, but I do believe that it is an essential function of democratic government to equalize opportunity so far as it is within its power to do so, whether by the repeal of archaic statutes or the enactment of modern ones. If the anti-trust laws keep the farmers from endeavoring scientifically to integrate their industry while other industries find a way to meet modern conditions without violating such statutes, then it would seem reasonable to find a way for the farmers to meet them under the same conditions. The law should operate equally in fact. Repairing the economic structure on one side is no injustice to the other side, which is in good repair.

We have traveled a long way from the old conception of government as merely a defensive and policing agency; and legislative, corrective, or equalizing legislation, which apparently is of a special nature, is often of the most general beneficial consequences. Even the First Congress passed a tariff act that was avowedly for the protection of manufacturers; but a protective tariff always has been defended as a means of promoting the general good through a particular approach; and the statute books are filled with acts for the benefit of shipping, commerce, and labor.

ABSENT-MINDED PROFESSOR AGAIN

An absent-minded professor was hurrying with a friend to catch a train, when he stopped suddenly and exclaimed: "There! I've come away and left my watch."
"Let's go back and get it," suggested the friend.
"No; I don't believe we shall have time," said the professor, and he drew the lost watch out of his pocket, looked carefully at the dial, counted the minutes, and added, "No, there won't be enough time."

SUCCESS

"What is the secret of success?" asked the Sphinx.
"Push," said the Button.
"Take pains," said the Window.
"Always keep cool," said the Ice.
"Be up to date," said the Calendar.
"Never lose your head," said the Barrel.
"Do a driving business," said the Hammer.
"Make light of everything," said the Fire.
"Aspire to greater things," said the Nutmeg.
"Find a good thing and stick to it," said the Glue.

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

SENIORS 24—JUNIORS 18

(From The Goldenrod)
The seniors romped away with the interclass championship in a hard, closely contested game with the juniors January 13.

The seniors took the lead at the beginning and were never headed. The first half ended 16 to 6. The juniors staged a rally and almost swept the seniors off their feet but they soon recovered and the remainder of the game was fought on even terms.

Seniors	lf	Juniors
Hebny	lf	Trump
Patterson	rf	Nellis
Muhm	c	Grant
Armour	lg	Don Miller
Thomas	rg	Carhart

Substitutes: Hall for Patterson, Kruger for Trump.
Seniors scoring, field goals: Muhm 2; Henry 5, Patterson 1, Hall 1, Armour 2, Thomas 1.

Juniors scoring: Grant 1, Nellis 3, Kruger 1, Don Miller 1, Carhart 3.

The annual basketball tournament of the Northeast Nebraska Athletic Association will be held at Wayne March 2, 3 and 4. This year the teams will be divided into three classes. Over forty schools will be represented.

The Junior High School lost to Winside 15 to 12 Wednesday afternoon on the Normal floor. The midgets put up a game fight holding their older opponents to a 6 to 6 tie the first half and taking the lead early in the second half. Winside rallied, however, and clinched the game in the last few minutes of play.

ON THE SANDS

The sea-like-beaten silver Hies Oppressed by the cold and gloomy skies,
The hungry tides like eager hands Creep up the lonely desolate sands.
Far out on the sea against the sky A tall, gray ship is passing by,
Making more wide and fathomless the sea,
Making more desolate the sand and me.
—Ruth Chamberlain in "Grinnell Verse and Fiction."

TO ROAD DRAGGERS:

For the year 1922, no bill or claim will be allowed by the Board of county commissioners for road dragging, unless you have entered into a contract with the Commissioner from your district. This rule will be strictly enforced.

Dated at Wayne, Nebraska, this 10th day of January A. D. 1922.
P. M. Corbit,
Henry Rothwisch,
Otto Miller,
County Commissioners.

NOTICE OF HEARING

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.

WHY GO TO COLLEGE?

Professor Ellis of the United States Bureau of Education is responsible for the following statistics which answer definite the question, "Is It Worth While to go to College?" Less than one per cent of all Americans are college graduates. This one per cent has furnished 55 per cent of the presidents, 36 per cent of the members of congress, 47 per cent of the speakers of the house, 54 per cent of the vice presidents, 62 per cent of the secretaries of state, 50 per cent of the secretaries of the treasury, 67 per cent of the attorney generals, and 69 per cent of the justices of the supreme court. He figures that the college man's chance for eminence is 370 to one against the non-college man. He also states that 277 times as many college men have amassed wealth as have non-college men.

NEW RECORDS NOW

I have full line of the January and February records. Ask about them of phone 284. Gus Bohnert.—adv.

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.

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J. M. Cherry,
County Judge.

Democrats Outline Definite War on Taxes at Jefferson Meeting

At their meeting at Omaha, at which more than 600 workers were in attendance, the democrats of Nebraska outlined a militant program which they will push with all energy in this year's campaign.

It is recommended for the perusal of every person in the state who wants to see taxes lowered, and who wants to have a party in power that will work for the common good. The statement, prepared and indorsed by the democratic state committee, and the state workers, is as follows:

"As time goes by it becomes more apparent that the administration of the democratic party in the state and nation was honest, efficient and sensible. The present condition is a perfect example of the results that naturally follow when the people turn their backs on the leadership and policies of that party.

"Republican 'normalcy' is the normalcy of class government and class legislation under reactionary control. It is the rule of selfishness under the direction of cunning. It is not to be endured by a free people because it is destructive of their rights, liberties, property and prosperity.

"Speaking for Nebraska and to Nebraskans we submit that the democratic party affords the one sure and safe means of retaining what a rash judgment has lost to the people. The democratic party is a great popular organization, already in being. It has tried and competent leaders. It has the capacity and the ability to rebuild the affairs of Nebraska for its future happiness and to justly administer the government in the interests of all. It has a strong press and the means to present the facts that are necessary in order that the electorate of Nebraska may intelligently discharge their duties on questions presented for solution.

Records in Bold Relief.
"The official record of the democratic party in Nebraska grows in comparison with the administrations that have followed. The record of three democratic legislatures stand out in bold relief as an argument in favor of restoring the party to power. It has a long and creditable record of experience in service. Its membership is strong in every voting precinct in the state. To return the democratic party to power is not to experiment. It is a necessary step forward in civic righteousness and is a return to sanity, economy and efficiency. As democrats, we pledge our party, if it is again entrusted with power, to restore popular government in Nebraska and will again give an honest, economical and efficient administration of the state's business.

"We declare that the paramount question is the reduction of the burdens of taxation which in recent years have not only been doubled but redoubled, and, in many instances, have reached the place where property is being confiscated.

"We declare for repeal of the so-called code system, and for a repeal of the burdensome and inequitable revenue law passed by the last legislature as the first necessary steps toward lower taxation.

"We declare for a return to the fundamental principles of local self government. We are opposed to the centralization of powers in the state government that properly belong in the local subdivision of the state. We favor a just and vigorous enforcement of the law by local officers and we are unalterably opposed to state assessors, state sheriffs and state control of highways.

"We declare for control of the people's purse strings by those who pay the taxes, and to that end we favor the placing of assessment of property in the hands of local assessors elected by direct vote of the people and a system of state assessment and equalization by officers chosen by the people and responsible to them.

"We declare that our system of taxation should be based on uniformity and equality and that all classes of property should contribute in proportion to its value.

"We favor the levying of taxes on investments, profits and income. We favor tax on property and are opposed to a tax on consumption.

"We believe no extensive improvements, however desirable, that must be paid for by taxation, should be undertaken until the products of the farm are once more marketed at a profit and not at a loss.

"We believe that government retrenchment and strict economy is mandatory at the time when the tax payers are obliged to resort to a like drastic policy in their individual enterprises and in their own homes.

"We favor necessary legislation that will enable the farmers so to control the marketing of their products that the best prices and the profits thereof will be paid to him and not go into the pockets of speculators and gamblers.

Oppose Special Session.
"We favor the use of common sense, the practice of rigid economy and the application of the basic rules of justice in the administration of the state's business.

"We are opposed to the proposed special session of the legislature, the avowed purpose of which is to increase taxes and by hasty and ill advised amendments emasculate the depositors' guaranty law.

"We invite good citizens, regardless of their party affiliations, to join with us to make irresistible and sure our fight for the rescue of Nebraska from the rule of hysteria, incompetency in administration and profligate waste of public funds.

"We submit in all candor that the needs and demands of the hour are such that the rescuing army should not be divided into factions to fight each other; that all citizens in this state who are opposed to the present rule should join in common cause with and use the only available agency open—the democratic party—to secure relief."

Where Your Taxes Go

How Uncle Sam Spends Your Money in Conducting Your Business

By EDWARD G. LOWRY

Author "Washington Close-Up," "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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MAGNITUDE OF BILLIONS

I have been throwing the incredible figures at your head. Neither you nor anybody else has the faintest conception of what one billion dollars really is. We speak familiarly of billions as a commonplace, but most of us live our lives in terms of hundreds.

I have shown you that every one of us, man, woman and child, in this country, paid last year \$53.77 each toward the support of the government. Of course, every person does not pay exactly \$53.77. A great many pay more and some pay less; but those who pay the most try to take it out of those who pay the least by increasing the prices or what they have to sell, or of services rendered or work performed, so that it averages out at \$53.77. Some pay more than their share, others pay less. This is called an incident of taxation. The whole point is that we all pay; that we pay now more than we ever paid before; and there is no present prospect of our paying less for some years.

In this way we have all paid our share in the World war. The net cost of that enterprise to date has been \$24,100,000,000, or, including our loans to foreign governments, which have not been repaid, \$33,455,000,000. These are official treasury figures. Do not let your eyes run over them lightly. Thirty-three billion four hundred and fifty-five million dollars is an almost incomprehensible sum. The cost of running the national government is now around \$5,000,000,000 a year. The experts say that for the next two or three years the cost of the government will not descend below about \$4,000,000,000 a year.

I want you clearly to understand the immensity, the magnitude, the overwhelming size of such sums. We chatter about billions nowadays without in the least knowing what is a billion. Let me try to bring it home to you. It is now, roughly speaking, 1920 years since the birth of Christ. We do not know precisely and accurately at what hour and on what day Christ was born. But under the Gregorian calendar, according to which we now reckon time, we have a record of the days since January first of the year one, Anno Domini. From the beginning of the year one to January 1, 1921, there elapsed about 701,267 days, or, to reduce it further, 16,830,408 hours, which being reduced again, means 1,009,824,480 minutes.

I will ask you to remember that the whole history of the modern world from the first second of the year one to the last second of the year 1920 has been compressed into 1,009,824,480 minutes.

Now let us suppose that with the permission of the Roman authorities the United States had established a disbursing officer at Jerusalem on the first day of the year one with instructions to pay out \$5 a minute day and night, Sundays and holidays included, right down through the centuries to New Year's day, 1921.

Suppose he had been given \$5,000,000,708 to start him on his long spell of spending. That is one estimate of the sum that it cost to run this government in 1920. On the morning of January 1, 1921, this mythical disbursing officer, giving money away at the rate of \$5 a minute, would have spent only \$5,049,122,400; and would still be one of the richest men in the world, for he would have left on hand \$636,883,306 of the original sum. Paying out at the rate of \$5 a minute for more than 1900 years, he would not have kept pace with the cost of upkeep of this government for the one single year 1920.

Suppose this imaginary government spender had been authorized to pay out at the rate of \$23 a minute through the centuries. He would not have finished, on January 1, 1921, paying for our share of the cost of the World war by some \$784,036,960. He would have that much left over after paying out \$23,225,963,040. He would have been paying out nearly 40 cents every second the clock ticked for more than 19 centuries without being able to discharge our share of the World war cost.

Do you ever bother your head about these bushels and bushels of dollars that you contribute to the support of the government? You earned them. You know whether they came easily or not. Do you know where they go after they leave you; how they are spent, whether wisely or foolishly? It's all your money; contributed for the proper and economic conduct of your business. There is no such thing as government money. The government never earned a cent.

You own the government and you support it, and it is merely administered by men of your selection. I have always been puzzled about why you do not take an active and eager interest in what becomes of your money that you pay in taxes. But let's go on and get down to cases.

SAYS IVY HURTS BUILDINGS

English Architect Advises Its Removal From the Historic Structures of Oxford University.

Ivy, a picturesque adjunct to the landscape in covering old buildings and which has been so greatly admired by American visitors to the historic towns of England, is doomed. It is asserted that not only is the ivy highly injurious to the buildings which are covered by the vine, but that in scores of cases it destroys more beauty than it creates by obscuring examples of fine old architecture. In Oxford, especially during the last few years, many of the old college structures which have been covered for generations with masses of the glossy green leaves have been entirely denuded of every vestige of ivy and the work is still going on.

Edward Warren, an English architect, in writing of the architectural improvement to old buildings by removing the ivy covering, admits in the London Times that he has been responsible for the removal of a large amount of ivy from Oxford walls.

"I am its declared enemy," he says. "It should be permitted to grow upon no walls but those of uninhabited and uninteresting ruins, or the rough walls of fields or gardens. Ivy is a terribly insidious foe to architecture, its acid secretions destroy the mortar of the joints, reducing it to a cohesive sand, its fibers and its tendrils push their way between the joints, its clinging branches grow and swell in every available hollow and crevice, hursting ancient moldings and shattering carvings, penetrating thick walls 'if given time, lifting copings and parapets, and stealthily and steadily disintegrating the work of man's hands, while it smothers its proportions and its beauties."

HOLD FIRMLY TO BELIEFS

Mennonites Stress Biblical Stories Which Other Christians Regard With Some Lightness.

The advent of the Mennonites to America came about when William Penn had been granted land for his Quaker followers. He was told of Mennonites who had fled from Germany to Holland and his Quakers came to their aid. The Quakers are credited with helping them financially in colonizing parts of Ohio, Indiana, Kansas, Nebraska and South Dakota. Later, colonies were established in Saskatchewan and other parts of Canada.

A peculiar custom of these people is the washing of feet. They say that the command of Christ to the woman to wash His feet stands on the same spiritual level as His acts of distributing food and drink to the hungry and thirsty. To the Mennonites the story related by St. Luke is as important as the ones other Christians regard, including the sacrament and communion.

Community property is another Mennonite belief, although it is not general. The members of the sect cooperate in building roads, schoolhouses and churches.

One of the largest migrations of Christian people of modern history is that of about 200,000 Mennonites, 50,000 families, from Canada to Mexico, which will begin soon. They claim unjust treatment in Canada during the World war. The Mennonites refuse to enter any war.

Overdid the Part.

There is one smart Chinaman staying now, porpoise in northern Mexico who, but for a slight error, would be enjoying a residence in the United States. Arrested for attempting to enter illegally via the Mexican border, he tried to palm himself off before the court, according to United States Commissioner A. J. W. Schmid at El Paso, Tex., as an old resident of Seattle. So well had he been coached in the part that the federal attorneys could pick no flaw in his apparent knowledge of Seattle, names and places. In desperation, the prosecution finally asked if he had ever known Julius Caesar up there. Yes, the Chinaman had heard of him often. Did he remember Mark Antony, and how he acted as state's witness at the trial of Caesar's murderer, and the murder, too, and was only a little hazy in his mind about the trial. Ten minutes later he was on a Mexican bound trolley.—New York Evening Post.

\$60,000 for Cats.

Cats all over the world will benefit from the \$60,000 obtained by the sale of the Ewen homestead, in New York, writes a correspondent. The lady, Miss Caroline Ewen, who occupied the house for years with her two sisters, had a passion for caring for cats. It was her dream that every cat should have plenty of catnip, and a comfortable backyard fence to play on. She devoted her life to establishing sanatoriums and relief organizations for stray cats and when she died she left all her estate, except \$500, for carrying on her work. She cut off her two sisters in her will because they were not sufficiently enthusiastic about cats. The money for rescuing the cat population of the world became available when her nephew recently settled his consent to her will out of court.

Hard Sleeper.

III—Is Bill an experienced traveler. IIII—I should say he is. He's got to the point now where the guard has a terrible time waking him up when the train gets to its destination.—London Answers.



MARY GRAHAM BONNER

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SAMMY'S CIRCUS WISH.

Sammy wanted to be a clown. Clowns could be funny. Clowns did not have to think hard, and thinking hard was a great effort. Clowns didn't have to practice for music lessons. When they played in the circus they played wrong notes and everyone laughed and clapped.

Clowns could say any silly old thing at all and people thought they were funny. At least it seemed that way.

Now the circus was coming to town in a few days and Sammy was making his plans.

He would get up very early, as he always did when the circus came to town and he would help unload and he would help when they put up the tent at the old fair grounds where they always had the circus.

And then he would talk to one of the clowns and he would tell him how he longed to be a clown and he would ask to go along too, and he would explain that he had brought along a bundle of clothes so that he would not be a burden to them when he knew they were busy traveling from town to town.

He could just see the clown grin at him and clap his knee and say:

"Well, you're the fine little manly chap."

Now on circus days Sammy's family had always allowed him to spend the whole day at the fair grounds. They had let him get up early to meet the train. But he had always been



with a group of boys who had spent the day together around the circus so that Sammy's family didn't worry about him.

The boys always stayed for the evening show too. It was such fun to see the tent when it was lighted at night.

But this time Sammy did not go with the other boys—or rather he left the other boys early during the day. Sammy's mother did not worry when he did not come home to lunch, as she knew it was circus day—she did not know that he didn't mean to come back at all.

Yes, he left the other boys and became great friends with one of the clowns. The clown was a particularly nice clown—just as jolly as he could be, and everyone seemed to like him. He played the cornet in the clowns' band and one of the things Sammy had always wanted to do had been to play the cornet. How wonderful to be able to play it without practicing—just blowing and playing any way at all.

He was invited by the circus people to have dinner with them. How thrilled he was, but as he watched the dinner cooking his appetite somehow left him. The soup smelt of grease and the potatoes looked so unattractive in such great numbers. And he didn't eat the way the others did. They enjoyed what they ate, it was true, but he couldn't somehow enjoy their food.

There was so much of it. Not that he had ever before complained of too much food! No, indeed no!

But this was too much. The potatoes were piled much too high; there was so much of everything (for of course there were so many people) that it took away his appetite.

And then, too, the smell of grease! He didn't like that in the least.

But oh dear, oh dear, when he talked to the clown he found that one had to practice to make funny mistakes. They couldn't just be mistakes. They had to be funny. And in order to make them funny one had to practice.

Oh, yes, there was studying to do even for the circus. It was hard work. Entirely too hard work.

And after dinner, when he watched the performers going into the tent for the afternoon show and bowing before the people when their acts were over, he began to care less and less about being in the background of a circus.

It was in the audience where the fun was. For when the performers came out they didn't come with a dash and a wave of the arms and a joyous shout such as they did inside. As soon as they got beyond where the people were they all took it as a part of a day's work and not as though it were thrilling work.

Oh, no, Sammy would not join the circus. For if he did he knew that the circus would no longer be the thrilling thing that it now was but that it would be work—just like school and such things!—And the circus must never be like that to him. So he decided he would not join the circus, after all.

Uncle Walt's Story

Walt Mason

GOOD OLD TIMES

"PROF. WINDYSPIEL delivered a fine lecture last evening," said Mrs. Jamesworthy. "He held up to scorn the pessimist who says the world isn't getting better, and described conditions as they were a hundred years ago.

Then people traveled on foot or on horseback, and a short journey was a serious matter; there were no telephones, no electric lights, and none of the conveniences we are used to."

"It is true there were no alleged conveniences. In those days," replied Jamesworthy, "and for that reason I think the old times were better than the present. I only wish the old conditions could be restored. A hundred years ago the married man had no reason to dread the poorhouse. It was practically impossible for women to be extravagant then. If they wanted to blow themselves they had to go to town, and in order to get to town they had to ride in old coaches which weren't as comfortable as a modern hayrack.

"The woman of a hundred years ago couldn't lean back in an easy chair and order a hundred dollars' worth of junk by phone. If she ordered by letter, it took the letter three weeks to get anywhere, and by the time the goods arrived they were out of date, and she had to send them back. It would be a great blessing if things were that way now.

"But the modern married woman has the softest snap ever invented, Mrs. Jamesworthy. If she happens to be too lazy to put on her brass-mounted harness and go downtown to do her shopping, she has that great modern convenience at her elbow. It isn't necessary to make herself presentable to do her shopping. She sits down with an old wrapper on, and her top-knot askew, and her mouth full of hairpins, and calls up the butcher and baker and candlestick maker, and orders everything they have in their joints, and has it recharged to her husband.

"As your swiny-backed professor said, a short journey was a serious business in the old days, and as a result people stayed home and attended to their knitting. If a woman journeyed nine miles in one of the old-time coaches she had a backache for three weeks, and so the idea of going away from home didn't fill her with enthusiasm. But nowadays traveling is a luxury. All a woman has to do is to hold up her husband for the fare, and then the urbane railway people do the rest, and make everything so comfortable for her that she hates the idea of ever returning home. And because of this luxury, women are forever hunting up excuses for a trip somewhere. Kersmith told me the other day that his wife traveled three hundred miles and back to match a ribbon, the local stores not having the exact shade she wanted. Kersmith is just about three cubits ahead of the sheriff, and his wife knows it; but she wouldn't let a small matter like that interfere with her trip.

"In the halcyon days people used to tallow candles and were all the better for it. There was no satisfaction in reading by a candle, so men didn't blow in their substance for fool books and magazines. The candles kicked up such a smell that they were extinguished as early as possible, and so no money was wasted. Now we have the electric light, which is a great convenience. It is such a thundering convenience, Mrs. Jamesworthy, that it is greasing the road to the poorhouse for innumerable heartless husbands. The average citizen finds it impossible to convince his wife and daughters and other female relatives that the electric juice costs money, and so his home is illuminated from basement to garret every night. Few women remember to turn off the light after having it turned on. If I drop dead of heart failure one of these days, it will be when looking over the electric light bill. In the old days—"

"Oh, bother the old days, and the young days, and the middle-aged days!" cried Mrs. Jamesworthy.

That Depends.

"You know, my dear fellow, we really gain by our trials in life."

"That depends on the kind of lawyer you employ."

He Started Early.

Mozart began composing at an earlier age than anybody else on record. At four he was exhibited as an infant prodigy, and at five he composed concertos. When he was eleven he wrote an opera bouffe.

Co-ed at the Start.

Of the three oldest universities in western Europe—Salerno, Bologna and Paris—two were open from the first to women. Those were Salerno and Bologna.

IGNORANCE

Once there lived a little boy. Who thought he knew enough. He'd lay around and go to town; Play Hokey and all such stuff.

When he grew up to be a man. He couldn't even get a job. And he would say I wonder why it is. People call me 'Icabad'.

And when he asked the reason why. Of a man of high up station. The man gave him this reply. Because you have no education. Ray Simon.

CHILDREN

There is as much child labor on farms as in factories, mines and stores. This is all right, a good thing for the child, as long as the work is in the nature of chores, within reasonable bounds. It becomes an evil when the child is overworked.

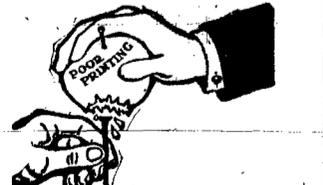
Where should the line be drawn? Answer, by Dr. Edward N. Clopper of the national child welfare committee: "Child labor is the employment of a child under 18 years of age at any task, with or without pay, under the direction or independently of others, which deprives him of proper amount of schooling, resting, recreation and healthy development." From The Rural Weekly.

DISBURBING THE SCHOOL

In the school of yesterday, a certain liddle asked three questions of the teacher, each question four times a day—three before the morning recess; three between the morning recess and noon; three between noon and the afternoon recess, and three between the afternoon recess and the close of school. He confided to a fellow pupil that he made the requests in order to lessen the monotony of school work and not because they were essential. Here they are:—"Please may I speak?" "Please may I leave the room?" "Please may I get a drink of water?"—From The Country Teacher.

We need some one to believe in us—if we do well, we want our work commended, our faith corroborated. The individual who thinks well of you, who keeps his mind on your good qualities, and does not look for flaws, is your friend.—Elbert Hubbard.

What would you think of a school teacher that asked you for your knife to sharpen her pencil with, so she could give you a lay Mark?



You Can't Drive a Nail With an Apple

Poor printing on poor paper never paid anybody. Get work that is good enough to bring you good results.

Use an economical paper such as

and come to an economical printer. That's us. Quick service and good work at reasonable prices.

Use More Printed Salesmanship—Ask Us

JUST MILLING AROUND NOW, STAMPEDE WILL COME

From The Producers' Call:
A bunch of middle west states are starting third parties.
They "voted for a change" in the last election. Too much is not enough. They want some more.
In nearly all the middle west movements, the platforms are for:
Government ownership of railroads and means of communication;
A referendum on war;
Shifting of taxation from industry to monopoly and privilege;
Wall Street eliminated from the country's financial system;
Adequate markets and credits so that agriculture will pay day wages;
Reduction in expenses and taxes;
Government control of monopoly;
State income tax laws;
State ownership and development of water powers;
State labor program and restriction of injunctions;
And so on.

Are they "radical"? Go down the line again, one by one—look them over—and tell us which of them, if any, would put this tired old country more on the blink than it is now?
Some of these sweet days these straggling state endeavors are going to bunch up, and when they do, here's telling Alaska things are going to change and being changing until a farmer can make 5 per cent on his investment and a workman can have a little more ahead of him than a return to the old ten-hour day at reduced wages.
Just how and just when the change will come is anybody's guess, but that it will come any man knows who uses his head, and who will admit his own reasoning.

RETAILERS' PROFITS
(New York Tribune, Rep.)
The American valuation tariff plan, whose adoption, because of its uncertainty, would make business a gamble, and thus add to living costs for the benefit of spectators, must

LIVE STOCK PRICES AT SOUTH OMAHA

Best Beef Cattle Stronger—Plain Kids Sell Lower.
FURTHER ADVANCE IN HOGS
Sheep and Lambs in Moderate Supply, Active Demand and 15@20c Higher—Best Fat Lambs \$13.20.

Union Stock Yards, Omaha, January 25, 1922.—Tuesday's liberal run of cattle, 8,000 head, was responsible for a weaker market on plain corn fed steers. Good to choice corn fed steers strong selling at \$8.00@8.25. Cow stuff was generally a shade lower but stockers and feeders held fully steady.
Quotations on Cattle.—Good to choice beefs, \$7.10@8.25; fair to good beefs, \$6.25@7.00; common to fair beefs, \$5.50@6.25; good to choice yearlings, \$7.75@9.00; fair to good yearlings, \$6.75@7.75; common to fair yearlings, \$5.50@6.00; choice to good heifers, \$6.00@6.50; fair to good heifers, \$4.50@5.85; choice to prime cows, \$4.75@5.25; good to choice cows, \$4.10@4.65; fair to good cows, \$3.50@4.00; cutters, \$2.50@3.25; canners, \$1.50@2.25; beef and butcher butts, \$3.50@4.75; hologna butts, \$3.50@4.00; veal calves, \$4.50@9.00; good to choice feeders, \$6.50@7.15; fair to good feeders, \$5.00@6.50; common to fair feeders, \$3.50@4.85; good to choice stockers, \$6.75@7.40; fair to good stockers, \$6.15@6.75; common to fair stockers, \$5.50@6.10; stock heifers, \$4.25@5.00; stock cows, \$3.25@4.40; stock calves, \$5.00@7.50.

Hogs Sell 15@25c Higher.
With 12,500 hogs here Tuesday there was another 15@25c advance in prices, the demand coming principally from shippers. Tops brought \$8.65 and bulk of all the hogs going at \$8.25@8.00.
Fat Lambs Sell Higher.
There were 8,500 sheep and lambs here Tuesday and all sold freely under a keen demand at prices 15@25c higher than Monday. Best fat lambs brought \$13.20 and choice ewes sold up to \$7.80.
Quotations on sheep and lambs.—Fat lambs, good to choice, \$12.50@13.25; fat lambs, fair to good, \$12.00@12.50; feeder lambs, good to choice, \$11.00@11.65; feeder lambs, fair to good, \$10.50@11.00; cull lambs, \$7.00@8.00; fat yearlings, light, \$10.00@11.00; fat yearlings, heavy, \$8.00@9.50; fat weathers, \$6.50@7.50; fat ewes, light, \$4.00@7.00; fat ewes, heavy, \$4.00@5.00; feeder ewes, \$4.00@5.00.

Greenland Tenth Century Find.
Greenland was discovered and named about the end of the Tenth century by a Norwegian, who called it a colony there.

The Abbreviation "Xmas."
"X" is the Greek equivalent to "Ch" and so the initial letter of the Greek name "Christos." From this letter the abbreviation "Xmas" for Christmas is believed to have been derived.

be in grave straits. Otherwise, Mr. Fordney, its author, would hardly have indulged in the gross misrepresentation which marked the recent speech wherein he charged importers with extreme profiteering. To give verisimilitude he brandished exhibits and pretended to reveal public records of a kind hitherto properly treated as confidential.

The Fordney charges were particularly directed against one of the country's largest retail establishments, a firm whose name is a household word to a large section. The concern being one whose stock is held by persons connected with its business, it has not been its policy to publish the volume of its sales or its profits. But challenged, and, as it asserts, calumniated, it has departed from its rule. It says that its books for 1920 show net sales aggregating \$186,000,000; that its profits amounted to 2.39 cents on each dollar of its sales, and that the net return for the year on the capital actually engaged was but 6.3 per cent, or about the same as the income derivable from an investment in government bonds.

The statement is not only interesting because of its bearing on American valuation, but as throwing light on the profit margin of large-scale merchandising and on the general question of retail profiteering. It suggests, even if it does not actually prove, that a prevalent public judgment is unjust. Of course, no one will deny profiteering in particular cases—cheating and faking undue advantage of opportunities are practices as old as trade but the evil is exaggerated. For if one of the most prosperous of American retail establishments clings to but 2.39 cents of every dollar it handles, the inference is fair that other concerns do not do much better. Moreover, it is obvious that complete elimination of its profit would not appreciably lessen prices.

CLEANING UP AT NELLGH
(From The Register)
Nellgh has been considerably stirred up the past week while the moral conditions were passing under the microscopic eye of Miss M. E. Taylor, representing the Public Health and Hygiene State Board.

While the conditions in the school were not found to be as bad as many had been led to believe, yet enough was discovered to cause thoughtful people to see clearly that the reins of restraint had not been pulled hard enough by mature hands. Venereal disease was found in the school, one pupil was suspended until she could show a certificate of health from her physician. Others in town that have been reported as a menace to the public morals, were interviewed by Miss Taylor, and warnings given as to future conduct. It is known that at least one married man had an interesting session with the health officer, and we are informed that his case is not finished as yet. One family in town has also been found, the father and mother and one of their children being affected.

Following hard on the heels of these discoveries, Dr. Theodore Hansen representing the Department of Public Welfare, Bureau of Health spent several days in the community organizing against the wave of immorality that seems to be sweeping the country.
Other meetings followed on Monday afternoon, Tuesday afternoon and night. Other workers for the Public Welfare movement had in the meantime visited other towns of the county, and a mass meeting of citizens of Antelope county held session in the court house on Thursday afternoon.
After mature deliberation, it was decided to follow the lead of other towns so threatened, and a set of ordinance was prepared to submit to the city mayor and council for their consideration, and that said council be urged to make the same laws regulating the actions of the people of the city.
As an enforcement measure, five persons, two of whom will be women, will have full police power to make arrests and enter and investigate conditions according to law. These same officers will have the power to investigate and supervise play grounds, parks and swimming pools on behalf of a recognized moral standard. It looks very much as if the future of those that have either commercialized themselves, and the high jinks that are so brazenly pulled by some of the younger element, will receive very close attention, and the police court and the reform institutions will increase their population.

ISSUING BONDS
(Duluth Herald)
A city, village, school district, county or state wants to do something, but it hasn't the money. The easy way is to say: "Oh, just issue some bonds and let posterity pay the bill." So the bonds are issued, the thing is done, and immediately this generation begins to pay for it, and with interest pays for it twice over before the bonds are retired.
This is the easy way, and municipalities, counties and states have been taking it, and are still taking it, to an ever-increasing extent. And

this is the result:
Ten years ago the state, county and municipal bonds outstanding amounted to \$400,000,000.
Last year this total had risen to \$1,300,000,000!
Though many of the bonds outstanding in 1910 have been retired, and short-time bonds have been issued and retired since, the habit of issuing bonds has been growing so fast that in the decade the amount of bonded debt grew from less than \$500,000,000 to more than \$1,250,000,000. During the ten years public loans, aside from federal loans, were made for nearly \$6,000,000,000.
Probably there was some reason for incurring every dollar of this debt. Probably there was good reason for most of it. Very likely a large part of it was necessary and therefore could not have been avoided.
But the practice is growing so fast that a compromise of these figures surely ought to make every taxpayer pause to wonder whether, in all cases, due consideration precedes every bond issue, and whether, in some cases, at least, bond issues could not have been spared without irreparable harm to the public interest.

PROSPERITY NOTES

J. P. Morgan and Co. have made a loan of \$5,000,000 to Cuba. We know who that spells prosperity for.

Edith Kelly Gould has sued her ex-husband for \$160,000 to reimburse her for the cost of getting a divorce. That will be prosperity for Edith, if she wins the case.

President Harding urges enlargement of the loan system for the farmers. Why not find some way for the farmer to get money besides borrowing, or what should be the best security in the world? That would spell prosperity for the tiller of the soil. These loans may be appreciated—may be needed, but there should be a better way.

The republican members of the house are to meet today in caucus on the bonus bill. That should be so framed and passed as to mean prosperity to the lads who went into service when they were needed. Some went because they felt the call of duty—some went by invitation of Uncle Sam—an urgent bid, it was. Now they should be given their little share of the prosperity they missed while in service—and we think the government should take the unearned millions of dollars gathered by profiteers at that time, to square the debt as far as that will go—and then let us common people be taxed for the balance. The soldier or sailor lads should not be taxed to pay themselves a bonus which they deserve—which they earned. It should not be called a bonus, but a wage well earned.

BODY OF MAN FOUND IN CORNFIELD NEAR WAYNE

A dispatch from Wakefield January 21 says: The body of Charles Linde, aged about 40, unmarried, was found in a corn field on the Alvin Fredrickson farm near here today. He had committed suicide, his throat being cut from ear to ear with a razor. No motive for the crime is known. The body was discovered by boys while hunting and bore the appearance of having been dead two days. He was a day laborer. He was a resident of Wakefield. A sister, Mrs. Ella Patterson, and a brother, Arvid, also of this place, survive.

Our postmaster general, Mr. Hays, is introducing a new manner of identifying those who may be guilty of depositing their cash in the postal savings. He is having their finger prints registered, much as they do in the best and most progressive penitentiaries. When he gets into the movie game, we wonder will he have each patron paste his thumb and finger and leave his or her mark of identification on each ticket.

The next move for a reduction of railroad expenses is now well under way, by which it is announced that the railroads hope to save \$15,000,000 annually, taking from some employees in the clerical and terminal places. It is hoped to turn this trick by adopting a system of split tricks, and eliminating extra pay for the 9th hour, or the first hour of over-time. Then in most cases the nine hours will be all that help is needed, especially when the company has the right to divide the eight hour shift into two, or perhaps more tricks. The roads are claiming that this will mean a great impetus to business, and enable the company to re-open many small stations now closed because they would not pay the cost of the maintenance. If the roads can manage to keep freight rates up and wages down they may entirely eliminate business. By having no business because of high freight and passenger rates, they may be able to reduce their pay roll to almost nothing.

These booze hounds are terrible fellows, and some of them lack a sense of propriety. Just think of the audacity of one—not the chief, for he would have had more discretion, perhaps, breaking in upon a governor's banquet at Boston—yes Boston, and confiscating a dray load of hooch, and leaving the governor and his guests partially sober—for they had not finished their banquet when the inconsiderate officials took the booze. And they tell us that prohibition is not enforced.

The steel interests are asking for a decrease in freight charges of forty per cent, the increase that was allowed in 1920. We thought it was the steel interests that wanted the freight rates raised—for the other fellow, at least. Well, that is the way with most of us. We want our business treated right, if no one else is.

The First Baptist church at Fremont was destroyed by fire early Sunday morning, with a loss of \$13,000. The insurance practically covered the loss.

It is given as a health hint, and you may take it for what it is worth. "Never laugh at your wife when she cries."

FROM THE MONTH'S LETTERS

(From The Wayne County Teacher)
District 28 North.
A Christmas program was given in District 28 North, Friday evening, December 23. A large crowd was present in spite of the stormy weather, and all seemed to enjoy the program. A tree, Santa Claus and the usual treat were enjoyed by the children after the program.
Nine new single seats have been purchased for our school.
Irene Iversen, teacher.

District 77, December 24.
A Christmas program was given last evening. We had a nice crowd although the weather was very stormy.
Frieda Drevesen, teacher.

District 19.
Now we are all back at work again, refreshed by our week of Christmas vacation.
We gave a program and pie social at school a week before Christmas. Being that the weather was so stormy that night there wasn't a very large crowd, but considering everything, the pie sold fairly well and we took in a little over \$12.—We intend to spend the money for a flag and a few other things for the school. The pupils are busy making cigar box furniture. They do this at noons and enjoy it so much. The hardest part is to keep a large enough supply of boxes.
Evelyn Ring, teacher.

District 80.
Friday before Christmas we had a program. Although the weather was bad everyone came. We served lunch after the program. My pupils all feel very proud that we have had perfect attendance for two months with the exception of our primary pupil.
Early in the spring we are going to have a box social to raise money for an organ. We have new curtain rods and sash curtains which we certainly needed.
Elsie Helms, teacher.

District 13, December 24.
We had a short Christmas program yesterday afternoon. A Christmas tree and games were enjoyed by all, after which Santa Claus appeared with gifts for everyone.
Ellen A. Landahl, teacher.

District 35.
A box supper was held in District 35 on Friday evening, November the eighteenth. A short Thanksgiving and Armistice Day Program was given by the children. A number of boxes were sold amounting to \$17.45. During the evening a small sectional book case was raffled off. The total proceeds of the box supper were about \$23. The money is to be used for play ground apparatus. On Friday evening December 23rd we had a short Christmas program. It was well attended by the patrons of the district. After the program Santa Claus appeared and passed out the presents. The treat for the children consisted of candy and apples.
Mae Frink, teacher.

District 11.
On the 16th of December we gave a program and box social. The former consisted of dialogues, drills, recitations and songs. The proceeds were \$27.50 which will be used for window shades, wash basins and numerous other articles.
Pearl Miller, teacher.

Nurse (discovering Johnnie for the fifth time with disgracefully dirty hands) "Johnnie, what would you say to me if I should come to school with such hands?"
Johnnie (thoughtfully) "Well, Miss Nurse, I'd be ter perlitto ter menshun it."

STATE APPORTIONMENT

(From The Wayne County Teacher)
The following are the amounts which the different districts are entitled to as their share of the state apportionment. The apportionment in the county was made according to the census in the several districts for last year.
Apportionment as per certificate of State Superintendent—\$3,604.44
From Pines and Licenses—333.00
Total Amount Apportioned—\$3,937.44
Number of districts in county entitled to share 84.
Amount per district of the "one fourth" apportioned \$13.84.
Amount divided among districts according to census \$2,819.03.
Number of pupils in districts entitled to share 3,383.
Amount per child from the "three fourths" apportioned \$0.83.

District	School No.	Census	Amt.
1	22	32.17	
2	13	24.67	
3	46	62.18	
4	22	32.17	
5	40	47.17	
6	20	30.50	
7	26	35.51	
8	22	32.17	
9 Hoskins	119	113.00	
10	47	53.01	
11	31	39.68	
12	32	40.51	
13	19	29.67	
14	43	49.67	
15	30	44.69	
16	23	33.01	
17 Wayne	638	545.44	
18	27	36.34	
19	18	28.34	
20	12	23.83	
21	19	29.67	
22	26	35.51	
23	37	44.68	
24	29	38.01	
25	22	32.17	
26	29	38.01	
27	35	43.01	
28	57	61.33	
29	19	29.67	
30	Dislvd.		
31	32	40.51	
32	29	38.01	
33	13	24.67	
34	25	34.67	
35	27	36.34	
36	29	38.01	
37	22	32.17	
38	17	28.00	
39 Winside	175	159.67	
40	15	26.34	
41	23	33.01	
42	19	29.67	
43	22	32.17	
44	32	40.51	
45	36	43.85	
46	27	36.34	
47	31	39.68	
48	21	31.33	
49	22	32.17	
50	9	21.33	
51	25	34.67	
52 Carroll	172	157.18	
53	30	38.84	
54	24	33.84	
55	36	43.85	
56	33	41.34	
57	40	47.17	
58	42	48.84	
59	8	20.50	
60	21	31.33	
61	28	37.17	
62	47	53.01	
63	45	51.34	
64	18	28.84	
65	28	37.17	
66	29	38.01	
67			
68	17	28.00	
69	38	45.51	
70	14	25.50	
71	33	41.34	
72	19	29.67	
73	3	16.33	
74	40	47.17	
75	35	43.01	
76 Sholes	106	102.17	
77	42	48.84	
78	23	33.01	
79	38	45.50	
80	29	38.01	
81	26	35.51	
82	27	36.34	
83	28	37.17	
84	24	33.84	
85	22	32.17	
86	44	50.51	

DIPLOMAS OF HONOR
Pupils receiving Diplomas of Honor for three years perfect attendance are: Clarence Riegert of District 41, Lyle Phillips of District 68, and Ernest Grone of District 69.

CERTIFICATES OF AWARD
Pupils of the county who have received Certificates of Award since the first of January are: Lydia Brinkman, Elfa Gnirk, Gustav Perske, Hazel Melerhenry, Derene Buss, Nellie Rissell, Harvey Gnirk, Margaret Krause, Lawrence Dayton, Kenneth Baker, Clarence Baker, Alta Reichert, Clara Haines, Leona Bernhard, Mildred Brumels, Harvey Bernhard, Verne Troutman, Oberlin Morris, Ruth Stamm, Vera Heikes, Arvid Davis, Joy Sellers, Alfred Carstens, Fritz Backer, Alfred Janke, John Jensen, Nels Anderson, Dale Radford, Arlington Prince, Bertha Grone, Fern Phillips, Edna Phillips, Amas Rosacker, Walter Bruze, Markon Behmer, Vera Baker, Fred Luft.

OF GENERAL INTEREST

(From The Wayne County Teacher)
We are very pleased to report new seats in District 42. Most of the seats that were there were double and of the kind that the desk lid raised up and down and had been there ever since some of the parents of the children attended there several years ago.

District 31 has a good report for punctuality, the school not having had a tardy mark so far during the year. Edna Rhode is the teacher.

A greeting received from teacher and pupils of District 80. If we could plan the year for you, Do you know what it would mean? Why—twelve months long of happy days.

The best you've ever seen! Elsie Helms is the teacher.

District 19 reports perfect attendance for the first four months of school. There are 10 pupils and all have attended 80 days. Evelyn Ring is the teacher.

District 43 reported perfect attendance for the second month. There are 10 pupils enrolled. The attendance has been good for the first four months, 5 out of the 10 pupils had not missed a day, and three others had missed only one day. The present teacher is Alice Fisher.

There has been pretty good attendance in District 61. Only 2 pupils out of 17 have attended less than 70 out of 78 days. Mabel S. Nelson is the teacher.

District 24 shows pretty good attendance, 17 pupils are enrolled. Only one pupil has missed as many as nine and one half days out of eighty. Etta Overman is the teacher.

Miss Elizabeth McMahon resigned her position in District 16. Miss Emily Prince will finish out the school year.

District 4 shows pretty good attendance. With one exception no pupil has missed more than 5 days out of the first four months. Myrtle Chambers, teacher.

District 86.
A program and box supper were held in District 86 on the evening of December 9. Part of the program consisted of Christmas exercises and two short plays were given. They were entitled "Burglars" and "The Irish Linen Peddler."
The school house was well filled. Proceeds of box supper were \$17.30. Verl Wilson, teacher.

District 48.
A Christmas program was given Friday evening, December 23 in District 48. Program consisted of songs, recitations and dialogues. Patrons attended well. A Christmas tree was prettily decorated. Santa Claus came but as he had to stop at another school house first he arrived too late to pass the gifts. Each child received a gift besides a stocking filled with nuts and oranges.
Margaret Keene, teacher.

STATE EXAMINATION DAYS

One day, Saturday, January 21, 1922.
One day, Saturday, April 15, 1922.
Two days, Friday and Saturday, May 26-27, 1922.
Two days, Friday and Saturday, June 30-July 1, 1922.
Two days, Friday and Saturday, August 4-5, 1922.
One-Day Program of Examinations:
Forenoon
Algebra, Geometry, Arithmetic, Reading, Civics, Agriculture, Orthography, Drawing, Penmanship, English Composition, Trigonometry, Chemistry, English and American Literature, General History, and Zoology.
Afternoon
Botany, Music, Grammar, History, Geography, Theory and Art, Mental Arithmetic, Physiology, Bookkeeping, Physics, Psychology, Rhetoric, Physical Geography, Geology.

GOLD SEALS.
Pupils having received Gold Seals for an additional year's attendance are: Vilgo Hansen of District 63, Harold Darnell of Winside, Florence Schroeder and Frieda Voss of Hoskins, and Lila Morris of District 44.

EIGHTH GRADE EXAMINATIONS

Dates
Thursday and Friday, April 6-7, 1922.
Thursday and Friday, May 4-5, 1922.
Program
THURSDAY
Forenoon History
Afternoon English Composition
FRIDAY
Forenoon Arithmetic
Afternoon Grammar
Bookkeeping Geography
Agriculture
Patronize the advertisers.