

The Nebraska Democrat

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WAYNE, WAYNE COUNTY, NEBRASKA, THURSDAY, MARCH 23, 1922

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INTERESTING SESSIONS OF RADIO CLUB MEET

That the wireless means of communication is growing in interest not only with those actively studying and using "blue sky" as the vehicle for the transmission of messages, but that the public is showing a deep interest in the progress of the science of catching sound waves which pulsate the air was evidenced in the interest of both members and the public in the attendance of the members and others at the sessions of the annual meeting of the Northeastern Nebraska Radio Club, held at Wayne Friday and Saturday. Sixty-three people outside of Wayne, representing seventeen towns registered during the session, and many who could not attend were interested.

While all sessions were of deep interest, and many important phases of the subject were discussed, it was the address to the public by R. B. Howell of Omaha that was perhaps the greatest event of the annual meet.

Mr. Howell had served by appointment of the president on that commission named to study and report on wireless methods and uses in Europe, and he but recently returned from that land. His subject was in relation to "Broadcasting" by the radio-telephone, and in spite of the inclement weather a fine audience greeted the speaker and listened with marked attention to all that he had to say. He told how the governments in Europe regulate the sending and receiving of wireless messages. The government provides the receiving and sending sets, and they are set to the different wave lengths for the different news features. One may want a market and weather report regularly. He is furnished a receiving set adjusted to receive such wave sounds, and it is sealed so that it may not be changed to receive any other wave, and so on down the list of things given out such as general news, operas, government reports and various other classes of news.

In the opinion of the speaker there will have to be similar regulation in this country, and that possibly in the near future. In most of the old world countries the postal department is in charge of the wireless. Mr. Howell expressed himself as favoring government control, and as against permitting any corporate or private interests obtaining any monopoly by which they can control or levy any tax upon the people who may want or need to use the wireless as a means of communication. In fact, we believe that the speaker has earned a record as favoring the people rather than monopolies, as the ice producing firms as well as the people of Omaha are well aware. But returning to the subject, he would favor the government control, but would not discourage the student and amateur in their work, but would not permit them to have or operate any but the smaller instruments, unless they complied with government regulations and had their different sets and had them sealed.

Mr. Howell did not particularly relish the idea of having to work his passage in getting away from Wayne, and missing his train connection, but he does not blame Wayne people, but the weather man. In order to reach home as early as possible Sunday it was arranged that he be taken to Wisner for the morning train to Omaha, and the start was made in good time, but when near Altona trouble was encountered in the form of huge drifts of snow, and Prof. Chinn who was taking him over went to the nearest farm home and borrowed a shovel, and they had plenty of use for it before reaching Wisner, for from Altona on the slight storm here had developed into a sleet and snow, driven and drifted by a near blizzard. Of course they missed the train, but shoveled their way to Wisner, arriving there drenched to the hide. After partially drying out, the speaker went to bed while his clothing dried, and he waited for the afternoon train. Mr. Chinn is of the opinion that Mr. Howell must be a pretty good patient sort of a man, for in all of their labor and misfortunes he did not hear him utter any word of complaint. Perhaps he is a philosopher.

The club passed resolutions approving and endorsing the suggestions of the speaker as to the policy the government should assume in relation to the use of wireless and also expressing their appreciation of the generosity of the speaker in giving time from his busy life to visit Wayne for their benefit, and the valuable suggestions given the club.

WAYNE CELEBRATION JULY 4, 1922

The American Legion boys are putting Wayne celebration on the map. The Legion boys thought it time to celebrate the national birthday in proper manner and they have gone about the preparation in due season and in systematic manner. They have secured permission to use the streets from the proper authorities. They have made provision for funds for the necessary expenses. They are providing amusement opportunities for all who come. They are now seeking a speaker big enough to fill the bill and prove not only a drawing card, but a real treat for those who come to hear him.

They have invited General Pershing, and received from him a promise to be present if possible—but he adds that it may not be possible, for it is partially planned that he will be in Alaska at that time. Judge Landis is another one asked, and a possibility.

Music for the day and evening has been engaged in the form of Deardunes' band and orchestra of Omaha—said to be equal to the best as a musical organization.

You will want to plan to come to Wayne to celebrate that day, and from all we can hear, no other nearby place will have a big celebration.

MARRIAGES

Bartels—Dorsch

Monday, March 20, 1922, by County Judge J. M. Cherry, at the county court room, Mr. Leonard H. Dorsch and Miss Esther L. Bartels, both of Wakefield. The bride is daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bartels, northwest of Wakefield, where she has lived most of her life, and she was born in Dakota county. The groom has been a resident of the Wakefield vicinity for a number of years, except while in the service of the country; and his father lives in Canada.

They at once began housekeeping on the F. W. Utech farm, five miles south of Wakefield.

French—Wolfe

Monday, March 20, 1922, at the county court room, by Judge J. M. Cherry, Mr. George Wolfe of Laurel, and Miss Helen French of Concord, were united in marriage. The groom is son of Mr. and Mrs. John Wolfe, of Laurel, and he is employed there by the C. St. P. M. & O. railway, and will continue to live at Laurel. The bride is daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. E. French of Concord. They were accompanied to Wayne by Mr. and Mrs. Milford Johnson of Concord.

Kelter—Ehlers

Tuesday, March 21, 1922, by Judge J. M. Cherry, Mr. Thomas L. Kelter of Pierce and Miss Minnie Ehlers of Millard, were married. They will be at home at Pierce, where the groom is in the plumbing business.

Herrmann—Stueckrath

Wednesday, March 22, 1922, by Rev. Teckhaus, Mr. Oscar Heinrich Stueckrath a farmer near Randolph and Miss Lillie Katherine Herrmann of McLean, were united in marriage.

SPRING IS HERE

According to the almanac spring began Tuesday, and the date in the book was approved by the migratory birds, for that morning a flock of geese passed over Wayne, headed for the north. Of course, some maintained that it was not geese, but cranes. But that does not matter; they were migratory birds heading north, said to be a sure sign that spring weather will not be long delayed.

It is to be a warm summer, for the wind was from the south, and a weather wise man assures us that, if the wind be from the south at this time it is indications of a warm summer—and not so warm, if from the north. Let us hope that spring weather continues.

CRADLE

TOMES—Thursday, March 16, 1922, to Ford Tomes and wife, a daughter.
FOLTZ—Monday, March 20, 1922, to Glenn Foltz and wife, a son.
ORR—Monday, March 20, 1922, to Carroll A. Orr and wife, a son.
LYONS—Wednesday, March 8, 1922, to Elmer Lyons and wife, a son.

BAZAAR AND SUPPER

The Methodist Ladies Aid society will hold its annual spring bazaar and supper, Thursday, March 30, in the basement of the church. The bazaar will open at 4 p. m., and supper will be served from 5:20 to 7:30 p. m. Price of supper, 50 cents. Everybody welcome.

WAYNE MAN INJURED ON WEDDING DAY

A Winnetoon dispatch tells of the misfortune which befell Gerald Roberts, of this place, whose wedding took place at Pierce last week. The dispatch was dated the 20th, and is probably correct except as to date of accident for Mr. Roberts was married March 8th:

When a team of horses became frightened and jumped into the automobile in which they were riding, Gerald Roberts of Wayne and Miss Freda Schneider of Winnetoon were painfully injured. Miss Schneider suffered a broken nose and Mr. Roberts suffered two broken ribs and bad bruises.

Mr. Roberts and Miss Florence Schneider, a sister of the injured girl, were married in Pierce a few hours before the accident.

The accident occurred on the Center road Wednesday near the Chris Kruse farm. Fred Schneider, father of the bride and the injured girl, was driving the car. In turning a sharp corner, Mr. Schneider found that he was right on a team coming in his direction. In order to avoid a head on collision, he turned into a ditch and brought the car to a stop. He thought all danger had passed, but the horses became frightened and jumped into the car. The horses and wagon belonged to Roy Anderson.

INTERESTING LATE NEWS

Lincoln wants a new fire-chief—one competent. Not one who knows it all, but is willing to learn, and they send out the word that the commissioner who will have the matter in charge hopes to grab some good ones from some of the smaller towns of the state. Can Wayne send one?

The president is back at Washington, and still says that he is not in any manner changing his position as to the bonus bill, and while he has not said that he would veto any other measure than one with a sales-tax attachment, he intimated that the senate would have something to say on the matter.

The Bankers Automobile insurance company, which got in bad by irregularities in 1920, and has been in receivers hands since, is now ordered dissolved by the court, and the debt will be paid from what can be gathered from the wreck, and perhaps the stockholders may get a little rebate.

THE PROBLEM OF KEEPING COOL

Spring is here, and the problem of keeping cool and preventing the cats in the home from spoiling confronts us. It is but a step from where the coal man leaves off to where the ice man comes in. J. W. Krueger, the new owner of the Wayne ice making plant knew this was coming, and has been preparing to serve the people of Wayne when his services were needed. The past months have been spent in putting the ice plant in condition to turn out a good grade of ice at a reasonable price. Cost prices have gone down materially in the past year, and this with the improvement at the plant, the proprietor says, will enable him to supply the homes of Wayne with a high grade ice, clean and solid, at the very reasonable price of 60 cents 100 pounds. At this price, the food supplies that may be kept from spoiling makes it a measure of economy. He is also prepared to furnish cold storage in any reasonable quantity.—adv.

HOWARD M. JAMES FILES FOR COUNTY TREASURER

Last Saturday Howard M. James cast his bid in the ring with the others who are asking the republican nomination for the office of county treasurer, and elsewhere in the paper he tells the voters he is asking for votes, why he thinks he is qualified to fill the office. There is promise of a pretty race for this nomination, and you should begin to study the candidates if you are going to help decide who will run for the republicans.

FILED FOR TREASURER ON DEMOCRATIC TICKET

James Steele of this city, a well-known citizen of the county in which he has made his home for so many years, has filed for the office of county treasurer, subject to the will of the democratic voters, as it will be expressed at the primary, July 18th.

SOCIAL NOTES

Minerva club met at the home of Mrs. J. G. W. Lewis on Monday March 20. The lesson was on "Home Economics." Members responded to roll call by telling of a mistake or blunder made in earlier housekeeping days. Mrs. E. W. Huse told of the many helpful household inventions of the present day. A three minute talk on "Household Economy" was given by Mrs. Henry Ley. Mrs. H. J. Miner read a practical article on "Home Economics" from the Nebraska Farmer. Mrs. Lambert Roe gave an excellent paper on "Woman's Opportunity," she stressed the fact that while woman had made gigantic strides in the rapid march of modern civilization, she is still the patient, sacrificing mother and homemaker. Master Kenyon Lewis, accompanied by his sister Jeanette, sang two clever little songs. Miss Jeanette closed the program with two well executed instrumental numbers—the first "Bidelweiss Glide"—the second "Back to the Farm." Mrs. A. V. Teed was a guest of the club. The hostess served refreshments. Club meets Monday, March 27, with Mrs. W. R. Ellis.

Last Friday evening the girls of Friwohe campfire had their first hike of the season. After school and college hours they went to what is called the "deserted farm" northeast of town, taking material for a supper, which they cooked and ate in the open in true campfire style, never minding the fact that ashes flew onto the bacon, that the fried eggs received a deluge of hot water which made it doubtful whether fried or poached. They hiked in after the supper, going east to a road, and then trudging nearly two miles home. Lila Gardner was a guest of the girls.

The Young Peoples class of the Baptist church were entertained at a St. Patrick party at the S. C. Kopp home Friday evening. The hostesses being Misses Venita Kopp, Dorothy Rimal and Helen Finley. The house was beautifully decorated with Shamrocks. As the guests entered each was presented with a Shamrock with an Irish name written on it, which they had during the evening. The time was spent playing Irish games, and telling Irish stories. At the close of the evening the hostesses served a delicious two-course luncheon.

The Presbyterian Ladies Aid society will meet on Wednesday afternoon, March 29, at 2:30, with Mrs. J. T. Bressler hostess at her home. It is to be the annual election of officers and the secretary and treasurer will give their reports of the year's work, also reports of committees appointed during the year will be received. Some articles left from the bazaar will be for sale. A full attendance of all the members is desired.

The Pleasant Valley club was entertained Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Ann Gildersleeve. Roll call was answered by the topic "My Most Helpful Magazine." Mrs. J. Turner read an article on "The Life of Jane Addams." The guests of the afternoon were Mrs. Mae Young and Mrs. W. H. Gildersleeve. At the close of the afternoon the hostess served a two course luncheon.

Mrs. V. A. Senter entertained the Acme club Monday afternoon. Members answered to roll call with "Nebraska Items." Mrs. Bressler gave a paper on "The Early History of Nebraska." Miss Faunell Senter sang two solos. At the close of the afternoon refreshments were served by the hostess. Club will meet next Monday at the home of Mrs. C. T. Ingham.

The Monday club was entertained Monday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Rollie Ley. Mrs. McMasters had the lesson on "The New Housekeeping Budget." The guests of the club were Mrs. James Ahern and Mrs. L. C. Gildersleeve. Delicious refreshments were served by the hostess. Club meets next Monday at the home of Mrs. O. R. Bowen.

The Sorosis club met Monday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Ann Gildersleeve. The afternoon was spent socially, in honor of Mrs. C. J. Rasdal, who will leave for her new home at Sioux City soon. At the close of the afternoon the hostess served a two-course luncheon. Club will meet April 3, at the home of Mrs. Grace Keyser.

The First Presbyterian church will

WAYNE COUNTY HAS BUT 15 ILLITERATES

Illiteracy in Wayne and Cedar counties compares very favorably with the state record, according to the statistics of the Illiteracy Commission of the National Educational association just received by J. P. O'Furey, who was appointed by Governor McKelvie as one of the Nebraska representatives at the recent convention. The percentage of illiteracy in the state is 1.4, while that in Cedar county is only practically 4 of one percent.

There are 61 illiterates in Cedar county, which gives it a ranking of fortieth among the counties of the state. The state itself has 13,784. While the number for this county may seem somewhat high, it compares favorably with the neighboring counties. Wayne county is somewhat better off, having only 45 illiterates, but Pierce has 63, Dixon 66, Knox 125, Madison 182, and Thurston 273. The county in the state which has the least number of illiterates is Logan, which claims only one. Banner county has but two. As could be expected, Lancaster and Douglas counties, containing the cities of Lincoln and Omaha, have the greatest number of illiterates, Lancaster having 1,376 and Douglas 4,050. Lincoln itself has 1,098 and Omaha has 4,011, a percentage of 2.1.

Despite the fact that the two large cities in the state have a comparatively high rate of illiteracy and some of the smaller cities also have their share, the urban illiteracy is lower than that in the country. The exact figures for illiterates in the towns are 7,716, while in the country there are 7,068. The division between the illiterate males and females of voting age is almost the same, with the males having just a few more.

There has been a substantial reduction in illiteracy in the state since 1910. In that year there were 18,009 illiterates in the state, or a percentage of 1.9.

HEART DAY IN WAYNE

Little red hearts will be offered Saturday, the 25th, by the children of Wayne Public Schools at one dime or more as you choose, for the purpose of financing the Nebraska Children's Home Society in their great work of rescuing and finding homes for homeless and dependent children. The society dealt with 704 last year. Coming in increasing numbers this year. Rev. W. B. Howard, district superintendent is here and will superintend the tag day. He also has a 13 year old boy he wants to place with some good farm home that have no children if possible. Howard will be here until Monday, the 28th. Address General Delivery, Wayne.

W. B. Howard.

hold a reception in honor of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Morris at the church on Monday evening, March 27, beginning at 7:30. Mr. and Mrs. Morris are planning to move to their new home in Omaha very soon and this will give their many friends an opportunity to bid them farewell. A short program will be given and all the adult members of the church and congregation are invited.

The Alpha Woman's club met Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. A. W. Wilson. Roll call was answered with the topic of "Legislation", which was followed by discussion. The officers were elected as follows: Mrs. Burrett Wright, president; Mrs. A. W. Wilson, vice president; Mrs. C. E. McLennon secretary; Mrs. Claude Wright, treasurer. Light refreshments were served by the hostess. Mrs. C. E. McLennon will entertain the club April 11th, at an April Fool party.

The Queen Esther's were entertained at a social meeting last night at the home of Miss Elsie Lerner. There was a large attendance. The evening was spent playing "Somer'Set" and with music. At the close a delicious luncheon was served by the hostess. The next meeting will be a business meeting in two weeks. A food sale will be held Saturday at the Central Meat Market.

On account of sickness the U. D. club did not meet this week. Will meet Monday, March 27, at the home of Mrs. Harry Fisher.

The St. Mary's Guild meets this afternoon at the home of Mrs. Fred Berry, with Mrs. Bert Johnson assisting as hostess.

KNOW WHO PAYS TAXES AND WHY SO HIGH

The tax question is getting under the hides of many people in this era of high taxes, and people from all over the country are asking why they are so high and what becomes of the millions. Are they getting value received for their dollars? Are the returns to the assessor fair? Are any escaping the payment of their just share. Last week at Hartington, according to the reports in the daily papers, a great meeting was held by the Cedar county farmers and also some others, and here is the substance of what was the sentiment of the gathering, as spoken by resolution.

Awakening in Cedar County
Resolutions demanding that the county commissioners order the publication in the legal newspapers nearest each precinct the personal tax assessment, demanding the employment of expert auditors to examine the books and business methods of all county officials beginning with January 1, 1915, and providing for the appointment of a committee of two from each commissioner district in the county to act as an investigating and advisory auxiliary to the county board, were adopted at a meeting of 500 farmers from all over Cedar county, which was held at the Court house in Hartington last Friday afternoon.

The meeting was called by representatives of the county farmers' union in an effort to bring about a reduction in the taxes. The publication of the personal tax assessment was ordered in the belief that it will not only increase the amount of taxes paid by many who have heretofore escaped paying their just share by not giving in all of their property to the assessor but will equalize the personal taxes.

Damage to county roads by heavy trucks came in for considerable censure and it was the judgment of the meeting that something should be done to protect roads which have cost the taxpayers such an immense amount of money.

HONORS TO WAYNE BASKETBALL PLAYERS

Owen Brainard was elected captain of the high school basketball team at their meeting Tuesday evening. A banquet is to be given the boys in the near future.

High school letters were received by the members of the Midget team, which went thru the season without the loss of a game, playing nine games with teams in their class. Roland Reed, Melvin Olson, Ray Finn, Marcus Kroger and Allan Stamm were the members of the team.

HATS

The most complete line in hats for all. Children, Misses, Matrons, old or young. Hats which have dressy characteristics, suitable for wear on all occasions; trimmed in fruits, flowers, handwork, novelty feathers and fabrics combined with braids, giving these hats touches that are very becoming. Comfortable too, and priced according to values of today, at Mrs. Jeffries Wayne store for women wear.—adv.

WILLIAM TALMAGE BROWN DIES

The funeral services of William Talmage Brown, a young man who died at the home of his mother, Mrs. Irma Brown, last week were held at the Beckenhauer undertaking parlors. Rev. Littrell of the Grace Methodist church spoke and the burial was at Greenwood cemetery in this city Saturday afternoon. Brown was 21 years of age, and had been a cripple practically all of his life. He is survived by his mother, three sisters and two brothers.

COAL STRIKE ORDERED

The order has been given for a strike of approximately 600,000 coal miners in this country mostly, but few in Canada being called out. This is by order of the United Mine Workers of America. It is a case where the miners and the operators have failed to agree, and the public will suffer the inconvenience.

YEOMEN IN SPECIAL MEETING

Wayne Yeomen spent quite a part of Tuesday evening for drill practice for their drill team, after taking in three new members. The team are to meet again for practice Wednesday evening, March 29th, when all members of the team and also other archers will be welcome.

Clothes For Easter

Made to Your Measure

Easter comes April 16, and now is the time to come in and look over our spring samples, and place your order for that

New Suit

We have one of the best lines of samples from one of the largest tailoring establishments in the east, and the prices are by far the lowest in town. Come in and look them over now.

If you place your order soon we can guarantee your suit here before easter. Why wait.

Wayne Cleaning Works

W. A. TRUMAN, Proprietor Phone 41

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Fortner wants your poultry. adv.
Miss Elsie Ford Piper spent Saturday visiting at Sioux City.
Mrs. Alex Scott went to Sioux City Friday morning and spent the day there.
Mrs. J. G. Mines was a visitor at Sioux City last week, returning home Friday evening.
M. W. Simpson went to Omaha Saturday morning to visit his brother who is critically ill.
Miss Pauline Burns came from Des Moines, Iowa, Monday and will spend a short time visiting with Mrs. Philip Chinn.
Miss Ella Studts, who has been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Lerner her sister, returned to her home at Madison Tuesday morning.

Mrs. Chapin of Winside was a passenger to Sioux City Monday morning.
Room for Rent—suitable for two. John W. Barnes, Phone 484.—adv.—2t.
Mrs. Bruner of Randolph was a Wayne visitor between trains Saturday.
The Nebraska State Medical association will meet in Omaha April 24-27.
Miss Harriett Beckley, who was visiting at the F. H. Jones home, returned to her home at Sioux City Friday afternoon.
In anticipation of a strike of coal miners, large quantities of coal is being rushed to Omaha and going into storage.
Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Habner from Bloomfield were here Monday morning on their way to Excelsior Springs, Missouri, where Mrs. Habner will take treatment for and baths for rheumatism.

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

F. G. Burreas was at Omaha last week, purchasing a car of cattle for his farm home near Carroll.

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

Mrs. M. S. Whitney and daughter Loretta of Carroll were Wayne visitors between trains Saturday.

Miss Della Stewart left Friday morning for Fullerton, where she will visit with her sister, Mrs. Chas. Sokol.

Miss Elsie Muth of Bloomfield, who has been visiting with her sister Miss Lizzie Muth, returned home Saturday morning.

The Knights Templar of Nebraska will hold their annual conclave in Omaha April 6. F. E. White, Omaha is secretary.

Miss Esther Johnson went to Norfolk Saturday and spent Sunday visiting at the home of her sister Dr. and Mrs. Roy Knopp.

Mrs. Jane Shaver and daughter Arlean left Saturday morning for Winner, South Dakota, where she expects to be for some time.

Miss Lenora Morton came from Norfolk Friday afternoon and spent the week end visiting with her sister Miss Hattie Morton.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Kennard left Friday morning for LeMars, Iowa, where Mrs. Kennard will go to the hospital for medical treatment.

Mrs. J. S. Guthridge who was visiting with her father W. J. Patterson, who was seriously ill, returned to her home at Makin, Illinois, Friday.

Wm. Patterson, of St. Lawrence, South Dakota, who has been visiting his father W. J. Patterson, who is seriously ill, returned home Saturday.

Chas. Clossen from Carroll was looking after business at Sioux City and visiting his brother Elmer the first of the week, going down Monday.

Mrs. J. M. Barrett, daughter Edith and granddaughter Maxine Barrett left Tuesday morning for Plainview, where they will visit the former's daughter.

Congressman Jeffries, Omaha, representing the second district of Nebraska asserts that it is "untimely to inject the liquor question into the senatorial campaign."

Mrs. Clifton McLaughlin and children were here Saturday, on her way to visit among her numerous friends at Carroll. She is moving from Warkonda, South Dakota, to a new home in Kansas and stopped to visit former friends.

The state of Michigan is importing reindeer from Norway with a view of raising them up in the northern part of the peninsula, where it is said that conditions are right for them to make their own living, thrive, increase in number and help make meat for the people.

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

The little storm at Wayne Saturday night assumed greater proportions in some parts of the state, and the Monday papers tell that snow from five to ten inches deep covered much of the state, and that the damage to telegraph and telephone wires in many parts was heavy. Some telegraph lines report the loss of as many as 2,000 poles, broken by the weight of snow and ice and the force of the wind.

According to the pioneer news in the Ponca Journal the mails were not the swiftest and most efficient in 1884, for they tell of a registered letter mailed to that paper from Newcastle but ten miles away, which was not received until ten days later, thus missing two issues of the paper in which it was to have been published as a legal notice, we infer. Yet we sometimes kick in those days, when it takes but little longer than that to get a letter from Europe.

A farewell party was given in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Pryor, on Wednesday evening of last week, at the home of L. W. Carter. The guests spent the evening in playing Five Hundred. A delightful luncheon was served and before leaving for their homes, the guests presented them with a fine cut glass salad dish. Mr. and Mrs. Pryor leave a large circle of friends who wish them success in their new home. They left for Emerson last Sunday where they will reside in the future.—Carroll Index

The community club at Butte have been holding a meeting and had a feed. They decided to get busy and arrange for financing a feed barn so that the hungry horses might be sheltered and fed when in town. Then they propose to combine a coal yard with the feed barn. It was also suggested that a radio station be established, and a committee was named to investigate that matter, and the city fathers were named on a committee to report as to grading some of the streets. Each Wednesday noon they propose to meet and dine and keep up good work.

Matt Jones of Carroll was a Wayne visitor Tuesday.

See Fortner for grass seed—any kind.—adv.

Miss Beatrice Cobb of Carroll was a Wayne visitor between trains Tuesday.

Mrs. S. C. Kopp went to Randolph Tuesday, to care for her daughter Mrs. Milken, who is ill.

Mrs. Westlund and daughter Lucille and Miss Bernita Lindsay spent Saturday visiting at Sioux City.

Pauline Judson left Saturday morning for Norfolk where she spent the week end, visiting with Bonita Dudley.

Miss Lena Victor went to Winside Saturday morning to spend the week end visiting at the Frank Wilson home.

Mrs. James Finn went to Omaha Friday to visit her daughter Margaret, who is in the St. Joseph hospital.

At the seventeenth annual automobile show, Omaha the attendance was in excess of 10,000 persons the opening day.

Miss Clare Colwell, who spent Friday visiting with Miss Arel Ellison, returned to her home at Wakefield Saturday afternoon.

B. G. Harden from Sioux City came Friday evening to visit at the H. W. Neely home northeast of town. He is an uncle of Mrs. Neely.

Mrs. Sutherland of Madison, who spent a few days visiting with her grandson Frank Peterson and wife, returned home Monday.

Bids submitted for grading roads leading in and out of Omaha indicate that prices are close to 50 per cent lower than one year ago.

Pure Bred Rhode Island Red Eggs for sale. \$3.75 per hundred. Leave orders at Kearns Produce House. Phone 135.—adv.—3-23-1f.

Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Winegar and Mrs. T. S. Sattler went to Sioux City Tuesday morning, Mrs. Sattler going to consult a specialist.

C. E. Norman from Minneapolis is here visiting his mother, Mrs. Jaames Gamble. He tells us that business in Minneapolis is improving.

Mrs. Amos Beckenhauer went to Hubbard Saturday where she will spend a short time visiting her parents, L. B. Palmer and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Kingston, who were visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Way their daughter, returned to their home at Stanton Friday.

According to real estate men the sale of homes in Omaha is far in excess of last year and equal to that of boom years. How about facts?

Miss Anna Kling who is employed at the B. F. Strahan home went to Hoskins Saturday morning to spend the week end, visiting with home folks.

August Hewardt and son were thru here from Randolph Monday, going to Omaha to attend the sale of white-face cattle held at that place this week.

Herbert Ross and wife from Omaha returned home Monday, after a short visit here at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hogan, the ladies being sisters.

Eugene Meyer of the War Finance corporation, in an address in Omaha, asserted that the government has plenty of money to loan Nebraska farmers.

Mrs. G. L. Byers and two children, who have been visiting at the home of her sister Mrs. J. L. Kelley, returned to her home at Naper Tuesday. She spent two weeks visiting here.

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

S. E. Auker went to Concord Tuesday morning to help the boys load out three cars of fat cattle, and then he accompanied them to the Omaha market, where they were to be sold Wednesday.

Mrs. R. S. Green, who was called here by the illness of her daughter Edith, who attends the normal, returned to her home at Elk Point, South Dakota, Tuesday morning, taking her daughter with her.

Many school boards are electing teachers for the next school year, and thus getting in early and avoiding the rush. It seems to be the custom in this state to select teachers for the town and city schools before the election of new directors, and that may be wise, for the members of the board about to retire at the close of their term should have some real knowledge of the ability of the teachers who have been with the school under their administration. In most cases the election at this time is an endorsement of the work of the teachers of the closing school year, and not nearly all of them are retained, for the teachers frequently fail to accept other positions, other work, matrimony and the like are quite apt to leave numerous places for the new members of a board to try their hand at.

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

Reduce Living Costs

Buy Supplies for the Month at Our Great

Special Price Sale

Friday and Saturday

March 24 and 25

Read the List and Then Profit From it

- 9 Cans Standard Corn.....\$1.00
- 5 lbs. fancy cream center chocolates 1.29
- 5 lb. Box Salted Crackers.....75c
- 2 lbs. Fancy-Plain Cookies.....35c
- 2 lbs. Pure Bulk Cocoa.....25c
- 90 lb. Bag Bulk Oatmeal.....\$3.50
- 100 lb. Bag Oyster Shells.....\$1.65
- 100 lbs. Rock Salt.....\$1.25

And Other Big Values

O. P. Hurstad & Son

General Merchants

City Delivery Service Phone 139

See Fortner for grass seed—any kind.—adv.

Mrs. F. M. Griffith was a Sioux City visitor Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Hansen spent Tuesday visiting at Sioux City.

Miss McCorkendale went to Wakefield Saturday afternoon and spent Sunday visiting here folks.

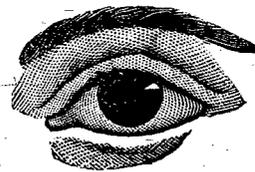
Mrs. A. W. Stevenson and Mrs. M. H. Porter of Carroll were passengers to Sioux City Tuesday morning.

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

EVERBEARING STRAW-BERRY PLANTS

Dr. W. B. Vail is thinning his strawberry beds, and will have about 5,000 choice everbearing plants of two leading varieties for sale. Price \$1.50 per 100; \$2.50 for 200. Leave your order and get them as dug, and assure a fine stand of thrifty plants.—adv.—3-16-1f.

Eggs wanted at Fortner's.—adv.



YOU WILL BE SURPRISED how quickly all trouble disappears with the use of proper glasses. Our equipment for a scientific examination of the eye is unsurpassed. We have all the latest instruments to verify our findings. Errors are consequently reduced to the minimum. There is no half-way work here. We have the only factory size grinding plant in this Northeast Nebraska.

W. B. Vail
Optician and Optometrist
Phone Ash 3031 Wayne, Nebr.

Spring Comes Apace

We are ready to serve you with the best of

Grass Seeds

Any variety any quantity. We stock the well-known WERTZ grass seeds, and they are tested as to purity, are most free from foul seed, and of known germinating strength. March is one good month in which to sow grass.

Garden Seeds

A complete assortment in package

Time To Paint

We have in stock a full assortment of paints and oils, we carry B. P. S. Paints, on which there is no question as to quality.

The Sunlight, too, is a good paint. Lumber is high, building expensive—preserve the buildings you now have with our paints. We make the price that pleases.

Greases

A line of axle and other heavy greases.

Flour

May we quote you prices on guaranteed Flour, Emblem, Bonton, or a Straight Patent.

BRAN and SHORTS in any quantity.

The Coal season is not quite closed—we sell it.

Bring us your corn and oats.

Farmers Co-Operative Association

CARL MADSEN, Manager

Phone 389—Wayne



Spring Slippers and Oxford Stocks are Complete

We are now showing the largest and best assorted line of Ladies, Misses and Childrens strap pumps, and oxfords to be found in Southeast Nebraska, all of which have been made to our order in the most reliable Eastern shoe factories, and are fully guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Prices Are Much Lower

Have yours fitted while sizes and styles are here.

S. R. Theobald & Co.

Graduate High School '13.
3 Years Business Training, State Normal School and Teachers College.
3 1/2 Years Practical Bookkeeping for Mitchell & Christensen,
(Present Employers) Wayne Monument Works.
11 Years in the Popcorn and Peanut Business.

Howard M. James

Known to many as "Popcorn Howdy"

Republican Candidate for Nomination for
Wayne County Treasurer

Primaries July 18, 1922

Motto: "Accurate, Up-to-the-Minute Set of Books."

MRS. FANNIE SUTHERLAND
Fannie Antonette Wilbur was born at Ionia, Dixon County, Nebraska, August 31, 1861, and died at her home near Ponca on March 8, 1922 at the age of 60 years, 6 months and 8 days, after having suffered a second paralytic stroke. She was married to James A. Sutherland in 1880 at Wayne, Nebraska, and to this union six children were born, all of whom are living and were with their mother in her last illness. Besides her husband she leaves to mourn her loss James Sutherland, Jr., of Jackson, Nebraska; Mrs. Richard LaFleur of Jefferson, South Dakota; Mrs. Charles Heidy, Mrs. Ben Force, Fanny Sutherland and John Sutherland of Ponca; one sister, Mrs. William Buetow of Wayne, Nebraska; two brothers, Frank Wilbur of Kola, Nebraska and John Wilbur of Ponca, besides a host of loving friends and neighbors.

membered as a loving and devoted wife and mother, and although ill for the past three years she was a very patient sufferer. She was ever thoughtful for the welfare of others and her loss will be greatly felt by her many friends and neighbors, all of whom were so kind during her last illness.
Funeral services were held in the Catholic church at Newcastle Friday morning, March 10, conducted by Rev. Father Tiehan. She was laid to rest in the Newcastle cemetery. Out of town relatives who were present, besides the children of the deceased, were Mrs. T. J. Broeky of Geddes, South Dakota; Mrs. Charles Stark of Vermillion, South Dakota; Frank Sutherland and James Stefani of Burbank, South Dakota; Mr. and Mrs. William Buetow of Wayne, Nebraska; Eugene Wilbur of South Sioux City, Nebraska; Mrs. Dean Hanson of Concord, Nebraska; William Buetow, Jr. of Cheyenne Well, Colorado.—Ponca Journal-Leader.

NEW BATTERY STATION

We will open a battery service station on or about Monday, March 27, in the old creamery building, south of the Wayne Roller Mills, specializing in MAGIC ELECTROLYTE, our wonderful instant battery solution, which will charge instantly any battery in serviceable condition.

We have secured the services of an expert battery man, and are now in a position to make any repairs necessary to put your battery in serviceable condition, after which the solution will charge it instantly. It is not necessary to leave your battery with us for several days or weeks. Bring it in and have it repaired and charged and take it with you the same day. If it needs no repairs we will charge it for you while you wait. It will cost you nothing to have your battery tested and inspected by us.

Do not buy a new battery until you have investigated what this solution will do. We have charged any number of batteries which would not take a line charge, many of which with slight repairs will give many months more service.

For the benefit of those who must have a new battery we are making arrangements to handle one of the best batteries on the market today at a price which will put it within the reach of all. Our new batteries will also be charged with Magic Electrolyte. Bring your battery troubles to us. THE MAGIC ELECTROLYTE COMPANY, Wayne, Nebraska.—adv.

TRAINS 7 AND 8 OMAHA TO EMERSON, ON AGAIN

The "Omaha" began Monday running their old trains Nos. 7 and 8, between Omaha and Emerson. The morning train leaves Emerson at 6:45 and is due at Omaha about 9 o'clock, and returning leaves Omaha at 5:50 and due at Emerson a little after nine in the evening. This was a popular train for the Omaha merchants, as it gave people along the line a day in the city for shopping, and got them out of town and home for the night.

CHAS. H. RANDALL FOR GOVERNOR

One day last week a mutual friend handed the editor a card asking that we say a word for Mr. Randall of Randolph, and we told him that we had already made news mention of his candidacy, and stated that he was credited with being a man of ability and honesty. But now comes another and asks for what does he stand on economic questions? and here is an answer we have found for that, and we suppose the questions and answers are correct, as they are said to be from the official record made by Mr. Randall while the spokesman in the legislature from his district. If not correct, he may say so. If correct the voter who reads this may know whether or not he stands for measures he wants enacted into law. Of course the governor does not make laws; but he can recommend them and can veto any act he sees fit to, and thus he has quite an influence and power in the matter of making laws. Here is the article mentioned above, read it:

"Senator C. H. Randall you are a candidate for the republican nomination for governor. We have heard many nice things about you: Among other things, that you recently contributed \$25,000 to Wesleyan University, a Methodist school, that you treat your large number of tenants as well as most landlords and in some cases better, and that you have managed your string of banks in accordance with the best standards of banking. But, Senator, before we can vote for you we need to know something of your record in the legislature and we want your answer to four questions as follows:

"1.—How did you vote on H. R. No. 62, the anti-direct primary bill; one of the provisions of which is that state party conventions, and not the voters, shall select the delegates to the national party conventions which nominate the candidates for president?

"I voted for it."—(1921 Senate Journal.)

"2.—How did you vote on H. R. No. 617, the anti-peaceful picketing bill sponsored by the Omaha Businessmen's Association?

"I voted for it."—(1921 Senate Journal.)

"3.—How did you vote on that part of H. R. No. 193 that gives existing banks practically a perpetual monopoly of the banking business by providing that no new bank may be established unless it can be conclusively shown "that the public necessity, convenience and advantage will be promoted by permitting such proposed bank to engage in business"?

"I voted for it."—1921 Senate Journal.)

"4.—Senator, how did you vote on S. F. 305, which compels all rural voters to register their party affiliation with the county clerk?

"I voted for it."—(1921 Senate Journal.)

"These four bills, Senator, were so distasteful to the people of Nebraska that within a few weeks after the legislature adjourned referendum petitions signed by over 66,000 voters were filed with the secretary of state suspending and referring them to a vote of the people. We take it, therefore, that you don't want the support of any of these 66,000 voters. And, Senator, since these bills are to be referred to a vote of the people, we suppose you are willing to have your candidacy rise or fall with the action of the voters on these bills."

NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE UNDER CHATEL MORTGAGE AND DECREE

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a decree of the District Court of Wayne County, Nebraska made and entered on the 11th day of March 1922 in an action therein and then pending wherein Hope Goddard Iselin was plaintiff and John N. Ream and The First National Bank of Carroll, Nebraska were defendants; I will sell at public sale to the highest bidder for cash; one barn 32 ft. long and 50 ft. wide and 8 ft. high; one dwelling house 16 ft. wide and 32 ft. long and 14 ft. high; one garage 12 ft. wide and 16 ft. long and 7 ft. high; one granary 14 ft. wide and 24 ft. long and 8 ft. high; one chicken house 16 ft. wide and 32 ft. long and 8 ft. high; one chicken coop 8 ft. wide and 8 ft. high and 8 ft. long; two tanks; one windmill; about 1500 rods wire fence and posts; twenty acres of corn in the field. The sale will take place at 1 o'clock P. M. on the 7th day of April 1922 at the premises where all the above property is located, being the Northwest Quarter, Section One, Township Twenty-seven, Range One, Wayne County, Nebraska. Dated at Wayne, Nebraska this 14th day of March 1922.
3-16-22 O. C. Lewis, Sheriff.

Down in Florida the prohibition law is being quite openly violated, and this week a force of sluth swooped down on Miami and vicinity and took in 25 dealers in the forbidden

LAST REGULAR Pavilion Sale

This Season

Saturday, March 25th

Starting at 1 o'clock

190 Head Western Nebraska Cattle.
100 Head Whiteface Calves.
50 Head 3-year-old Steers.
40 Head 2-year-old Steers.

All High-Grade Cattle

2 yearling Shorthorn registered bulls.
10 head good milch cows.
20 head good horses.
Some good stock hogs.
Some bred sows.
5 Hampshire sows.
Farm machinery, harness, chickens, etc.

AT THE Crystal THEATRE

E. GALLEY, Manager

Tonight—Thursday
Tomorrow—Friday

We Will Present

JACKIE COOGAN and CHARLEY CHAPLIN in "THE KID"
Also TUNERVILLE COMEDY "THE SKIPPERS LAST RESORT"
Special Matinee at 4:30 Thursday Admission to Matinee...10c and 25c Admission at Night...15c and 30c

Saturday

A William Fox Picture "THE KINGDOM OF LOVE"
With All Star Cast
Also COMEDY "DOWN AND OUT"
Admission...10c and 25c

Monday

EARL WILLIAMS in "BRING HIM IN"
Also "FOX NEWS"
Admission...10c and 25c

Tuesday

WANDA HAWLEY in "THE LOVE CHARM"
Also "FOX NEWS"
Admission...10c and 25c

Wednesday

WILLIAM S. HART in "THE TESTING BLOCK"
Also "SCENIC"
Admission...10c and 25c

COMING

NEXT THURSDAY AND FRIDAY That Great Home Picture "MOTHER O MINE"

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

Do You Ever Think--

or has it occurred to you—to take time to think—the value of your affiliations with a conservative, progressive bank is to your everyday life? Others have profited by our service. Why not you?

State Bank of Wayne

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

AVERAGE SIZE AND WEIGHT OF 1000 CHILDREN TESTED

At five years of age the average child should weigh about 40 pounds, and be about 40 inches in height. Doctor Holt gives the following table:

At birth, boys, 7 1/2 lbs.; 20.6 inches tall.
At 6 mo., boys, 16 lbs.; 25.4 inches tall.
At 6 mo., girls, 15 1/2 lbs.; 25 inches tall.
At 12 mo., boys, 20 1/2 lbs.; 29 inches tall.
At 12 mo., girls, 19.8 lbs.; 28.7 inches tall.
At 18 mo., boys, 22.8 lbs.; 30 inches tall.
At 18 mo., girls, 22 lbs.; 29.7 inches tall.
At 2 years, boys, 26.5 lbs.; 32.5 inches tall.
At 2 years, girls, 25.5 lbs.; 32 inches tall.
At 3 years, boys, 31.2 lbs.; 35 inches tall.
At 3 years, girls, 30 lbs.; 35 inches tall.
At 4 years, boys, 35 lbs.; 38 inches tall.
At 4 years, girls, 34 lbs.; 38 inches tall.
At 5 years, boys, 41.2 lbs.; 41.7 inches tall.
At 5 years, girls, 39.8 lbs.; 41.4 inches tall.
At 6 years, boys, 45.1 lbs.; 44.1 inches tall.
At 6 years, girls, 43.8 lbs.; 43.6 inches tall.
At 8 years, boys, 54.5 lbs.; 48.2 inches tall.
At 8 years, girls, 52.9 lbs.; 48 inches tall.
At 10 years, boys, 66.6 lbs.; 52.2 inches tall.
At 10 years, girls, 64.1 lbs.; 51.8 inches tall.
At 12 years, boys, 79.8 lbs.; 55.8 inches tall.
At 12 years, girls, 81.4 lbs.; 57.1 inches tall.
At 14 years, boys, 99.3 lbs.; 61 inches (or a little over 5 ft.) tall.
At 14 years, girls, 100.3 lbs.; 60.3 inches (or a little over 5 ft.) tall.

these large givers of former years for contributions for next fall's campaign.

Hundreds replied, declining to give and using the proposed bonus as an excuse.

They wanted the war and they projected us into the war.

They wanted to make money out of the war, and they made money—big money, easy money, 25,000 new millionaires—out of the war.

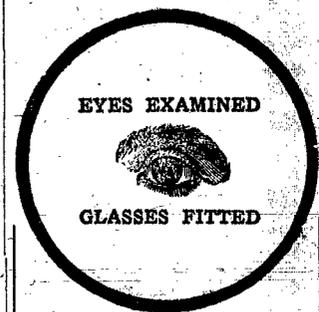
But when it comes to some slight compensation for the men who won the war, won it by risking their lives, they do not want to give that compensation, because part of it would come out of their pockets through taxation.

The plain people who do not profiteer are willing to pay the soldiers, but the big contributors to the republican campaign funds who profiteered do not want to give up any of their profiteering to do justice to the soldiers.

That, citizens, puts to the party in power a flat, straight choice which it cannot escape.

It can serve the profiteers and get campaign funds, but lose the election. Credit can serve justice, ignore the

profiteers and trust the people. The bonus question puts the Harding administration to an acid test.



EYES EXAMINED

GLASSES FITTED

SERVICE SATISFACTION REASONABLE PRICE

E. H. DOTSON

EYESIGHT SPECIALIST

Wayne, Nebraska

Only Optician in Wayne County Registered by Examination.

SEE ME NOW

—at—

New Quarters

—in—

Voget Building

For Anything Needed in the Line of

PLUMBING, HEATING, ELECTRIC, WIRING,

Or Electrical or Plumbing Supplies.

These are my exclusive lines, and years of experience enables me to guarantee good work in any of the above lines.

George Grunnemeyer

Phone 199 or 187. Wayne, Nebraska

THE BONUS ISSUE AN ACID TEST

(Chicago Herald and Examiner)
At last we have the real reason for the opposition to the bonus.
The big contributors to the campaign funds, who were the big profiteers, do not want to pay a bonus to the soldiers.
The C. O. P. congressional campaign committee recently dunned

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

Subscription Rates

One Year \$1.50
Six Months .75

WAYNE MARKET REPORTS

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

Corn, Yellow	\$.38
Corn, White	.37
Oats	.26
Springs	.15
Hens	.18
Stags	.12
Roosters	.06
Eggs	.17
Butter Fat	.32
Cattle	\$4.00 to \$8.00
Hogs	\$8.25 to \$9.00

A FIGHT IS COMING

There is an apparent clashing of interests between the east and the great middle west over the question of the deep waterway by the St. Lawrence from the great lakes to the sea. As the eastern port cities now see the question the completion of this cheap transportation will mean a loss of business to them—and to that extent it will mean that much to the west. If one will look at a map of the United States and southeastern Canada he can see at a glance the advantage it would be for the western producer to find outlet for that part of his surplus which must go abroad to have this water route, rather than the rail, a greater distance, and over a range of mountains. We fail to see why the easterner cannot see that if the west is made more prosperous by this saving, it will not be to the advantage of the east, if they treat the westerner fair. They may lose in terminal grain shipping, but they should gain in some other line of trade.

No one who is fair can or will expect the producers of the middle west to continue to put up with the treatment they have had in the years that are past. High freight rates, inadequate equipment to care for the rush of business when wanted, insufficient terminal facilities to economically handle the business, and therefore constant delay and loss.

One need but look to the record, the roads made when war was upon us—and how they finally collapsed utterly, and the government had to take hold and untangle the mess. They were calling on the west for supplies, and

the west was sending as fast and as far as they could, and the terminals were so clogged that it was impossible for goods to be delivered, and perishable merchandise rotted while waiting a chance to move on.

Every year since one can remember there has been congestion; when crops should have been moved. This inability to move promptly has been used as a means of cutting prices to producers—and hand in glove with this part of move were the money holders. Cannot get the cash to move the crops—and the prices were pounded down until the speculators had managed to gather in the cream of the crop and often the most of it—then the bulls began to push up on prices, and the railroads, in some manner found a way to move the grain to the seaport.

We say that the fight of the ages between greed and the people of the earth is coming, and coming quickly. If the people can see alike and act together as effectively as do the corporations, the result will not be in doubt—but the fight will come just the same, and the sooner the people unite the quicker it will come and the sooner be over.

Though the President shows more backbone in standing against the soldiers' bonus than he was supposed to possess, he yields readily to the demands of the ship-owners who also desire a bonus. But they are rich and powerful and can reach his ear. The Wall Street Journal daily reflects the desires of the big corporations and the few dozens of men who are all-powerful in big business. It says: "There is no way of passing a soldiers' bonus, and if there were a way the bonus should not be paid. In any form it constitutes the rawest bribe ever offered to the voters, while it prostitutes patriotic service to the level of the meanest panhandler. But President Harding's program for building up a merchant marine will appeal as sound to all but the demagogue. The money used to subsidize shipping would be in the nature of a national defense." The President accurately reflects the mind of Wall Street. It is still true, as when Israel roamed the valley of the Jordan, that "the ox knoweth his owner, and the ass his master's crib."

The Newberry case will not down; Townsend of Michigan and Frelinghuysen of New Jersey are both opposed for renomination on the ground that they voted to establish the principle that a man could bribe the electorate and unblushingly admit it and then sit in the Senate, posing as the equal of men honestly chosen in the manner provided by the law. If these Senators who voted for Newberry accessories after the fact—should escape defeat in the primaries their chance to get by the general election will be exceedingly slender, for all good people of all parties will unite to rebuke them for their contempt for the proprieties and their abasement of the Senate of the United States. The seating of Newberry was the most damaging blow that has been struck at the root of our system of government within a generation; to find worse examples one must go back to the purchase of the Presidency by Mark Hanna in 1896 and the theft of it from Tilden in 1876.

An editor once wrote, "Tariff, thy name is robbery," and if the figures given last week by the Fair Tariff League are something like the truth, then the editor who wrote that sentence so long ago told a truth, plain and simple. For every dollar paid the government as a protective duty, the consumer pays at least two in increased prices.

BRAKE ON PROSPERITY

(A. G. K. in Nebraska Farm Journal) An Adams county man, stopping off at Gordon in Sheridan county recently, was impressed with the fine potatoes grown in that section. They were offered to him at \$2 a hundred, and he immediately arranged to have a few sacks of them shipped home. But before having them hauled to that station he inquired as to freight rates from Gordon to Hastings. The rate on potatoes was \$1.60 a hundred, or nearly equal to the price of the potatoes, and this only an intrastate transportation charge. The deal was called off, naturally.

What would it mean to these Northwestern farmers to have the advantage of live-and-let-live freight rates on their products? It would mean the difference just now between making a bare living and enjoying prosperity. And the whole public, business interests and all, knows by this time that when farmers are prosperous everybody shares in the prosperity, including the railroads. What is true of Northwestern Nebraska farmers is true of all farmers, to a greater or lesser degree. Hence, it must be clear to everyone that no single factor now is more of a brake on the wheels of prosperity than the

Chiropractic

Removes The Cause of Disease

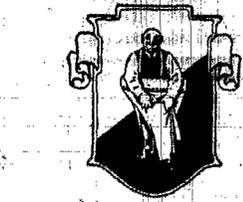
1. Slight subluxations at this point will cause so-called headaches, eye diseases, deafness, epilepsy, vertigo, insomnia, wry neck, facial paralysis, locomotor ataxia, etc.
2. A slight subluxation of a vertebra in this part of the spine is the cause of so-called throat trouble, neuralgia, pain in the shoulders and arms, goitre, nervous prostration, la grippe, dizziness, bleeding from nose, disorder of gums, catarrh, etc.
3. The arrow head marked No. 3 locates the part of the spine wherein subluxations will cause so-called bronchitis, felons, pain between the shoulder blades, rheumatism of the arms and shoulders, hay fever, writers' cramp, etc.
4. A vertebral subluxation at this point causes so-called nervousness, heart disease, asthma, pneumonia, tuberculosis, difficult breathing, other lung troubles, etc.
5. Stomach and liver troubles, enlargement of the spleen, pleurisy and a score of other troubles, so-called, are caused by subluxations in this part of the spine, sometimes so light as to remain unnoticed by others except the trained Chiropractor.
6. Here we find the cause of so-called gall stones, dyspepsia of upper bowels, fevers, shingles, hiccup, worms, etc.
7. Bright's disease, diabetes, floating kidney, skin disease, boils, eruptions and other diseases, so-called, are caused by nerves being pinched in the spinal openings at this point.
8. Regulations of such troubles as so-called appendicitis, peritonitis, lumbago, etc., follow Chiropractic adjustments at this point.
9. Why have so-called constipation, rectal troubles, sciatica, etc., when Chiropractic adjustments at this part of the spine will remove the cause?
10. A slight slippage of one or both innominate bones will likewise produce so-called sciatica, together with many "diseases" of pelvis and lower extremities.

Spinal Analysis Free

Drs. Lewis & Lewis

Chiropractors

Phone Ash 491 Wayne, Nebraska



Easter

is April 16th

You want to be in style that day—every fellow does. You can be that way if you get a suit that fits.

Our Tailored to Measure Clothes

are designed to your individual figure—to satisfy your personal tastes. Your clothes fit your mind as well as your body—and that's the big idea.

Make your selection now from our Spring woollens. We'll deliver when you say.

Our new spring Kuppenheimer suits ready to wear are ready for your inspection.

Morgan's Toggery

"The Postoffice" Just Across The Street

duly high freight rates.

A much advertised reduction in freight rates was announced from Omaha the other day. Reading the headlines only, one was led to believe that here was some relief at last, for the news accounts mentioned cuts ranging from 14 to 30 per cent. But when the items were enumerated it was found that the reductions applied only to ground spices, iron and steel barrels and kegs, glycerin, and soda fountain supplies shipped to the Pacific Coast. And the last named item was a cut of 20 per cent on carload lots of eggs from California points to Omaha. Just now the Nebraska hen needs anything but more competition from her California sisters.

If it is possible for the railways to make cuts on any class of freight it would seem the part of wisdom to give first consideration to farm products right now since no other reduction would have so great a stimulating effect for better times all along the line.

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

WHAT YOU GET AT WHALEN'S IS GOOD

AN OPEN DATE Gives Wayne People Opportunity to

DANCE

to the strains of beautiful Hawaiian melodies AT OPERA HOUSE

Friday Evening

Furnished by ANITA'S HAWAIIAN FIVE-PIECE ORCHESTRA which is to follow

VAUDEVILLE MUSICAL REVIEW

This company of artists are direct from Terrace Gardens, and have an open date after closing a week at Sioux City, before going to Davenport. It is an opportunity. Admission, Vaudeville 25c—Children 10c. Dances \$1.00, Ladies Free

WITH THE WAYNE CHURCHES

First Presbyterian Church
(Rev. Fenton C. Jones, Pastor)
10:30 morning worship. The Lord's Supper. Reception of new members, Baptisms.
11:30 Sunday school.
5:45 evening choir rehearsal.
6:30 Christian Endeavor.
7:30 evening worship. Sermon subject, "The Latest Styles for Men."
This is Self Denial Week for all Presbyterians. Remember to bring your self-denial envelope next Sunday. Let us get rid of this year's finances before we begin the new church year, April 1.

Methodist Episcopal Church
(Rev. Wm. Kilburn, Pastor)
Sunday school 10 a. m.
At 11 a. m. Miss Watson of Lincoln will deliver the address. Miss Watson has been for many years a missionary and is recognized as one of the best Missionary orators in Nebraska. Do not fail to hear her.
Epworth League 6:45 p. m.
At 7:30 p. m. Dr. E. M. Furman will preach. Let us make these services a great success.

Baptist Church
Morning worship at 10:30.
Sunday school at 11:30.
B. Y. P. U. at 8:30.
Evening worship at 7:30.

English Lutheran Church
(Rev. J. H. Fetterolf, Pastor)
Sunday school 10 a. m.
Public worship with sermon 11 a. m.
Evening service 7:30.
Mrs. APT Lynman will entertain the Ladies Aid next Thursday afternoon.

Evangelical Lutheran Church
(Rev. H. A. Teckhaus, Pastor)
March the 26th
Sunday school 10 a. m.
Preaching service 11 a. m.
March the 25th Saturday school 2 p. 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.

WHAT YOU GET AT WHALEN'S IS GOOD

THE ALUMNI REGISTER OUT

The second annual alumni directory is now going out to the graduates of the Wayne State Normal and Teachers College. Of the nearly 600 graduates who have finished the course here since the state took the school in 1910, the new Register has the present address and occupation of nearly all. The pamphlet goes to those who have given an address, and it will be a book frequently referred to by many of the graduates—and one that will be read with much interest when received.

time limited for the presentation of claims against said Estate is three months from the 14th day of April, A. D. 1922, and the time limited for payment of debts is One Year from said 14th day of April, 1922.

Witness my hand and the seal of said County Court, this 20th day of March, 1922.
(seal) J. M. Cherry, County Judge.

NOTICE—ESTRAY PONY
Sunday, February 19, 1922, a black pony, of about 800 pounds weight

MORGAN SUIT BUILDER MORGAN

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

The State of Nebraska, Wayne County, ss.
In The County Court
In the matter of the estate of Thomas William Moran, deceased.
To the creditors of said estate:
You are hereby notified, That I will sit at the County Court Room in Wayne, in said County, on the 14th day of April, and on the 14th day of July, 1922, at 10 o'clock A. M., each day to receive and examine all claims against said Estate, with a view to their adjustment, and allowance. The

came as a stray to my premises southwest of Wayne, and I have not been able to find who is the owner. This is notice for the loser to come, prove property, pay for feed and care and advertising and remove his animal from my premises. George Patterson, Wayne, Nebraska, Phone 221-428.—adv. 3-9-21.

Wayne Superlative per sack \$1.95. Five sack lots \$1.85, only at the Wayne Roller Mills, W. R. Weber, Prop.

James W. Racely

Traveling Painter and Decorator

Is now at Wayne, and prepared to do any or all kinds of painting and decorating, interior or exterior

Paint houses, automobiles or finish interiors—varnishing, fresco decorating, Etc.

My Motto: "Square deal for the People and Cut high costs of living."

PRICES—Country, \$2.00 per day and board and room. Same in town, or \$5.00 per day and furnish own board and room.

Let me figure your needs.

James W. Racely

PRESENT ADDRESS, WAYNE, Nebraska.

Remember—

When in need of someone to do your hauling that hauling is our business.

G. E. Redding
General Draying

Residence Phone 372.
Office Phone 282.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Cream, eggs, poultry bought by Fortner.—adv

C. H. Hendrickson was a passenger to Norfolk Wednesday morning.

Candy Kisses—a window full—3 quarts for 15c—new goods. Basket Store.—adv.

Mrs. J. H. Foster went to Sioux City this morning to spend a few days visiting with her mother.

Misses Mildred Waller and Mata Kay went to Sioux City this morning and spent the day there.

Among the Wakefield visitors in Wayne Wednesday were: Mrs. W. McKay, jr., Mrs. A. C. Paul and daughter

Fortner wants your eggs. adv.

Miss Daisy Fox went to Emerson this morning on a business mission.

Walden Brugger and brother Walter of Winside attended the radio lecture here Saturday evening.

Mrs. James Miller went to Wausa Wednesday, where she will spend a few days visiting with friends.

Bud Sherbahn and niece Miss Gladys Gildersleeve went to Omaha this morning to visit with relatives.

You will be pleased if you will call and see my pretty line of house dresses in pretty patterns of ginghams and percales, at Mrs. Jeffries.—adv.

Chas. Bright of Chadron was visiting friends at Wayne and Winside, and looking after some business matters here the last of last week. He found many friends on every side, who gave him the glad hand.

Mrs. Alice McManing went to Norfolk Wednesday morning to meet Pat Dixon, who has been spending the winter with his daughters Mrs. Williams at Niobrara and Mrs. A. T. Slaughter in South Dakota, and now he is returning to Wayne.

My stock of new shoes for the spring and summer is now very complete, and if you want splendid values, latest style effects and choice of latest shades and lasts, come and let me fit you. My stock was never better assorted. Mrs. Jeffries.—adv.

Mrs. E. B. Young was called to Osakis, Minnesota, a week ago today by the sickness of her mother, who was suffering from the flu, with pneumonia threatened. At this writing she is not out of danger, but making a good fight toward recovery.

100 pounds oyster shells \$1.65. Basket Store.—adv.

Miss Adelfa Wrobel was a Norfolk visitor between trains today.

Mrs. Kinney of Randolph spent the week end visiting at the Carroll home.

Mrs. Douglas of Emerson was a Wayne visitor between trains Wednesday.

Miss Agnes Kell spent the week end visiting with her parents at Norfolk.

O. S. Roberts is fitting up a room west of the State Bank for a plumbing shop.

Mrs. P. H. Kohl went to Sioux City Wednesday morning and spent the day there.

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

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Besnan of Emerson were Wayne visitors between trains Tuesday.

Here are bulk items that save money; peanut butter, cocoanut, cocoa, Tapioca, Rolled Oats and bulk coffee. Basket Store.—adv.

Mrs. Tim Collins of Carroll spent a few days here last week, at the James Finn home, returning home Saturday evening.

Fortner wants your poultry. adv. Jacob Hotz from Arcadia, Wisconsin, came Wednesday to look this country over and visit a few of his former friends.

Ladies, you may find a splendid assortment of new hose at Mrs. Jeffries store. Popular shades and pretty styles.—adv.

Miss Daisy Cox passed through Wayne Wednesday afternoon on her way to Newcastle to attend the funeral of a friend.

Jay Shumway from Lyons came the last of the week to make his home at Wayne, and he is employed at the Carhart Lumber Co.

Dr. Lutgen returned home from Kansas this morning. He tells us that he left his mother better, but not out of danger, Wednesday.

Miss Helen Main, who attends the Smith college at Northampton, Massachusetts, came home this morning to spend a two week vacation.

If you are interested in Early Ohio Seed Potatoes, chick food, block salt, flour or sugar, get Basket Store prices. A carload of each soon to arrive.—adv.

Farm work is starting—seeding will begin next week. Early gardens are being made. The lawn's begin to show a tinge of green. Spring is at hand.

Dean Smith from Miller, South Dakota, came the first of the week to visit a few days with his home folks, R. R. Smith and family. He leaves again today for home.

Mrs. Grace Kramer came from Miller, South Dakota, this morning and will keep house on the R. R. Smith farm for the sons, James and Ben, who are to farm the place this season.

Wm. Schrupf was at Lyons Wednesday helping pack their goods for moving to Wayne. Mrs. Schrupf came this morning and they expect to soon be at home in the Wm. Lue house in the southwest part of town.

I am just receiving a particularly attractive line of spring coats and wraps, and ask the ladies to visit my store and examine the offering. Note its style and the quality of goods. You can certainly be pleased. Mrs. Jeffries.—adv.

WHAT YOU GET AT WHALEN'S IS GOOD

I have just received another shipment of spring dresses, each of quality and style often found in higher priced garments. There are crepe de chine, wool canton, taffeta Jersey, polart will, crepe knit and other popular goods. Come and see them at Mrs. Jeffries store for all kinds of women wear.—adv.

Mrs. Emma Durrin went to Sioux City Wednesday morning to consult specialists and perhaps enter a hospital there for treatment. She was accompanied by her physician and Mrs. Wm. Beckenhauer and Mrs. A. P. Gossard, two friends. She has been in failing health for some months, and hopes to find some relief, if any may be obtained.

W. L. Gaston, formerly pastor at the Wayne Baptist church, is a candidate for the republican nomination as secretary of state. He is at present the assistant of the secretary, and is starting his campaign early, remembering, perhaps, that the "early bird catches the worm." He is quite a persuasive politician, and a pleasing preacher—or was when at Wayne.

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

Fortner wants your eggs. adv.

AHERN'S

"Where the Price is Fair Quality Always Wins"

Come Saturday

and see these

New Coats and Suits

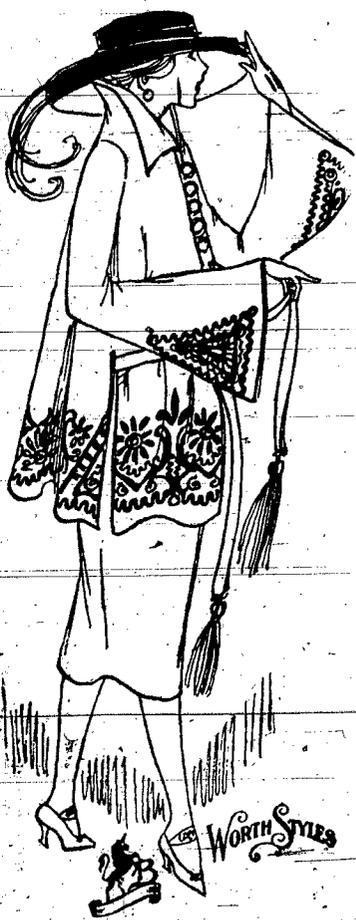
John Ahern is in the East buying more new coats and suits for his out of town sales. These new garments will be shipped here by express at once and placed on sale in our own store Friday and Saturday. Come in on these days and select your coat and suit from this splendid new assortment he is personally selecting.



Moderately Priced at \$15.00 to \$32.50
The Finest Bolivias at \$35.00 to \$47.50

This way of buying and selling Coats and Suits makes it possible for us to price them to you very moderately. We make a very good saving in several ways, and you as well as ourselves, get the benefit of it.

Come in Friday or Saturday and try on these new garments—price them—see for yourself what exceptional values they are.



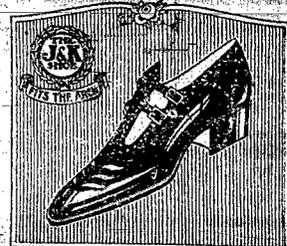
New Suits Coming

He will select fifty or sixty Ladies' Tailored Suits to sell at

\$25 to \$45

The materials will be fine Tricotines, Palet Twills and Crepe Eponge—the styles will be the very latest. No two will be alike. You can have an individual style.

Come Friday or Saturday For Your New Suit



Shoes with Style

This Sally Sandal of fine patent is one of our most popular styles. We show dozens of others equally attractive in our show window. Come now and be fitted while we have a most complete stock of sizes.

Shoes at \$5.00

To meet the demand for this price footwear we have put in stock Emery & Marshall's \$5.00 slippers in patent and brown strap slippers and oxfords. They have the style but of course they do not fit as neatly nor can you expect them to wear as well as our better grade of slippers at \$7.50 to \$9.75.

But our business is to have the goods our customers demand and if you are determined on \$5.00 slippers we have the best line in the country for you at this price.

The First 18 Years

A Talk to Mothers

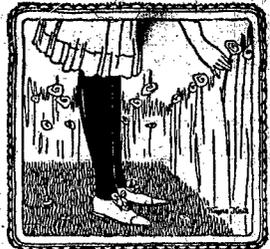
From babyhood until the foot is fully matured the correctly fitted shoe is a vital necessity.

The future health of the boy or girl, sound strong feet and foot comfort in after life are dependent on shoes properly fitted during childhood. Twisted and distorted toes, broken and fallen arches, corns, bunions and even a disordered nervous system are traceable to shoes wrongly fitted.

These are reasons why we pay so much attention to the proper fitting of children's shoes.

We buy shoes made over correct lasts and we will take care that your children get the correct fit if you send them to us.

Pony Stockings Wear



Just try one pair of Wayne Knit "Pony Hose" for your boy or girl and see what unusual wear they give. Linen thread is woven into the heels, toes and knees and it certainly adds wonderfully to the wearing qualities.

The Wayne Knit Co. have just sent us two splendid numbers in Ladies' Silk Hose to sell at \$1.50 and \$2.50.

They fit like a glove around the ankle, have full fashioned foot and will give splendid service.

Are You Ready for Your Curtain Nets and Cretonnes?

Our new stock is just in. You have the opportunity here to select window drapes that are out of the ordinary in both weave and pattern. The trimmings of your windows means everything to the appearance of your home. Let us help you plan your new drapes of these nets and cretonnes.

New Silks and Summer Dress Goods

Many new silks and summer dress goods have come in lately. The choice patterns are selling first. Select your materials now even if you are not ready to make them up. Be first and get the nicest patterns in Foulards, Pongees, Voiles, Organdies and Swisses.

Minnesota's Finest

Seed Potatoes

RED RIVER EARLY OHIO, AS FINE AS YOU EVER SAW

In two bushel sacks

\$1.50

Per Bushel

MORGAN SUIT BUILDER

Agnès, Mrs. A. E. Bichel, Mrs. Ernest Barto, and Miss Grace Kay.

Mrs. Fred Dale, who has been visiting at Lincoln, returned to Wayne Tuesday afternoon. Mr. Dale may have had some trouble getting home in a car, as snow blocked much road between Lincoln and Wayne.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Courtwright, formerly of Wayne, but later of Fairmont, Minnesota, who have been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. VanNorman, left Wednesday for their new home at Lincoln.

Mrs. Richardson was here from Norfolk the last of the week renting her house in the north part of the city, which is being vacated this week by Clifford Dean and family, who move to Sioux City. Mr. Schmidt and family will occupy the place.

Ernest Rippon is again to be seen at the Central Meat Market, where he cut "chuck" steak for so many years. He began Monday, succeeding Clifford Dean, who has moved to Sioux City. It is needless for us to add that Mr. Rippon knows the business well, except for the information of any who may not long have lived at Wayne. Many friends will be glad to know that he is again cutting meat for them.

Wayne Superlative per sack \$1.95. Five-sack lots \$1.85, only at the Wayne Roller Mills, W. R. Weber, Prop.

Mrs. Carl Iverson from Vermillion, South Dakota, accompanied by her sister Mrs. G. W. Symonds from Minneapolis, came Wednesday for a few days visit at the home of their sister Mrs. John Grier, near Carroll. They will be better remembered here by their maiden name, Moler. Mrs. Symonds (Henrietta) is teaching at Minneapolis, and came to spend the week of spring vacation at Vermillion, and then both decided to visit their sister here.

WHAT YOU GET AT WHALEN'S IS GOOD

Chick Food Season

AND AGAIN I AM ON HAND WITH THE GOODS THE

Chick Feed

that has no superior. This feed is manufactured in Wayne—is made fresh each week from the best of materials, and made so that an analysis will show that it is all feed, and a balanced ration. It is backed by a positive guarantee not to contain musty or mouldy grains so fatal to the little chicks.

The price is right, and no higher than other feeds that will not test as high in food value.

By the 100 lbs. or more, as you want it, Freshly Mixed

\$2.25 cwt.

Use the best and save your chicks, and make them thrive.

Oyster Shell, \$1.60 per cwt.

Geo. Fortner
Wayne Feed Mill

All Kinds of Ground Feed, Flour, Etc.

Phone 289-W

Wayne

AW, WHAT'S THE USE

By L. F. Van Zelm
© Western Newspaper Union

It's the Early Birds That See the Show



TO MAKE OUR GREAT LAKE PORTS OCEAN PORTS

A direct route to the ocean from Duluth, Chicago, Detroit, Milwaukee, Toledo, Cleveland, Toronto and other Great Lake cities; cheap hydroelectric power, and cheap transportation of American and foreign products are the three arguments for the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence waterway project, as boiled down by the Toledo Blade. It is proposed, in brief, to develop the St. Lawrence River until deep-sea cargo steamers can travel through a series of locks to the cities named above, thus making them for all practical purposes, Atlantic Ocean ports. Incidentally, say its advocates, 1,500,000 horse-power developed along the project can be delivered several hundred miles in each direction at less than one-fourth the cost of such power in New York City. It is this electric power which is expected to finance the whole project and lay a basis for the issuance of bonds to build the waterway. The power aspect of the plan, however, excites the suspicion of many New York State newspapers, especially those along the rival State Barge Canal. The Troy Times, for instance, declares that the proposal "is only a camouflage for the development of water-power, with Americans the beneficiaries." The Albany Knickerbocker Press agrees with its neighbor that the St. Lawrence project is "a scheme for water-power development," but insists that Canadians will be the beneficiaries. In either case, asks the New York Times, "should the Treasury of the United States pour money into the waterways of Canada?"

United States and Canadian government engineers, members of the International Joint Commission, were instructed three years ago by their respective governments to "investigate what further improvements of the St. Lawrence River between Montreal and Lake Ontario are necessary

to make the river navigable for ocean-going vessels, together with the estimated cost thereof." The Commission held forty hearings in the large cities of eastern United States and Canada, and submitted their report last December. The project was recommended as a joint development, with the United States and Canada sharing the cost in proportion to the benefits derived. The Canadian and American government engineers estimate that a twenty-five foot canal and a dam to produce 1,264,000 horse-power, would cost \$252,788,200. In the opinion of the Commission the project secures the maximum efficiency from the waters of the St. Lawrence, both for navigation and water-power. The various alternative routes, it finds, do not offer advantages comparable with those of the natural routes by way of the St. Lawrence; a sufficient volume of outbound and inbound trade is reasonably expected to justify the expense; existing means of transportation on the American side are inadequate, and railroads, it says, have failed to keep pace with the growth of population and industry throughout the Middle West.

When we turn from opposition to the project, and look for support, we find that the great mass of public opinion is in favor of building the waterway. The Governors of the eighteen States officially sponsor the St. Lawrence plan, and the Legislatures of fourteen of these States have voted official indorsement. American and Canadian cities on or near the Great Lakes, with the exception of Oswego and Buffalo, strongly favor the project. President Harding, in his speech before the Agricultural Conference at Washington, indorsed the St. Lawrence plan when he said "the feasibility of the project is unquestioned, and its cost, compared with some other great engineering works, would be small. The heart of the continent, with its vast resources in both agriculture and industry, would be brought in communication with all ocean routes, and not only would the cost of transportation be greatly reduced, but a vast population would be brought in touch with the markets of the entire world." Herbert Hoover, Secretary of Commerce, favors the northern waterway, and lastly, the International Joint Commission, which spent more than two years investigating the project, recommends that the United States enter into an arrangement, by way of a treaty with Canada, for the scheme of improvement.

Lake cities, as might be expected, hail the St. Lawrence project, let us see what other cities wish it to be consummated, and why. "There is room in North America for more than one seaport, and the people of the Middle West insist that New York's stronghold be broken," declares the Omaha Bee. As to the cost, "if there were no prospect of reimbursement, the canal would be a sound business investment," in the opinion of the Kansas City Journal; "the proposed seaway would bring the Atlantic Ocean within a hundred miles of the center of population of the United States, thus all but literally making Kansas City a seaport." "There is not a single conclusive argument against this project, while there is every possible argument in its favor."

maintains The Journal. The Indianapolis Star believes the successful completion of the waterway "would mean hundreds of millions of dollars each year to the farmers and business men of the Interior States." Julius Barnes, former Grain Administrator, declares that it would be profitable for the Lake steamers to go down to Montreal for an addition of half a cent per bushel of wheat, compared with the Duluth-Buffalo rate of two cents per bushel. More than four times as much grain moved through the St. Lawrence canals last year as through the New York Barge Canal, we are told by the Newark News.

The St. Lawrence waterway "will convert the Great Lakes into an arm of the Atlantic with possibilities as great as those of the Mediterranean, and make available more water-power than we have at Niagara," observes the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Also, notes this paper, "the cost is to be divided between the two Governments." As Senator McKinley, of Illinois, recently said:

"For more than a generation the Middle West has made repeated efforts to gain a nearer way to the sea. For fifteen years the growing inadequacy of railway transportation for moving the products of a continent has been apparent. The necessary increase in railroad rates has further emphasized the need of the interior. In order to establish rates which would enable the railroads to live, it was necessary to adopt schedules which would not permit traffic to move. It is a situation that can be cured only by reshaping the national transportation structure so that from every producing section, by a relatively short-rail haul, the nation's products may be carried to the universal water-base.

"The first question every one asks himself is whether the New York Barge Canal, when its service is fully developed, will not fill this need. It is a question that is very quickly answered. The capacity of the Barge Canal as estimated by its friends is 10,000,000 tons a year in each direction. The movement from the Middle West to the seaboard is about 200,000,000 tons in what we may consider a normal movement. The Barge Canal at its utmost capacity can not in any large way meet this situation."

"The St. Lawrence waterway is a legitimate subject for national study, and New York can not decently assume a dog-in-the-manger attitude toward it," remarks the New York World, and the New York Commercial observes that, "since the project is backed by eighteen States, 'it is entitled to the most careful consideration by Congress.'" "The construction of the canal and the development of water-power in the St. Lawrence will not injure New York or any other legitimate interests, but should prove a boon to American industry," believes the New York Journal of Commerce. The charge that ice conditions in the St. Lawrence will restrict operations to eight months a year is answered by the St. Paul Pioneer Press: "There is ice every winter in the Sault Ste. Marie canals, but nevertheless they serve for a greater commerce than passes through the Suez or Panama Canal," observes this paper. Besides, notes the Cleveland Plain Dealer, "the New York Barge Canal is frozen up at the same time the St. Lawrence is ice-bound, and the fog menace that hampers St. Lawrence shipping also endangers Atlantic shipping."

GLOOMY GUS SINGS
I feel as dismal as the darkness
Which whirrs the night
Upon its pitchy hinges,
Soaked in gloom—
As sombre as the drifting, shifting
Fights,
Which the dripping walls of chaos
do illumine.

There was a young man from Up-
River,
Whose antics would make a ghost
shiver.
He scorned circumsppection
At each street intersection,
And now he is minus his River.

FOOD BARONS LAFF AND LAFF AT FARM RELIEF MEASURES

If the machinery of the Lockwood Legislative Committee of New York State could be made operative in a national way, in our humble opinion the results would be worth the effort, and expense.

With the superficial and limited work of that body, led by the energetic and pitiless Mr. Untermeyer, the results have been startling. Millions of dollars have been saved the people of New York through the stampeding of the trade associations and their price manipulations.

We have such an endless procession of prices affecting groups in America, that Congress is kept busy passing special legislation for relief, for the most part with little or no knowledge of the effect, or time to acquire it. We have now a farmer's relief measure.

There is no question in the world that the farmer needs something done for him, when his product is suffering unheard of low prices, and he is paying unheeded-of prices for all he buys.

But it must be highly amusing to the gentry who have by an elaborate system of national distribution erected a fire-proof, bullet-proof, law-tight barrier between the farmer and Supply and Demand.

We refer to the great packing interests which have established a system of food distribution in small decorated packages, hermetically sealed. They are pretty. They appeal to the thoughtless housewife. She doesn't stop to consider that the morsel of food contained therein has cost her from two to three hundred per cent more than it should. Nor that it may have been packed for three years before she opens it for the table.

The package system enables the packing interests to say within reasonable bounds of accuracy this year, just how much of the farmer's product he will buy next year, and what he will pay for it.

Legislation will not affect this evil. Only enlightened public opinion can bring back the farmer's market and fresh food at a living price.

The only remedy for the high cost of living, and the desperate situation of the farmer, is to demand your food in bulk.—Cedar County News.

STOPPING WASTE OF NATURAL RESOURCES

The world is beginning to wake up to the reckless waste practiced for a half century and more in the production and use of its natural resources. Two-thirds of every ton of coal has gone up into the air or into the dump. Enormous volumes of natural gas have been allowed to escape to the limits of an earth atmosphere. Hundreds of millions of barrels of petroleum have flowed over the ground to utter uselessness. And so all along the line.

Everywhere you hear of steps being taken to correct this wastefulness. Thus, if conservation becomes the rule hereafter with new discoveries below the surface, there will be less and less need of fear that the world will go short of coal and gasoline in the not very distant future.

Canada doesn't propose to be a squeezed-out orange like some sections of the United States. During the last five years enormous coal fields and petroleum deposits have been discovered in Alberta, her north-west province, and already she is passing laws against wasteful handling of these resources.

One of Canada's scientific investigators reports that "if the coal measures of Alberta be carefully conserved and scientifically utilized, and all the gas, oil and other by-products be recovered to the best advantage, the whole world can be supplied with fuel and oil for a thousand years from Alberta fields alone."

The future of the coal mining industry in America contains something like this: great plants at the mines when the coal at its arrival at the surface will be turned into electricity (to be carried by wire to cities and towns) and into gas, coke and its

other valuable parts, all of which can be shipped in small containers and cheaper than in the bulk.—Cedar County News.

WM. HENNESSY UNDER SURGEON'S KNIFE AGAIN

Last week Wm. Hennessy, accompanied by his father, returned to the St. Elizabeth's hospital in Lincoln, Nebraska, where he underwent one more surgical operation, which it is hoped will complete the course of treatment he has been taking. His many friends sincerely hope that "Bill" is on the road to complete recovery. He returned home Monday evening to be cared for at home for a month when the cast, which he has worn for months, will be removed. Carroll Index.

SHERIFF'S SALE

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an attachment issued from the district court of Wayne county, Nebraska, in favor of B. N. Saunders, receiver of the Farmers State Bank of Hadar, Nebraska, and Erdman Leu defendant to recover of the defendant the sum of \$1557.98.

I will sell at public sale to the highest bidder for cash the following property: One team of gray horses, one dapel gray and one white, one wire pen of corn on ground, on the S. E. 1/4 of section 28, township 26, range 1, and one wire crib of corn on the N. W. 1/4 of section 33, township 26, range 1 on the Albert Mass farm and all located in Garfield Precinct, Wayne County, Nebraska.

Sale to take place on the premises, on the 10th day of April, 1922, commencing at 1 o'clock p. m.

3-16-4t O. C. Lewis, Sheriff.

The annual reunion of Nebraska Base Hospital, No. 49, overseas during the war, will be held in Omaha April 22. An attendance of 250 is expected. J. F. Mieck, Omaha, is secretary.

FARM BARGAIN

160 acres at a sacrifice price of \$175.00 an acre; located 4 miles southeast of Wayne. Good set of improvements and farm is in good condition.

Terms.

Kohl Land & Investment Co.

Wayne

Dr. T. B. Heckert

Dentist

Opposite Postoffice

W. H. Phillips, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon

Wayne, Nebr.

Res. Phone 120 Office phone 70

Fred G. Philleo

Real Estate Fire Insurance

Prompt and Careful Service.

Office Over First National Bank.

Phone 205

IT'S JOY

PERFECT PASTRY

PERFECT Pastry is a joy forever. It's a meal-time confection that quite properly "tops off" your midday or evening meal. And a coffee ring or some of our choice buns and rolls might help you to appreciate your early meal.

Wayne Bakery

E. Lingren, Prop.

Phone 34J

WHITE ROCK EGGS

From the Official Strain of **White Rock Hens**

Lay large eggs and lots of them. Grow big, early developing fliers. Ideal table birds and prolific egg producers.

Eggs from flock, all good birds, per 100 \$5.00

Write or Phone

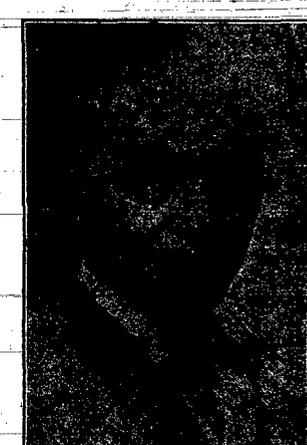
THOS. SUNDAHL

VILLAGE VIEW FARM, SHOLES, NEBRASKA

YOUR EVERY NEED

In Newspapers and Periodicals

can be promptly supplied by



VETERAN NEWSDEALER

OF WAYNE

See his window display at the

WAYNE BAKERY

If it is Printed you may get it from

SAM DAVIES

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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XVII.

NO REWARD FOR LOYALTY

What can a man hope for who enters the government service as a career? Let us look at some actual cases. Here is the story of one as told by E. J. Ayers, chief clerk, Department of the Interior. He cites it as a case similar to that of many others in his department, and says there are many others who are in worse circumstances:

"The records of our department show that he entered the service as a laborer at \$600 a year, after a service of three and a half years in the United States navy as a first-class fireman, with an honorable discharge. He has been with us for more than thirty-three years, and is sixty-six years old, and has given more than half his life to the service of the government. He owns a little property three miles beyond the Chesapeake Junction, and he gets up early in the morning, before daylight, and comes in to work and goes out after dark at night. Today he is getting \$840 a year. He has raised a family of nine children—three of whom are now dead—eight boys and one daughter. His elder sons are married and have established homes of their own. Two of his sons were in the military service in France, and his daughter, twelve years old, lives with her grandmother, where he is supporting, educating and clothing her.

"He is a white man, a very intelligent man, eminently qualified for this particular line of work. His wife is dead. He is his own housekeeper and he does the cooking and the washing and the ironing.

"His home was established in its present location because it was not thought practicable to raise a family in the district, and he bought a piece of property in Prince George's county three miles beyond the railroad terminal, which distance, as I said, he walks twice a day, leaving in the morning most of the year before daylight, and returning home by dark. This small place consists of a shack and a few acres of land on which he has a mortgage of \$1,000, and you can judge that he enjoys no conveniences other than the small house, which protects him from the elements.

"The house is divided into four rooms, the partitions being of paper tacked to the framework, there being no laths or plaster.

"The small stove standing in the center of the room he has used for more than twenty years, and the pot on the stove contains his Sunday dinner, which he has prepared for himself, consisting of white navy beans and fatback. These beans are now costing him twenty-five to thirty cents a quart, and the fatback costs him forty cents a pound. It could have been purchased a few years ago for seventeen cents a pound, and the beans for ten cents. He does not get any fresh meat because he cannot afford to buy it.

"To my mind it seems a pity that the United States government should employ men of that type, or any other type for that matter, and not give them enough to live on decently. It is particularly a pity in this case because he is somewhat superior to many of the employees. He has stayed with us as a matter of faithfulness to the government, and has stayed with us when he could make more in one week outside of the government than we pay him for one month.

"Others have left us, but instances of that kind have been very few. At one time I had in our auditorium our employees and I made an appeal to them to stand by us during the war period, and there were more than 300 of them present, and they all of one accord assured us that they would stand by us and would give us the benefit of their labor in our department during the war period, notwithstanding the fact that the price for labor outside was a great deal more."

"This curious pride in their work and loyalty to the government and the government service was a thing that cropped up in the most unexpected places. As one employee put it: 'I think you will find that every service seems to be quite proud of its work. I know you will find it in our service as far as compensation and such as that are concerned. The pay in this office is small, but that element, that feeling in a man's mind that he is really helping to accomplish good work and helping this government to function well, is really part of it. I find in all my talks with employees that they really feel proud of their work, and that pride is really what gets things done. I think that is true everywhere in the whole service, and particularly throughout the executive departments.'

"That is curiously true, and it is one of the reasons, possibly the chief reason, why men stay on in the departments year after year at a low rate of pay and not much possibility of promotion."

SIDELIGHT ON SYRIAN LIFE

Writer Gives an Insight Into His Life as a Small Boy in That Little Known Country.

The roads were open. Travelers came into our village. Scarcely a night was the guest house in our courtyard unoccupied. I liked to sit with my father and his guests in this room, built after European style with four large windows over which in winter oiled paper was passed to keep the cold out. The walls of the guest room were white and on them were hung the choicest rugs brought back from Kurdistan by my Grandfather Mirza.

There were chairs in this room. I was very proud that we should own chairs, but I found them most uncomfortable to sit on. After a few moments my legs began to ache and I slipped down on the cushions. In the alcove of the guest chamber were some old manuscripts bound in course leather. They were holy books with illuminated margins. Among them was a Bible in Syriac. I carefully refrained from touching it. It was too holy. I might perhaps be struck dead for my temerity.

Among the travelers that came along the road was Hady, the singer. He was the ugliest man that I had ever seen, sore-eyed, pock-marked and dirty. But he was very wise. His ivory handled dagger in its silver sheath was so long that it reached from his chest to his hips. My playmates and I would have laughed and jeered at him, perhaps, if he had not carried this dagger.—Youel B. Mirza in Asia Magazine.

BARGAIN AT \$30 A MONTH

Chinese Boy With "Exceptional Knowledge of English" Should Have Been Snapped Up Quickly.

The following application for employment was received by a Shanghai hong from a student in the Shanghai college:

"Nothing is of less importance than the age of a person; nevertheless, it is proper to begin that I am in my twenty-first year. Having a firm ambition to do some service in the business world, I grasp this opportunity to insert myself into the sphere. It is true that many are now wandering idly in the market awaiting employment. But it is true to the same extent that many of these, if not all, are good for nothing. To take notice upon them, or to put some duty upon them is to give gun powder to children as a plaything. The danger can be imagined.

"I am now going to give some account of my personal abilities. It is not too much to say that my knowledge of English can hardly be represented to the full color by such a little adjective as 'thorough.' It is exceptionally excellent, to be outspoken. As to the art of typewriting, my hands go on as smoothly as to skate on an icy river. With such intellectual weapons any hard duties can be as easily conquered as an egg shell by a wave. The salary I look for would be \$30 a month.

"Awaiting your answer earnestly, I am, Sir, _____,"—North China Gazette.

Robin Is Inventor.

The robin lives in trees and partly on the ground, so that it sometimes hops, like birds that live in trees, and sometimes walks or runs, like birds that live on the ground.

The robin is a plucky little fellow. He will stand up for himself, and refuses to let other birds put upon him. Generally he lives alone—sometimes with a mate, but never do you find robins in flocks.

This little bird can claim to be the inventor of pottery.

Look at a robin's nest and you will see that it is a clay pot, set into a pile of straw. When a robin has finished with a nest, take it and put it on the fire, having first thoroughly dried it. Leave it on the fire until all the straws have been burnt, and if it has not broken, you will find that you have a perfectly good earthen pot.—Pearson's Weekly.

Peculiar Manx Cats.

The origin of Manx cats is now attributed to the arrival of these cats on the Isle of Man from ships belonging to the Spanish armada that were wrecked there. They were probably brought from Japan or eastern Asia. They are a distinct species with short forelegs, and elevated hindquarters, and differ from other cats somewhat in call, ways, and character. They vary in color. People who have owned them for long periods say they are not good mousers or hunters. In character they are rather similar to a dog, being highly companionable and having some of the qualities of a guardian, but they are not considered hunters in any sense of the word.

Sense of Obligation.

"What a wonderful thing it would be if Shakespeare were alive today!" "I wish he were," said Mr. Stormington Barnes, earnestly. "I should like to meet him. I'm sure he would be very grateful to me for the manner in which I have interpreted his poetry."

Her Present Occupation.

"You say that your wife went to college before you married her?" "Yes, she did." "And she thought of taking up law, you said?" "Yes; but now she's satisfied to lay it down."

Uncle Walt's Story

Walt Mason

FINE FURNITURE

"I DROPPED in to see Mrs. Wigglemeyer today," announced Mrs. Jamesworthy, "and she showed me through the house. They have the finest mahogany furniture I have seen in a long time. I hope I am not envious or covetous, but when I contemplated that beautiful furniture, and thought of our own old stuff, I felt sick at heart. I love beautiful things, and have been deprived of them all my days."



"It's a pity about you," said Jamesworthy. "You'd better go out to the woodshed and hold an indignation-meeting and pass a series of resolutions denouncing your toll-worn husband because he hasn't furnished you with marble halls and vassals and serfs by your side."

"You know that I am awaybacked and kneesprung as a result of my heroic efforts to keep the wolf from the door. If you were the right sort of woman you would say, after seeing the Wigglemeyer outfit, 'My esteemed husband may not be able to surround me with such oriental luxury and magnificence, but everything we have, from the sanitary couch to the plush rocker, is paid for, and it is better to sit on a nail keg free from incumbrance, than to bask at ease on a Persian divan that may be confiscated by the installment house the first time we miss a payment.'

"If you would look at things in that light, Mrs. Jamesworthy, I would feel more like continuing the struggle to sidestep the pothouse."

"Suppose we had the house full of sumptuous furniture, what better off would you be? There might be a sneaking satisfaction in showing it off to visitors, but such satisfaction is an unwholesome thing. It is the pride that goeth before destruction. It is vanity and vexation of spirit. Only a mean-spirited beladame will exhibit her gorgeous rosewood furniture to a woman who has to struggle along with a bed and dresser made of a cheap grade of pine."

"When the shades of night have fallen fast, and Mrs. Wigglemeyer goes to her bedroom and to her imposing mahogany bed, do you suppose she sleeps in it any better than you do in your golden oak bed that went out of fashion twenty years ago? I trow not, Mrs. Jamesworthy. That golden oak bed must have narcotic qualities, for the way you sleep is a caution to mummies. If you could hear yourself snoring you'd be perfectly satisfied with a couch that makes such snoring possible."

"In these degenerate days the women think of nothing but making a big display. If they can't do it in their millinery, they want to do it in their houses. They forget that all grandeur is superfluous. You get nothing out of it. What is a bed for? To sleep in; and when you sleep you are unconscious. Then what difference does it make whether you sleep in a \$500 mahogany bed, or a \$1 cotton hammock? What is a chair for? To sit in; and you can sit just as well in a rustic chair that you bought at a second-hand store, as you can in the chair of ebony inlaid with pearl."

"When I was young, women were different. My sainted mother had no use for expensive furniture. Father always was dissatisfied with the bed he had to sleep in. He made it himself, with an ax and crowbar, when he was a young man. The slats were always falling out of it and dumping my revered parent on the floor, and when he picked himself up he used to say things that had smoke on them. As he grew older he wanted a new modern bed, but mother wouldn't stand for it. She wouldn't hear of such extravagance. She used to tell father that he wouldn't be able to sleep in a first-class bed, he had so long been used to fiddling his feet about a yard higher than his head when he woke. Finally my mother—"

"I wish it was 'finaly' with your mother," said Mrs. Jamesworthy. "I'm sick of hearing of her."

Defined.

"Would you call it a moral wrong to cheat a lawyer who had charged you an exorbitant fee?"

"No, I wouldn't. I'd call it a human impossibility."

Worse and Worse.

Redd—I ran across Black downtown today while in my car.

Greene—Ran across him, did you say?

"Well, I did say that, but as a matter of fact, I struck him downtown before I ran across him."

Next.

"Just bought my wife a thousand-dollar coat."

"What now?"

"Gonna save up for a pair of shoes for myself."

LYCURGUS DID NOT "BELONG"

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VAST TREASURE WAITS FINDER

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

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

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

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

For Twenty-Seven Cents.

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

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

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

Church Treasure Recovered.

An Italian ice cream dealer in attempting to dispose of a solid silver cross for \$80,000 in Glasgow disclosed the whereabouts of a Thirteenth century church ornament worth \$500,000 which disappeared several years ago from the Church of Borgo Collegato, near Aquila, Italy. The evidence presented in court was to the effect that the cross was one of the most valuable antiquities of Italy, and was thought to have been smuggled out of the country by an art collector. The ice cream vendor's effort to sell it at a \$80,000 figure aroused the suspicions of an antiquarian because of its greater intrinsic worth. The Italian contended that it has been in the possession of his family for generations, that it had been lost in the earthquake at Messina and had been recovered by him from the ruins.

"Perfect 38" Is No More.

The perfect 38 bust is no more, writes a sartorial correspondent. In the days of her prime, before flappers owned their own cigarettes, she flourished. Now she is gone, forever. In her place is the willowy creature with a figure like a twelve-year-old boy and dresses that are suspended from sharp shoulders. The fashionable figure now is smaller than the 38, more undeveloped. The stylish girl accentuates this thin, wispy appearance.

WHEN SHE WAS BAD

By WINIFRED KITTREDGE

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"And when she was good She was very, very good; But when she was bad—"

Angelica Morn lived just outside Baltimore court. This was a thing for which the dwellers within that sanctuary thanked their lucky stars night and morning, and sometimes in between times, too, as on their way to work they furtively passed the little yellow cottage where she dwelt. They found it well to walk softly, and drive their cars quickly, past this small and unimposing domicile. Angelica had an unpleasant habit of making shining cars and new hats the targets for small, over-ripe crabapples, of which she had in her yard three trees, and Angelica's aim was remarkably accurate. Lovers often turned up the preceding street in their walks, and careful mothers sent their scrubbed little boys and girls to school the other way.

Frequently, when their well-kept poodle dogs came home with muddy coats and followed by a short length of twine, and their angoras nursed abbreviated ears and bloody paws, the Baltimore court-housewives might be heard to make scorching remarks about their small neighbor. But complaints were made on the side, for Angelica's mother was none too easy at the best. And, too, it did make one feel a trifle foolish to be making unpleasant remarks about a demure little girl who had just brought a chair and now stood looking up with innocent eyes. Angelica's manners were, by spasms, unbelievably cherubic.

One day Angelica came from school unusually thoughtful. To her mother's inquiries she merely said, "Oh, there was a dentist came to the second grade to talk." But the thoughtful mood remained for the rest of the day.

The Misses Pebody rose early. The elder Miss Pebody went to raise the curtains at exactly half-past five. "Sister, I think we are going to be blest with rain," she said. Then her gaze fell to the front walk. "Jane Miranda, come here at once. What is that?"

In large letters lay this inscription, "Miss Pebody brush you teeth."

Angry the two ladies glared at each other. In unison they gasped one word, "Angelica."

Scarcely had they recovered from the first shock when the telephone jangled wildly. A wrathful voice shouted: "Has that young rascal been at your house, too? What did she write?" He shut off at once when they told him, and Jane was just quick enough to see their bachelor neighbor efface the remains of a large heart above an elongated toothbrush. The lower initials in the heart were "J. M. P."

"This is going entirely too far," said the elder Miss Pebody. "Something must be said to Angelica's mother. At nine o'clock we will go over."

But the Misses Pebody were not the only ones to whom had occurred the necessity of a visit to Angelica's mother. A little later they heard even through their closed windows the uplifted voice of the Court tale-bringer: "And if you'll believe it, Mrs. Gowing, that young imp had put it right on my front steps: 'Shut your mouth and brush you teeth.' And for her to say that to me! I could scarcely trust my eyes."

The Misses Pebody were at the door in time to hear the gentle voice of the minister's wife reply: "Yes, I really think something ought to be done. Angelica should have known better. She wrote on the front walk, right where the children could see: 'You are a devil. Did you do it?'"

The two listeners gasped. "Wait," they cried. "Are you on the way to Angelica's? We will be ready, shortly."

Just as they were going down their walk their bachelor friend emerged from his house. "Guess I'll go too," he observed, grimly.

Mrs. Morn was ready to start work. "Angelica," she said, "where's my tailor's chalk? Angelica didn't know; didn't even know where it was now; hadn't seen it for a long time."

Just then a knock sounded. Angelica became irrefragably demure. But the combined utterances of five determined individuals prevailed over her innocence. Immediately after their departure, Angelica was sent to the court with a pall and sponge. Her return was markedly fearful, but Mrs. Morn was stern. "Not once may you go out of the yard today," was her sentence.

Angelica sulked, then as she looked up toward the court, grew surprisingly cheerful. A gentleman was approaching whose hat fairly radiated newness. She glanced toward the crab-apple trees, and grew positively radiant. The next morning several of Baltimore court's most prominent men stood bareheaded, waiting for the nearest haberdashery to open.

Lose Nearly Million Trees Yearly.

The Bell telephone system uses fully 500,000 cedar telephone poles a year, also 200,000 chestnut poles and 5,000 crocotted pine poles.

"That is an achievement, measured in usual business terms. But it means 785,000 trees chopped down yearly."

Why not use concrete or steel poles and conserve the timber? Forests are vanishing like snow on a hot stove-lid. The timber wolf is howling at the door.—Chicago Post.

Daddy's Evening Fairy Tale

MARY GRAHAM BONNER

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MR. SNAKE

"Gather about me, Snakes," said Mr. Snake, "and I will talk about ourselves."

"Some creatures don't like to talk about us, so it is well that we like to talk about ourselves. If we didn't, it would be very sad indeed."

"What if one were a snake and didn't even want to talk about snakes. Luckily I've never known such a snake, and I don't believe there is such a snake."

"It is enough that so many people shudder and say, 'Oh, dear, don't let's talk about snakes.'"

"Yes, that is the way many people act when any one speaks of us. It is very rude of them. I say."

"When any one speaks of people I do not hiss and say, 'Oh, dear me, don't let's talk of those horrid two-legged creatures.'"

"I never say anything like that at all. I am too polite. In fact I consider myself too well-bred to say anything of that sort."

"We're really very interesting. We have lovely colors at times. Lovely indeed."

"We have interesting relations. There are our sea relations, the Sea Snakes. What a fascinating family they are."

"They can make their own light in the water and can swim along by using their bristles. They use their bristles just as people use paddles when they go canoeing or oars when they go rowing."

"They can really make the sea look bright with their power of showing a wonderful light at times."

"They are very wonderful. They go through the water so quickly and yet they swim only with the aid of these bristle-like fins."

"They have many enemies, too. The sea spiders and the lobsters hate these relations."

"Yes, they hate them, but then the lobster is a very snobbish creature. 'Too many people have spoiled Mr. Lobster. They have said he was so delicious and marvelous to eat that Mr. Lobster thinks that the sun rises and sets with him.'"

"Hiss, hiss, hiss," said the other snakes, "what in the world do you mean?"

"I mean," said Mr. Snake, "that he thinks he is of more importance than anything or anyone else. When a



"Gather About."

creature thinks he is so wonderfully important people say of him that he thinks the sun rises and sets with him."

"We see, hiss, hiss," said the other snakes.

"Well," said Mr. Snake, "the sea snakes breathe through tiny gills which are along their backs. They don't need anything else with which to breathe."

"People say such untrue things about us, too," continued Mr. Snake. "They say that we can fascinate birds and creatures so that they just stare at us, and so they can't do anything to help themselves."

"That is a foolish story and it is nothing more or less than gossip."

"Now if I were free I'd sleep for the winter, but because I'm in the zoo where it is warm I do not sleep for the whole winter. I will say though that I have been drowsy and sleepy lately and have had some nice snake dreams."

"So have we," said the other snakes. "Yes," said Mr. Snake. "I've dreamt of changing my skin and the dream was as pleasant as a person's might be who was dreaming of a new suit."

"I was dreaming of how fine and handsome and big I was becoming and that I'd need a new suit for I was outgrowing the one I had."

"My dream will come true, for I am going to get a new suit before long."

"So are we," said the other snakes. "And I had the same dream, too," said the snake in the next cage.

"So did I," said another snake. "So did I," said all of the snakes in turn who were awake then and who had been listening to Mr. Snake's talk.

Of course when he had told them to gather around him he had meant that he wanted to have them all listen to him, for they couldn't get much nearer because they were in separate cages.

"A new suit," hissed Mr. Snake, "a beautiful new suit, and yet creatures can dislike us when we're so neat and so dressy!"

"Hiss, hiss, it is hard to understand," said the other snakes.

A NATION OF CO-OPERATORS

To find one nation in the world that is genuinely prosperous where the people are all busy and happy, while discontent and poverty are practically unknown, should mean much to us at any time. Such a nation can perhaps teach us things worth knowing.

Recent travelers and students are practically unanimous in declaring that Denmark is just now the most prosperous country in Europe, and the most democratic, judged from the point of view of a general distribution of wealth and the enjoyment of equality of opportunity. With a high average of comfort, we are told, there has been brought about in the little Scandinavian kingdom a high average of intelligence and of culture. Indeed Denmark puts forth well-based claims to be the best educated nation in the world. And this because it is a nation of farmers.

The secret of it all? The question is answered in a word: Co-operation. Dr. Frederic C. Howe calls his recent, very interesting and informing volume, "Denmark: A Co-operative Commonwealth." He shows very clearly that the remarkable progress of the country is due first and foremost to the development of the co-operative spirit and of practical co-operative methods in agriculture. Denmark is distinctively an agricultural country. Industrially it hardly counts; but it exports some \$150,000,000 worth of agricultural products yearly.

As Dr. Howe points out, the remarkable progress of the Danes economically and at the same time mentally and morally, may be traced to successive steps forced on them in the seventies. Losses of territory and the competition of American and Argentine wheat had reduced the country to a very low ebb. These recuperative steps began with the breaking up of large holdings into small farms and the practical application of tenant-farming in favor of peasant proprietorship. Collective buying and collective marketing rid

the Danish farmer of the exactions of the middleman. With intensive farming went a standardizing of products. They sent a commission to Ireland to find out how it was that the Irish eggs, butter and bacon were able to command such high prices in the English market. Then they so far improved upon the Irish products that they were able to compete, with them advantageously.

The farmer buys food for his cattle agricultural machinery and all kinds of farm and household supplies through wholesale co-operative stores in Copenhagen. The Danish farmer is also a banker. There are 521 co-operative savings banks and the farmers' financial problems are happily solved by means of efficient co-operative credit unions. Co-operation has furnished the coherent element in Danish democracy and given a new and immensely significant trend to popular education. The Danish farmers are a power in politics because they do things for themselves and are not dependent on the government. They have made Denmark a genuinely democratic country, because in economic organization and administration they prefer private to state initiative and activity. They even run their own schools without regard to the politicians.—Ford's Dearborn Independent.

NEBRASKANS GET COAL AT COST

Lincoln the capital of Nebraska, is not suffering from a coal famine this winter. Neither is it paying a tribute to a ring of coal profiteers. Despite the fact that the coal mines are nearly five hundred miles distant, and that freight charges are more per ton than the cost of the coal at the mine, the people of Lincoln are paying less for coal than are the citizens of cities within sound of the mine whistles. Co-operation did it.

The hero of the Lincoln coal users is Charles W. Bryan, brother of William Jennings, the eminent apostle of free silver, grape juice, and international peace. Some months ago Mr. Bryan made an investigation, and declared that the Lincoln coal dealers were shameless profiteers, that they could sell coal for \$4 less per ton and make a reasonable profit on it; and that if the dealers did not reduce the prices, the people of the city should go into the coal business on their own account and get coal at cost. The city council turned a deaf ear to Mr. Bryan's proposal. Thereupon he began a popular educational campaign in the newspapers. Being endowed with some of his brother's political sagacity, he took advantage of the approaching municipal election to suggest that the people should establish not only a municipal coal yard, but also a municipal public market and a municipal ice plant. The "substantial" business men of the city refused to support this program. Whereupon Mr. Bryan cast his own hat in the ring, and was elected at the head of the city commissioners. When the four other commissioners defeated his ordinance to establish the coal yard, he appealed again to the people; and immediately petitions were circulated under the initiative and referendum to enact the coal yard ordinance, recall two of the commissioners, and replace them with men pledged to Mr. Bryan's program. The commissioners then passed the coal yard ordinance to head off this movement, but the patriotic coal-producers tried to shut off the city's coal supply. Failing in that, they attempted unsuccessfully to secure an injunction forbidding the city from entering the coal business. But Mr. Bryan stuck to his guns, and the city's coal game.

The report of the people's coal yard for the first two months' operation more than fulfills Mr. Bryan's promise. The city bought the best Southern Illinois coal for \$3.85 a ton, sold it for \$4 a ton less than the private dealers charged, and on a \$30,000 business made a net profit of \$2,500, which goes to carry on the work and reduce the citizens' taxes. Who loses when the people gain?—From Organized Labor, San Francisco, California, February 11.

FACING THE MUSIC

"Towards die many times before their death! The valient never taste of death but once!" Since the demand for a soldier bonus came before the present Congress it has cost the average member half a dozen political deaths. As the matter is still being managed, the members are in for a daily death till after the fall elections. It is a self-inflicted waste of anguish.

The program as outlined this week from Washington is calculated to keep the torture at top pitch till the very end. The house, denying the president and the secretary of the treasury and the comptroller of the currency and the elements of sound finance will pass its bonus certificate bill. The plan is of an economic wickedness to be expected of a Sultan of Zanzibar rather than the richest nation in the world. But that is

aside. The house has to run for re-election this fall and desperate ends call for desperate means.

But that doesn't settle it. The house bonus bill, like the house tariff bill before it, is then to go into the senate-cooling box. There it is to lie and lie and lie. Only one-third of the senators have to face re-election this fall. The senate takes, therefore, a rather dispassionate view of the subject. Had the house laid before it a sound measure, such as a bonus to be paid out of increased income taxes, the senate might be forced to take up the bonus and deal with it on its merits. It is not expected to pay any attention to Mr. Fordney's grotesquerie.

By putting forth so indefensible a measure the house has accordingly prolonged its agony. The hope is, of course, that the bonus advocates will credit the house members with an honest effort to provide a bonus and will reward the will as if it were the deed. That is very doubtful. The signs of political finessing are too vivid for that. It now seems more than probable that by its failure to handle the bonus question frankly and forcefully, giving or withholding the bonus accordingly as it regarded the bonus as justified or not, congress has imposed upon itself the pains of political peril without the gains which go with a brave facing of danger.—State Journal, Republican.

THE JOURNALIST'S CREED

I believe in the profession of journalism.

I believe that the public journal is a public trust; that all connected with it are, to the full measure of their responsibility, trustees for the public; that acceptance of lesser service than the public service is betrayal of this trust.

I believe that clear thinking and clear statement accuracy and fairness, are fundamental to good journalism.

I believe that a journalist should write only what he holds in his heart to be true.

I believe that suppression of the news, for any consideration other than the welfare of society, is indefensible.

I believe that no one should write as a journalist what he would not say as a gentleman; that bribery by one's own pocketbook is as much to be avoided as bribery by the pocketbook of another; that individual responsibility may not be escaped by pleading another's instruction or another's dividends.

I believe that advertising, news and editorial columns, should alike serve the best interests of readers; that a single standard of helpful truth and clearness should prevail for all; that the supreme test of good journalism is the measure of its public service.

I believe that the journalism which succeeds best—and best deserves success—fears God and honors man; is stoutly independent, unmoved by pride of opinion or greed of power, constructive tolerant but never careless self-controlled, patient, always respectful of its readers but always unafraid; is quickly indignant at injustice; is unswayed by the appeal of privilege or the clamor of the mob; seeks to give every man a chance and, as far as law and honest wage and recognition of human brotherhood can make it so, an equal chance; is profoundly patriotic while sincerely prompting international good will and cementing world comradeship; is a journalism of humanity, of and for today's world.—By Dean Walter Williams in The Publishers' Review.

MARKET NEWS

Livestock

Cattle.—Receipts of cattle at Omaha last week were heavier than the previous week. Good beef steers were plentiful in addition to the usual showing of short-feds. Liberal supplies enabled beef steer buyers to fill a large share of their week's requirements early in the week and a dull tone to demand followed. Compared with the previous week's close, beef steers were mostly 50c lower; bulls about 25c lower; stockers and feeders 10-25c lower.

Hogs.—The supply of hogs was liberal throughout the week and prices on all classes declined fully \$1. The top of the latter part of the week was \$9.75, with the bulk of sales ranging from \$9.25-9.70.

Sheep.—Lambs remained steady and yearlings and sheep advanced 25c for the week. The bulk of fed woolled lambs cleared at \$14.50-14.75. Clip-lambs moved slower at \$14.50-12.40.

Grain

Wheat.—Prices trended downward all the middle of the week, with lower foreign markets, decline in sterling exchange, improved crop condition in southwest and indifferent export demand influencing factors. Liberal advances were made on the 16th on account of strong cash markets and good milling demand. For the week, Chicago May wheat advanced a cent and a half. Country offerings were light and receipts diminishing. Visible supply, 38,852,000 bushels, a decrease of 1,203,000 bushels for the week.

Corn.—The visible supply of corn was 48,078,000 bushels, an increase of 3,286,000 bushels for the week. Offerings were light and cash market comparatively strong. Price to farmers in Central Iowa, 47c.

Potatoes

Potato shipments were still heavy and liberal supplies caused prices to weaken in consuming centers. Northern stock sold in Chicago at 1.60 to 1.75, and weakened in producing sections to 1.40-1.50. Omaha market: Minn. sacked No. 1, R. Ohio, 1.80; Western Nebraska, Irrigated District: Carlots f. o. b. No. 1 Pearls, 1.10; Russet Ruralis, 1.20; No. 2, Round Whites, 75-90c.

Poultry

Receipts of eggs were heavy and prices on eastern markets remained practically steady for the week. Local prices: per case, \$5.75-6.20; per dozen, 13-20c.

Shipments of live poultry were light and prices were steady to slightly higher. Local prices to farmers: Springs, 20c; Hens, (light) 20c, (heavy) 22c; Stags, 17c; Old Roosters, 12c.

Dairy

Production continued heavy and consuming demand was also unusually large, influenced by the low prices prevailing for the last few weeks. For the week, Chicago prices advanced 3c to 39c for 92 score. Local price for country butter, 23c.

CASTS SELECTED FOR ANNUAL CLASS PLAYS

(From The Goldenrod)

The two leading dramatic productions of the year will be the junior class play and the senior class play which will be given this spring. The junior class play, "Nothing But the Truth" by James Montgomery will be given about the middle of April and the senior class play, "Clarence" by Booth Tarkington, will be presented the Tuesday of commencement week. The casts for the plays have been tentatively chosen and work on the junior play is in progress.

The junior play cast is as follows: Bob Bennett, John Carhart, Wayne; B. M. Rollston, Donald Frisbie, Elgin; Bishop Doran, Robin Miller, Coleridge; Clarence Van Dusen, Myron Myers, Blair; Dick Donnelly, Vernard Dickinson, Newcastle; Gwen, Margaret Jipp, Fort Calhoun; Mrs. Rollston, Ruth Ringland, Wayne; Gertrude Kendall, Norfolk; Ethel, Marjorie Milner, Fairfax, S. D.; Mable, Marion Corr, Omaha; Fabel, Catherine Bohner, Wayne.

The tentative cast chosen from the senior class for "Clarence" follows: Mrs. Martyn, Louise Knoell, Dixon; Mr. Wheeler, Edward Danielson, Emerson; Mrs. Wheeler, Helen Felber, Wayne; Bobbie Wheeler, Leslie Ruppell, Wayne; Cora Wheeler, Faunell Senter, Wayne; Violet Pinney, Faith Philleo, Wayne; Clarence, Lawrence Armour, Hubbard; Della, Edith Huse, Wayne; Dinwiddie, Ingram Clark, Craig or Melvin Thomas, Newcastle; Stem, Paul Jacobsen, Tekamah.

CONVOCATION

Dean Hahn talked in chapel Monday morning on "How to Make the World Crank Proof." He said that if we had in our possession all the scientific information in the three fields of hygiene, psychology and sociology, we might have some chance of making the world crank proof. The speaker mentioned matters in psychology in which there are misinformations. First, there is an ignorance of original nature in that it is sometimes erroneously taught that chances of all attainment are lost after a certain age has been reached, while in truth, chances of attainment are present at any age. He stated that the sex difference theory (of variation) has not been proved, as some psychologists have held in the past.

Dean Hahn also showed the falseness of the appeals which are made to ignorance by quacks in the promises they make for development of an acute memory and personality.

On Wednesday part of the period was devoted to assembly singing after which President Conn spoke. He said that most of the failures in teaching are due to inability to discipline and to apply common sense to the problems that are met. He also stated that one must be willing to conform to the ideas of the people among whom one is working.

OLD MAGAZINES AND PAPERS

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

Patronize the advertisers.

ARE NEBRASKA PUBLIC SCHOOLS TOO EXPENSIVE?

(From the Goldenrod)

This is a question which will no doubt be debated to the end of time or in other words, until citizens of the state will have arrived at a stage when they will be satisfied that the returns from a dollar invested in education are ultimately far greater factors toward the progress of the state and the world in general than the mere material and immediate enjoyments derived from non-essential luxuries.

The following complement of figures is Nebraska's Luxury Bill for 1920 and the amounts of the different items almost overwhelm one when it is considered that the total cost of the public schools of Nebraska for the year 1920-21 was \$21,253,598.17.

Face powder, cosmetics, and perfume	\$ 7,500,000
Furs, domestic and imported	3,000,000
Cigars, tobacco, cigarettes and snuff	21,000,000
Jewelry	5,000,000
Musical Instruments	2,500,000
Talking Machine Records	10,000,000
Automobiles	20,000,000
Soft drinks and ice cream	6,000,000
Toilet-soaps	4,000,000
Cheering Gum	500,000
Candy and Cake	3,500,000
Joy rides, pleasure resorts, races	30,000,000
Food luxuries	50,000,000
Luxurious services	30,000,000
Total	\$193,100,000

And furthermore we note in an article in the Kearney Antelope computed from data in Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1920, the following amazing facts:

The people of the United States spent in the year ending June 30, 1920, according to estimates of the U. S. Treasury Department the following amounts for the articles indicated:

Cigars, cigarettes and tobacco	\$2,100,000,000
Automobiles	2,000,000,000
Face powder, cosmetics, perfumery and toilet soaps	1,150,000,000
Soft drinks, ice cream, chewing gum and candy	1,000,000,000
Total for these articles	\$6,250,000,000

The annual cost to the nation of illiteracy, in accidents and inefficiency, according to an estimate of the Department of the Interior, quoted in a report of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States is \$825,000,000. That is to say, our failure to send our illiterates to school costs us almost as much as the schools we provide at public expense for all who are not illiterate.

The net income of the people of the United States for 1919 is estimated by the National Bureau of Economic Research at \$65,900,000,000. Expenditures for public schools in 1919-20 was \$1,015,000,000, approximately 1.5 per cent of the national income.

And yet that paltry 43c is grudgingly given to public education. No doubt there are as many "leak holes" in educational expenditures as in any others, but is not the whole question one of placing fundamental values and accordingly beginning a reform in state expenditures upon the basis of these values rather than groping madly about in the dark and striking at education because it is apparently the nearest and easiest thing to hit?

DISCUSSIONS OF N. E. A. MEETING

(From The Goldenrod)

At the Faculty meeting, Tuesday evening, Miss Piper gave an account of her experiences at the meeting of the National Association of Deans of Women held in Chicago, February 23, 24, and 25. Among the most interesting conferences reported was a discussion of the construction and management of dormitories. Addresses were given by Elmo Cameron Lowe, a Chicago architect who specializes in planning social buildings; Blanche Geary, Director of the Architectural and Economic Bureau, National Board of the Young Woman's Christian Associations; Mabel C. Little, Director of Halls and Commons, University of Wisconsin; Agnes E. Wells, Dean of Women, Indiana University; and Edith Souther Tufts, Dean of Residence, Wellesley College. All speakers emphasized four points to be considered. First, economy, second, comforts to be provided, such as good heating, lighting and plumbing; third, plenty of room; and fourth, that durability and simplicity are two essentials of beauty. Miss Tufts emphasized co-operation in dormitory life.

In the conference of Deans of Women in Normal Schools, held Friday morning, Miss Freeman of the New York Life Insurance Company talked about Thrift. She says that every girl should save half of her income, and learn to invest money early. Natalie Thornton, who addressed the same meeting, described the student management at Teachers College, Columbia. A woman's forum discussed matters of health, dress, taste,

play, friendships, and courtesies due the chaperone. An innovation carried out by these girls which might be used in other schools is a Better Manners Week, during which this subject is brought to the attention of all girls by girls, in a drive for better manners.

The meeting closed Saturday with conferences on graduate work among women and student leadership.

President Conn followed Miss Piper's talk with a very interesting survey of the various meetings which he had attended while in Chicago. He spoke especially regarding the nature of the reports presented before the normal school presidents, of which there were some 140 present.

A report was given by Dean Minnich of Oxford, Ohio, on the new syllabus in psychology. This, however, was very similar to previous reports on geography and other subjects. A discussion of reorganization of work in some of the south central normal schools brought out the fact that these schools are beginning to emphasize industrial arts, such as machine work, carpentry, printing and masonry. Practical men with scholastic attitude were employed to direct this work and were meeting with considerable success.

Other reports were of a very varied nature. Dr. Lyman of Chicago spoke on the reorganization of the teaching of literature. He emphasized simplicity of material and a more careful selection of the literature for the relative age and need of the pupil. This report was followed by one from a representative of the New England schools who discussed juvenile literature. His plea was that literature should be given as a shape of ideas, rather than as a dose of medicine or something to be looked upon as a revulsion. Reports were given regarding the intelligence tests and on various phases of vocational guidance.

The scattered character of the program brought forth considerable objection on the part of many of the normal school presidents. President Conn expressed considerable disappointment in the subjects discussed. Through his suggestion a motion was proposed that some phase of an administrative problem be discussed each half day. The motion was enthusiastically carried and will undoubtedly improve the character of further meetings.

President Conn also mentioned the program of the Educational Council which consists of a group of leading men and women educators in the country. This also was of a very general nature. Individually the speakers were excellent but there was an absence of reports on important administrative problems which were of immediate concern to the audience.

CLUBS

The Fine Arts Club met Monday evening in the auditorium. A request had been made that each member answer to roll call by a current event relating to music, art or expression. Three excellent reports were given while the other members could only testify to being present. Many were conspicuous for their absence.

Two musical numbers were enjoyed: a violin-duet with piano accompaniment by Grace Mead and Elvira Malloy and Catherine Bohner, and a piano solo by Faith Philleo. Miss Pierce gave an interesting talk on the Art Exhibit she had attended in Lincoln about a week ago. The meeting then adjourned to the art room where Miss Pierce made personal comments on the pictures and answered questions pertaining to art.

We hope all Fine Arts members will take courage and be out to the next meeting with favorite quotations of poetry in answer to roll call.

The Commercial Club held an especially interesting meeting Monday evening. There was a large attendance.

Professor Lackey discussed the proposed St. Lawrence waterway. His familiarity with this region and thorough knowledge of other waterways made his explanation very real. Benefits which might be derived and objections to the project were pointed out, but the listeners were left to formulate their own opinions in the matter.

Albia Putnam and Mrs. Leslie Bims gave a violin and piano selection and responded to an enthusiastic applause. Otto Munderloh gave a splendid slide trombone solo accompanied by Ruby Keeper on the piano. They have promised another selection for next meeting.

Rev. Fetterolf ably presented "The Wealth of Waste". This subject is vitally important and will be continued at the next meeting. Some good musical numbers are also promised. Every member should be present.

Pure Bred Rhode-Island Red Eggs for sale. \$3.75 per hundred. Leave orders at Kearns Produce House. Phone 135.—adv. 3-23-tf.

JOB PRINTING—Call at Democrat or call Phone 146.—adv.

LIVESTOCK PRICES AT SOUTH OMAHA

Best Steers Higher—Other Classes of Cattle Steady.

ANOTHER ADVANCE ON HOGS

Small Run Sells at 10@15c Upturn—Sheep and Lambs go at Steady to a Shade Lower Prices.

Union Stock Yards, Omaha, March 22, 1922. Cattle receipts increased slightly Tuesday about 6,000 head arriving and while good and choice steers were 10@15c higher all other classes of cattle sold about steady. Top on heavy steers was \$8.50.

Quotations on Cattle:—Good to choice beefs, \$7.90@8.50; fair to good beefs, \$7.15@7.85; common to fair beefs, \$6.50@7.10; good to choice yearlings, \$7.75@8.00; fair to good yearlings, \$7.00@7.75; common to fair yearlings, \$6.50@7.00; good to choice heifers, \$7.00@7.75; fair to good heifers, \$6.40@6.85; choice to prime cows, \$6.10@6.80; good to choice cows, \$5.50@6.00; fair to good cows, \$4.75@5.50; cutters, \$3.50@4.25; canners, \$2.50@3.25; beef and butcher bulls, \$3.60@5.25; bologna bulls, \$3.40@3.85; veal calves, \$3.50@3.80; good to choice feeders, \$7.00@7.00; fair to good feeders, \$6.35@6.90; common to fair feeders, \$5.75@6.25; good to choice stockers, \$7.10@7.75; fair to good stockers, \$6.50@7.00; common to fair stockers, \$5.75@6.35; stock cows, \$4.90@5.50; stock calves, \$3.75@7.85.

Hogs Back up to \$10.00. Top on hogs touched the \$10.00 mark again Tuesday when on a run of 4,800 head the market showed an advance of 10@15c. Bulk of the offerings sold at \$9.75@9.95.

Weaker Market on Lambs. With about 8,000 head of sheep and lambs on sale the undertone of Tuesday's market was weak, sales being made at prices steady to a shade lower. Top on lambs was \$15.25.

Quotations on sheep and lambs:—Fat lambs, good to choice, \$14.75@18.25; fair lambs, fair to good, \$14.00@14.75; shearing lambs, \$13.50@14.00; feeder lambs, good to choice, \$13.00@13.50; cull lambs, \$10.00@12.00; fat yearlings, light, \$12.00@13.00; fat yearling, heavy, \$9.50@10.50; fat wethers, \$8.00@10.00; fat ewes, light, \$9.00@9.50; fat ewes, heavy, \$7.00@9.00.

Judging from frequent mentions in lunchrooms and street cars of persons who have "got wise," the American standard of intelligence must be rapidly rising.—Boston Transcript.

Their Method.

"In the days of the cave man," remarked the man on the car, "the girls wore their hair loose down the back, so they would be easy to catch."—The Iodo Blade.

Life Pensive-Odor.

The pill and tin of the Phillips have a peculiar odor resembling that of raw benzene, says the American Forestry Magazine.