

GIFTS THAT LAST

For The Graduate

We have everything in the line of Jewelry for the graduate.

New designs in Ladies' and Gentlemen's

Watches

Diamond Rings

Pearl Necklaces

Ivory Goods

and many other gifts suitable for graduating presents.

L. A. Fanske

(My Specialty is Watches)



LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Fortner wants your eggs, adv.
Rev. Father Kearns was a Carroll visitor Saturday.
Leslie Rundell was a passenger to Sioux City Friday, going over on business connected with the Spizz.

Frank Powers made a business trip to Sioux City Sunday.

Mrs. Robert Mellor spent Friday visiting at Sioux City.

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

Mrs. Eph Beckenhauer went to Omaha Friday morning and spent a couple of days.

Mrs. Tibble and son Robert Warren of Sioux City was in Wayne Thursday looking after business matters.

Mrs. Sarah Perfect, who was visiting with relatives at Wausa, passed through Wayne Saturday on her way home to Norfolk.

Misses Frances and Elsie Spahr spent the week end visiting with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Spahr, northwest of Wayne.

Mr. and Mrs. August Brune went to Omaha Friday morning to see her brother Henry Vahlkamp who will undergo an operation.

Mrs. Wm. Wittgone, who was here visiting with her daughter Philome at the Normal, returned to her home at Madison Saturday morning.

Mrs. Henry Schultz and daughter Josephine, who was visiting with Miss Elsie Ford Piper at the Normal, returned to their home at Stanton Friday morning.

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

Mrs. H. M. Crawford, who was visiting with relatives at Sioux City, returned home Friday morning. She reports that she had a very good visit and a happy time.

Mrs. Frank Spahr received word of the death of the fifteen months old son of Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Cronhardt, of Lutherville, Maryland. The little child died of spinal meningitis. Mrs. D. A. Cronhardt will be remembered as Florence Henyan, formerly of this place.

Cream, eggs, poultry bought by Fortner.—adv

One of the helpful things the Brotherhood of American Yeomen are planning is the erection of an orphanage for the orphans of members of that order, to cost when completed about \$1,000,000. They are now seeking a location. Their plan will call for a tract of perhaps a thousand acres of land, not too far, nor yet too near a town or city. Last week they were considering Council Bluffs, Iowa's offering of a site. Perhaps if Wayne would get into the game, they might come and locate here.

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

Mrs. Axel Johnson and Miss Tillie Wischhof spent Tuesday visiting at Sioux City.

Wm. Beckenhauer and family drove to West Point Sunday afternoon to visit relatives.

Miss Hazel Trautman, who has been at Norfolk, returned to Wayne Friday afternoon.

Miss Lulu Barnett left Tuesday morning for Canton, South Dakota, where she has employment.

Miss Coila Potras went to Lyons Friday afternoon to spend the week end visiting with home folks.

Master Herman Eickhoff went to Emerson Friday afternoon to spend the week end visiting his sister.

Miss Esther Johnson went to Norfolk Saturday morning to visit over Sunday with her sister Dr. and Mrs. R. C. Knopp.

Mrs. D. Milner, who was visiting with her daughter Madge at the Normal, returned to her home at Fairfax, South Dakota, Friday.

Miss Martha Rastede, who was here visiting with Mrs. Jack Liveringhouse, returned to her home at Sioux City Friday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Kemp went to Sioux City Tuesday morning taking their daughter Catherine over there for an operation for appendicitis.

Miss Helen Blair came out from Norfolk Friday afternoon and spent the week end visiting at the home of her parents Dr. and Mrs. E. S. Blair.

Mrs. H. Neal and little son Herbert William came from Omaha Monday to spend a short time visiting at the home of her sister Mrs. F. B. Rockwell.

Miss Myra Meeker, who spent two weeks visiting at the home of her sister Mrs. V. A. Senter, returned to her home at Imperial, Tuesday morning.

Mrs. Mary Haggerty went to Norfolk Saturday morning to meet her children, Francis and Patrick of West Point, to spend the week end with their mother.

Mrs. G. H. Thompson and son Arlie left Tuesday morning for Marcus, Iowa, where she will visit with her parents. She will also visit with relatives at Cherokee, Iowa.

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

Mrs. L. J. Miller and little daughter Lorraine Loyce, who spent a week visiting at the home of her sister Mrs. F. B. Rockwell, returned to her home at LeMars, Iowa, Monday.

C. E. Nevin of the Laurel Advocate, accompanied by his sister, Mrs. F. North drove to Wayne Friday for a little business matter, and Mr. N. paid a fraternal call to the Democrat office.

W. F. Anderson and family have moved from Norfolk to Wayne, and are at present stopping with her mother, Mrs. Homer Wheaton. Mr. Anderson was in a restaurant at Norfolk for the past eleven years.

At Hartington they will have no race meet this year, but are beginning to talk of a celebration July 4th. Well, Wayne has a lot of the preliminary celebration work done already. But when it comes to a fair, we cannot say. The storm knocked out the fair meeting called for two weeks or more ago and since then we have heard nothing more.

S. Taylor, who went to San Francisco about three weeks ago to visit his daughter, returned Sunday evening. He found upon his arrival there that the daughter was in ill health, and a few days later was taken to a hospital, possibly for an operation; and as that left him without chance to visit as he had expected, he set his face toward the east, and is again at home at Wayne.

Gomer Jones of Carroll, who for the past five years has been at the head of the Carroll schools has been elected and accepted the superintendency of the school at Ulysses, and will move to that place to be there for the next school year. Mr. Jones had to overcome the handicap of teaching in the town where they knew him as a boy, and he has made good, which is equal to saying that he can make good in school work most anywhere. Not that his home town is worse or harder than many an other place; but the fact that so many people who knew one as a boy are prone to always look at him as a boy.

In only one state in the union is the per capita ownership of automobiles greater than in Nebraska. But two other states are in the same class. This is given out in statistics as indicating how great is our prosperity. But we wonder if it is. Perhaps it is, if they are owned and used where there is need of them, and where they can be and are paid for. But on the other hand, if cars are sold to those who have no real use for them, it may be considered in part as a liability—and if it is looked at that way, Iowa is worse off than we are here in Nebraska. Alabama is on the other end of the list.

Fortner wants your eggs, adv.

Miss Luers spent Saturday visiting at Wakefield.

Mrs. F. S. Berry and son Fredrick spent Saturday visiting at Sioux City.

Mrs. Lathan went to Sioux City Saturday where she spent a couple of days.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Chace went to Norfolk Saturday morning to attend the bankers convention.

Misses Anna and Mae Frank of Carroll were Wayne visitors between trains Saturday morning.

Anna and Fred Davis went to Sioux City Saturday morning to visit their mother who is in the hospital.

Miss Lena Moore left Saturday morning for Enola, where she spent the week end visiting at the home of her sister.

Mrs. M. A. Pryor went to Emerson Saturday afternoon to spend the week end visiting with her son F. R. Pryor and family.

Mrs. M. Frisbie and daughter Margaret, who was visiting with her son Donald, returned to her home at Elgin Saturday.

Mrs. Donald Lowe came from Norfolk Saturday afternoon to spend the week end visiting with her parents, J. H. Foster and wife.

Mrs. H. C. Peterson and two sons Fredrick and Evar went to Sioux City Friday morning and spent the day visiting with her husband.

Miss Minnie Lundahl, who was visiting with her sister Amelia at the Normal, returned to her home at Wakefield Saturday morning.

Mrs. S. M. Swanson, who was here caring for her sister Mrs. I. C. Trumbauer, who was ill, returned to her home at Emerson Saturday afternoon.

Miss Dorothy Tinscher, who was caring for Mrs. O. H. Biehle, who was seriously ill at Belden, returned to her home at Sioux City Saturday afternoon.

Judge J. M. Cherry and daughter Miss Frances went to Norfolk Saturday to visit relatives. The judge attended some of the banker meetings, and heard the speech of Senator Hitchcock. Miss Frances remained over Sunday, returning Monday morning.

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

W. H. McNeal from Omaha spent Sunday visiting at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Roy Klepping west of Carroll. He came to Wayne Monday morning and spent that day with friends here, where he was a resident so many years. He returned to Omaha Tuesday. Mr. McNeal is in the employ of the Daily News of that city; and seems that he has thus gotten back into the newspaper game, which he followed at Wayne for a number of years when the town was smaller than now.

Mr. and Mrs. Nels Nelson arrived the first of the week from California, where they spent the winter, up in the Sacramento valley, going there from Sidney, where they went from here earlier in the season, and where they have land interests. They stopped at Sidney on their way here, and visited. A daughter who spent the winter in school there, plans to join them at Wayne at the close of the school year. Mr. Nelson tells us that they plan to remain at Wayne for a time and least, and possibly may purchase a place and again call this home. Mr. Nelson tells us that their wheat crop is not very promising near Sidney.

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

FIGHTING THE BARBERRY BUSH

Are you acquainted with the barberry bush? It is a large shrub with yellow flowers and bright red berries. There is nothing about its appearance to indicate danger, and yet it costs the farmers of this country from 50 to 200 million dollars a year. The scientists have discovered that the bush harbors the spore which produces black rust in wheat and other grains. It is estimated that in one year the rust destroyed 200,000,000 bushels of wheat, in addition to injuring other grains.

Apparently the only way to get rid of the black rust is to wage a war of extermination against the barberry bush. A few millions will do the work.

The Senate has voted a preliminary appropriation of \$500,000, after an all-day debate. The House, having just arranged to blow in \$420,000,000 on the navy during the coming year, will probably be in an economical mood and may object.

What a grand and glorious thing it would be if we had statesmen in Washington with sense enough to reduce the appropriations for the army and navy by one-half and to devote the money thus saved to stamping out not only the pests which menace the farmers' crops but also the more formidable enemies of mankind—ignorance, disease, poverty—the barberry bushes which destroy the bodies and souls of God's children.—Labor

We Are Ready To Dye For You

With the glad spring time we want to help you dress becomingly and comfortably at the least possible cost, so we have increased our working force for your benefit.

First—Can we make that last season panama look like new? We clean and block hats of all kinds. Send yours in now, and save the cost of a new one.

Dyeing—

We dye to live; and live to dye. The ladies are especially interested in the fact that we now have an experienced dyer here, and can guarantee our work fast colors, and to suit you. The work can also be ready for delivery in much less time. May we not give inspection and advice to you in the matter of dyeing all manner of garments and goods?

Dry Cleaning—

We can make the clothes look like new, and often give that dressy appearance that goes with a new spring suit by properly cleaning and pressing the soiled and wrinkled suit of other days. Let us save something for you.

Tailoring—

Yes, we have engaged the services of a competent tailor, and can make you new garments and furnish the goods, or properly repair your worn clothing. If that will not do, we have a fine line of samples from which to select a made-to-measure and made-to-fit suit from guaranteed 100 per cent Woolens—and the prices are well back toward the pre-war times. Come see the samples, get the prices, and dress up.

GIVE US A TRIAL AND SAVE MONEY

The Wayne Cleaning and Dye Works

W. A. Truman, Prop. Phone 41

Leather articles, such as harness, shoes, suitcases, and bookbindings, are almost certain to mildew if kept in a warm, damp, and dark place. This means that particular care should be taken of leather articles during the spring and summer. Mold will not seriously damage leather unless it remains too long, but it will change the color and in that way do considerable damage to some articles. The simplest way to keep leather from mildewing is to keep it in a well-ventilated, dry, well-lighted place, preferably one exposed to sunlight, a cheap and effective disinfectant. Molds make little growth in sunshine. When mildew has developed it should be wiped off with a damp cloth or washed off with soap and warm water, and the leather oiled lightly with castor or neat'sfoot oil and well dried afterwards. These simple methods for preventing and removing mold are satisfactory and safe.

When You Want Real Chick Feed Get It at Fortner's

The kind that makes them grow; made fresh every week. No better feed made than ours.

Tongar's Dried Buttermilk

We sell Tongar's dried buttermilk, the cheapest and the best buttermilk on the market. One pound of dried buttermilk will make eight gallons of slop, making it cost less than one cent a gallon; nice and clean to handle.

Also have tankage, oil meal, shorts, bran

Blood meal for pigs; nothing better for the scours.

When you want a sack of the best flour made, remember we have it.

Fortner's Feed Mill

G. W. Fortner, Prop. Just Phone 289-W Wayne, Nebraska

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?

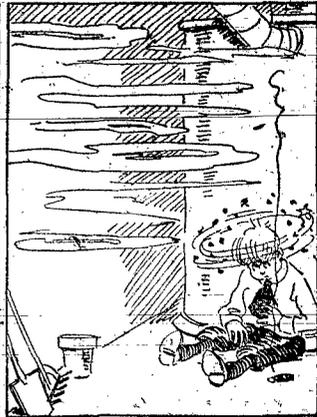
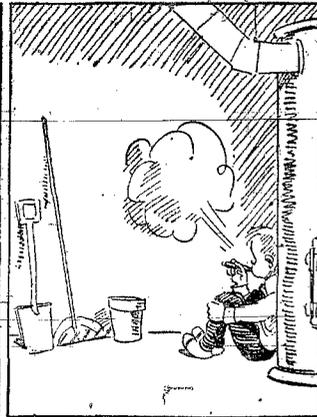
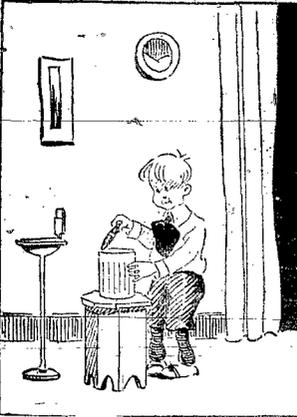
State Bank of Wayne

Henry Ley, Pres. Rollis W. Ley, Cashier.
C. A. Chas. Vice Pres. H. Lundberg, Asst. Cashier.

AW, WHAT'S THE USE

By L. F. Van Zelm
Western Newspaper Union

She'd Know It Anyway



JUNIOR CLASS PLAY SUCCESSFULLY STAGED

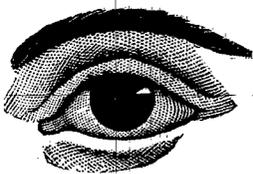
On Thursday evening, April 20, the Junior Class under the direction of Minnie V. Wittmeyer presented "Nothing But the Truth" by James Montgomery, a play of the present time offering to amateurs difficulties of presentation which the cast very creditably surmounted. The drama moved with rare smoothness and certainty; changes of scenes were effected with no tiresome waits; atmosphere was created with ease, and the



MINNIE V. WITTMAYER

whole presentation lacked any straining after effects, so often noticeable in amateur work. Artistic stage settings, restrained and natural acting, definite characterization and effective costuming combined to make a truly delightful presentation.

The work of Bob Bennett revealed to the college audience the marked talent of John Carhart. Fully created characterization always marks those possessed of natural dramatic



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.

talent and Mr. Carhart's characterization was easy, convincing and clear-cut. Mr. Donald Frisbie, as E. M. Ralston, did some excellent work, noteworthy for its ease, depth of feeling, true bodily response and sympathetic understanding of the practical, shrewd business man, and was very convincing.

Gertrude Kendall as his wife did excellent work, revealing a stately and commanding personality.

Robin Miller, as Bishop Doran, was a dominating figure and was exceedingly good. His eagerness to defend himself from the mistake he himself made was both true and touching.

Vernard Dickinson, as Clarence VanDusen, did some subtle and yet strong dramatic work. His work showed restraint and consistency.

Charles Jones, as Dick Donnelly, showed a smoothness of manner and a very finished ease and surety, and demonstrated his versatility.

Margaret Jipp, as Gwen, was equal to the character's demands; her interpretation had both fitness and delicacy, wisdom and truth.

Marjorie Miller was exceedingly good as Ethel and her work was graceful, amusing and appealing.

The work of Hazel Tharp and Helen Eagleton, as Mabel and Sabel, vain, frivolous, selfish girls, was brilliant. Though few lines fall to the maid, Blanche Groves as Martha showed how even small parts contribute to the success of the whole.

The class and the college and Mrs. Wittmeyer have every reason to be proud of this, the Junior play of 1922.

The above was taken from the Goldenrod, and her work has been so uniformly good that we are glad to add this more extended review of her work at Wayne.

The dramatic efforts of the Junior and the Senior class are among the outstanding events of the school year. Again the precedent has been followed and on Thursday evening April 20th the Juniors gave "Nothing But the Truth" by James Montgomery, an artistic, naive, clever comedy of the present time which met with great success, gave a good laugh and was much appreciated by the audience. The play was directed by Minnie V. Wittmeyer, Instructor of Oral English and Physical Education at the College. This is not the first time the people of Wayne have had a chance to see her work. On March 9th the Dramatic Club of the College presented under her direction "Neighbors" by Zona Gale and "A Maker of Dreams" a charming fantasy by Olliphant Down. In each production there was achieved excellent acting and stage effects.

This is Mrs. Wittmeyer's first year at the College and there has been heard only the heartiest and most

enthusiastic words of praise for her work. Mrs. Wittmeyer is a graduate of Northwestern University, The Columbia College of Oratory, the Sargent School of Physical Training, and has been a student at the University of California. She specialized in Oral English and Physical Education and has a wide experience in teaching. During the last two years she was in charge of the Department of Hygiene and Physical Education for women at the University of New Mexico, Albuquerque.

In Physical Training Mrs. Wittmeyer's aim is to place more emphasis upon the elements of games and less upon formal gymnastics. She believes that there must be an intelligent progression in balance and control of the body and we see this progress in ease and fine coordinations. Physical Expression and Oral Expression are kindred arts. In the Expression Department a good mind, fine sympathies, a beautiful voice are developed, in the Physical Department a flexible body as a medium of expression, the result is a good speaker.

We feel that the College is to be congratulated and is fortunate in securing Mrs. W. a teacher of excellent preparation and wide experience and so well fitted for her work.

THE FREIGHT

Secretary Hoover discussed the other day with his usual penetration the question: Who pays the freight?

He showed that in some cases the producer of an article pays the freight. And he showed that in other cases the consumer of the article pays the freight. It depends on where the price is fixed.

In the case of wheat, for instance, Mr. Hoover says, "the point of competition with foreign produce lies at Liverpool. The net to the producer is Liverpool less transportation and other handling charges. Therefore increases of rates are a deduction from the farmer's price." The farmer pays the freight.

Secretary Hoover showed that because of the way price controls supply in manufactured products, price is usually made at the factory, and the consumer pays the freight on them. He uses this example: "In hides, the farmer gets the international price less freight. On boots he pays the manufacturer's cost plus freight."

Some people and some communities pay the freight neither going nor coming. Some pay it going but not coming. Some pay it coming but not going. And some, the class to which Nebraska and most of its neighbor states belong, pay the freight as on hides and shoes; both going and coming. Freight rates hang over Nebraska as a double edged sword. Every watered railway stock on which Nebraska pays dividends is the equivalent of a growth in Nebraska. Every device for increasing transportation costs is a knife at Nebraska's throat. Rain is important to Nebraska. Industriousness is important. But our very life is transportation.

If all Nebraska realized as Secretary Hoover does how much more vital transportation than most of the other things we grow excited about, its state governments and its delegations in congress would be taking the railroad problem less calmly than they do.—State Journal.

THE TELEPHONE HEARING

A Lincoln dispatch of the 21st tells that the hearing of the telephone rate case is moving slowly along. The report in that item is trying to establish the value to the Northwestern Bell of the service rendered by the phone engineers of the parent company.

The hearings of the Northwestern Bell company on its application to the railway commission for increased rates moved slowly today. An effort to determine the value of the work of the engineering staff of the parent Bell company to the Northwestern Bell company was made. R. A. Grant, chief engineer of the Northwestern Bell company, sole witness examined this morning, testified that the company had profited largely from the maintenance of a general engineering staff, saving itself the price of many costly experiments.

FEBRUARY FARM PRICES COMPARED WITH 1913

See how close prices for farm products are to the pre-war level. Here is the comparison brought down to February, 1922 by the U. S. Department of Labor. The table shows the comparative wholesale price quotations to producers for these staple farm products:

	Feb. '22	Feb. '13
Butter, per lb.	\$ 0.39	\$ 0.35
Cheese, per lb.	.22	.17
Milk, per 100 lbs.	1.91	1.91
Eggs, per dozen	.63	.29
Fowls, per lb.	.26	.14
Chickens, dressed, per lb.	.39	.24
Calves, best, per lb.	.19	.15
Beans, marrow, per lb.	.05	.05
Apples, Baldwin, per bbl.	5.00	2.00
Cabbage, per ton	40.00	19.00
Potatoes, per 180 lbs.	3.50	1.75
Hay, No. 2, per ton	24.00	19.00
Wheat, per bu.	1.25	1.01
Corn, per bu.	.66	.55
Oats, per bu.	.46	.37
Bran, per ton	26.25	23.00
Linseed Meal, per ton	52.50	32.50
Hominy, per ton	26.00	22.00

A decrease of from 7 to 12 per cent in the cost of living the year ending February 1922 in 15 representative cities, is reported in the same report. The increase in retail cost of food in the same cities for the 9 years between 1913 and 1922, ranges from 37 to 51 per cent with an average of 44 per cent.

BLOOMFIELD BEATS PLAINVIEW

Bloomfield, Nebraska, April 23.—The Bloomfield and Plainview high schools held a dual track and field meet at Plainview Friday afternoon, Bloomfield winning, 62 to 44. The local team took first place in ten of the twelve events. Following are the scores:

100 yard dash—Reynolds (B.) first, Bangs (B.) second, Millnetz (P.) third. Time 11 seconds.
220 yard dash—Salmon (B.) first, Simranton (P.) second, Wax (P.) third; time 25 seconds.
440 yard dash—B. Johns (B.) first, Brees (P.) second, Ferguson (B.) third; time 59 3-5 seconds.
880 yard run—Swengel (P.) first, R. Johns (B.) second, Barr (P.) third; time 2:26.

120 yard high hurdles—Reynolds (B.) first, Pond (P.) second; time 20 3-5.
220 yard low hurdles—Salmon (B.) first, Baldwin (P.) second; time 29 3-5.

Half mile relay—Bloomfield first, Plainview second, Bloomfield third; time 1:46 4-5.

Pole vault—Velop (B.) first, Brake (P.) second, Moeller (B.) third; height 8 ft. 3 in.

High jump—Andresen (B.) first, Salmon (B.) second, Kirk (P.) third; 4 ft. 10 in.

Shot put—Andresen (B.) first, Baldwin (P.) second, Kirk (P.) third; distance 38 ft. 7 1/2 in.

Discus—Baldwin (P.) first, Andresen (B.) second, Barr (P.) third; distance 99 ft. 1 in.

Broad jump—Reynolds (B.) first, Bangs (P.) second, Swengel (P.) third; distance 18 ft. 9 1/2 in.

A triangular meet with Chadron and Wausa will be staged here on Friday, this being a preliminary to the northeast Nebraska meet to be held at Wayne later.

BLOOMFIELD MAN ATTACKED BY BULL

Bloomfield, Nebraska, April 24.—Rudolph Raduschel, a farmer living near here had a narrow escape from death when he was attacked by an infuriated 2-year-old bull. Mr. Raduschel managed to grab the animal by the horns and thus avoided being gored. His cries for assistance brought the hired man and other attempts failing to quell the animal, a shotgun was procured and the animal shot. It took five shots to kill it. Mr. Raduschel was badly bruised but no serious injuries were sustained.

The railroad pump house at Norfolk burned the other day. Don't see why they did not keep it going and pump a few barrels of water onto itself.

WILL SELL 100 MILLION BUSHELS OF GRAIN

By F. B. Nichols

Much heated discussion and considerable differences of opinion were features of the first annual meeting of the U. S. Grain Growers, Inc., March 21 to 24, at Chicago. This developed into two rather distinct divisions, the minority including the delegates from North Dakota, Illinois, Oklahoma and Kansas. At no time, however, on any test vote, did the majority have any trouble in mobilizing enough votes to put its program over. The majority supported the policies of C. H. Gustafson, the president, and believed that it would be better to continue along the same general lines which have been followed in the last year, with the elimination of factors opposed to this policy.

Encouraging Progress Shown

Other than these differences, which perhaps were inevitable in the working out of a great commodity marketing organization, there was much in the progress of the convention of a decidedly encouraging nature. This was brought out clearly in the reports of the department heads. At the close of business March 23 the organization had 54,775 members and 1,162 elevators, with more than 100 million bushels of grain under contract. This makes it the greatest grain marketing organization in the world. While the organization has some notes and bills outstanding, these amount to only a small part of 1 cent for every bushel of grain under contract.

The organization plans to open agencies in the near future on all of the terminal markets of the country, and get started with the actual sale of grain. It is believed that the membership work has gone on far enough so that this is practicable. The income is steadily exceeding the outgo, it doing this by \$28,000 for the first two months of this year.

Finally Approved Board's Policies

It is unfortunate that there should have been such a serious disagreement over the election of the new board of directors, which of course will determine the policies that will be followed in the coming year and

the men who will be elected to office.

The debate preceding the election of the board was featured by the introduction of personalities, especially on the part of one or two men in the minority, and by caustic criticism of policies which had been followed. This probably had but little if any result on the final vote. The men who represented a majority of the membership of the organization voted to approve the actions of President Gustafson and the men who have worked with him from start to finish, and even the minority voted solidly for the president on the final showdown.

The delegates from Nebraska were W. E. Dale, University Place, 1,187 votes; Fred Bull, Blkhorn, 379 votes; Walter Sandquist, Walthill, 1,650 votes; H. C. Filley, University Place, 3,016 votes; Charles B. Steward, Red Cloud, 1,227 votes; Forrest S. Knorr, Dix, 587 votes. Mr. Filley was acting as the alternate for Mr. Gustafson. All of the delegates from Nebraska worked and voted with the majority, Mr. Dale and Mr. Filley being especially active.—Farm Journal.

Read the advertisements.



SERVICE SATISFACTION REASONABLE PRICE

E. H. DOTSON

EYESIGHT SPECIALIST
Wayne, Nebraska
Only Optician in Wayne County Registered by Examination.

BEST PAINT SOLD

Now Is Clean-Up Paint-Up Time

When you begin your paint campaign remember that B. P. S. has earned its title. We have it in many shades and colors for

OUTSIDE WALLS HOUSE WAGON FLOOR VARNISH
INSIDE FLOORS BARN MACHINERY FLOOR FILLER

Quality Guaranteed Price Right

Let us help you with good paints.

Farmers Co-Operative Association

CARL MADSEN, Manager
Phone 339—Wayne

Real Estate Taxes Are Due

and become delinquent May 1st, drawing interest at the rate of 10 per cent.

No further notice given

W. O. HANSSON, Co. Treas.

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

Table with market prices for various goods: Corn, Yellow, Corn, White, Oats, Hens, Stags, Roosters, Eggs, Butter Fat, Cattle, Hogs.

In 1920, the people voted for a change, and the change they got was not the kind they were hoping for.

Why should Wall street speculators be extended credit at 3 1/2 per cent interest on security that may be but a scrap of paper while the farmer with the best of security in lands and stock, such as hogs and cattle, have to pay twice as much interest, and perhaps more? And the echo answers, why?

One exchange calls the proposed tariff on farm products a "gold brick" to the farmer, and is afraid that the farmer will find it out before the election day is passed.

The secretary of the treasury is not feeling good over the prospect of his cash boxes not only being empty, but because it will require approximately \$350,000,000 to even get one dollar of those that are to be used next year for running expenses.

The coal strike is still with us, but the weather man is on the side of the people this time for the next three or four months at least.

The sales tax is not dead, but sleeping, says one who is an observer of the policies of the politicians who are put into official places to serve the monied interests.

holders—will saddle the two onto the people, and tell them that the added tax is to balance things, so that the load will not all be on one side.

This week, in another column we give an editorial from the State Journal, commenting on what Mr. Hoover said about freight rates and who pays them.

SOCIAL NOTES

Minerva Club Minerva club met Monday, April 24 with Mrs. A. G. Gulliver. "Education" furnished the subject matter of the lesson.

MORGAN SUIT BUILDER

The Acme club met Monday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Albert Jacobs. Miscellaneous answers to roll call. Business of the afternoon was election of officers, same officers being re-elected.

U. D. club met Monday afternoon at the home of Mrs. James Miller. Members answered to roll call with "Current Events", after which came the election of officers, who were as follows:

The P. E. O. met Tuesday at the home of Mrs. A. M. Jacobs with Miss Mary Mason assisting as hostess. The program consisted of two papers, one on the subject of "Birth" by Mrs. Wm. Mellor, and the other on "Flowers" by Mrs. Perry Theobald.

The Bible Study Circle met with

Mrs. A. E. Laase Tuesday afternoon to discuss the sixth chapter of Isaiah touching his vision of Christ reigning in his future glorious kingdom.

Saturday, April twenty-second, the Seniors of the Wayne Normal entertained the Juniors at the annual Senior-Junior banquet.

There was a very pleasant social gathering at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bressler Monday evening when several couples of the young married people gathered in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Clark Bannister.

The latest reports from Sioux City as to the condition of Catherine Kemp are that her case was quite serious, but that she rallied from the operation, and no unfavorable symptoms have followed.

The Monday club was entertained at Kensington Monday afternoon at the home of Mrs. A. B. Carhart, who was assisted by her mother Mrs. Davies.

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discussion by each member will follow.

The Helping Hand society will have a picnic dinner Thursday, May 4th, at the home of Mrs. Wm. Buetow.

The Methodist Aid society is in session this afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Oman.

The Sorosis club will have a card party Monday, May 1st, at the home of Mrs. W. C. Coryell.

The Wayne Woman's club is planning a May dance. You should watch for the date.

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

Mr. and Mrs. Andy Bisenius of Randolph, passed through Wayne this morning on their way to Sioux City.

Miss Effie Wallace returned Wednesday evening from a short visit with her sister, Miss Mamie Wallace at Omaha.

Mrs. A. A. Welch went to Neligh the first of the week, where the Judge is holding court, and while there she is busying herself organizing a local organization of the P. E. O.

Mrs. C. M. Hunter, who spent two months at the home of her daughter Mrs. E. S. Edholm, left this morning for Rock Rapids, Iowa, where she will make an extended visit with relatives.

The ladies in need of spring and summer footwear will find at the Mrs. Jeffries store for women and children that which is popular in style, shade, last and quality, and the price made to meet the demands of the economical.—adv.

B. S. High, a pioneer business man of Bloomfield died from paralysis this week, and the funeral is to be held today, and the business houses of the city will close as a mark of their respect and esteem for one who was so long one of them.

The ladies of the Presbyterian Aid society will hold the first of a series of food exchanges at the Central Market, beginning at 1 o'clock Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Lueken and two daughters of Madison, were here this morning, returning from Bloomfield, where they had been called to attend the funeral of Geo. Heesch, father of Mrs. Lueken.

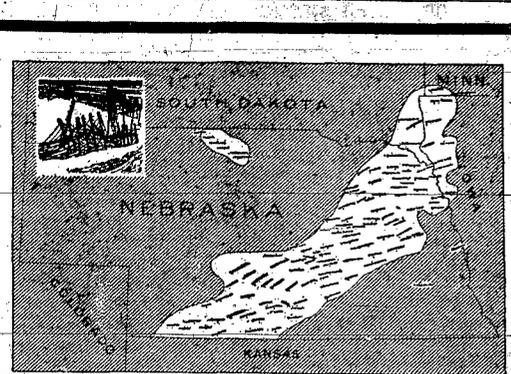
One of our readers asked that we announce that he woke up Wednesday morning with a stiff neck. We were not surprised, for he has won the reputation of always being on the off-side of every question and so stiff necked about being convinced any different that it is not necessary to name the afflicted one.

Rev. Owings, pastor at large of the Baptist churches of Nebraska, has been making headquarters at Wayne for the past few weeks, aiding with the church problems of that church at this place, and supplying the pulpit part of that time.

The Monday club was entertained at Kensington Monday afternoon at the home of Mrs. A. B. Carhart, who was assisted by her mother Mrs. Davies.

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The above map shows the territory swept by the sleet storm of April 10th.

\$950,000 of Telephone Property Lost in a Night

The chilly afternoon of April 10th a light rain began to fall over a strip nearly a hundred miles wide, from southwestern Minnesota to southwestern Nebraska.

As evening came on the rain began to freeze as it fell on the telephone wires. Before midnight the wires in many places were coated with ice nearly an inch thick.

A survey of this company's damage from the storm shows the following result:

- 26,944 miles of wire out of service
21,200 poles broken down or destroyed
71 exchanges in the storm area
\$950,000 property loss

Nearly all of the long distance lines damaged by the storm have been restored by more than 1,200 telephone repairmen who have been on the job constantly since the storm.

It is a man's size job to reset more than 20,000 poles, to re-attach the crossarms and wires to them, and to re-establish communication over telephone wires that if extended in a single line would reach more than around the world.

We take this opportunity to thank our customers for the splendid spirit of co-operation with which you have accepted the unavoidable interruption of telephone service, and we want to assure you that we have been doing everything possible to hurry the reopening of communication.



It is still cool enough mornings and evenings to make one feel the need of one of the pretty spring coats or capes I am selling. Will you come and examine them? Mrs. Jeffries.—ad.

Mrs. Jack Liveringhouse, who has been so seriously ill, is improving in health, and her friends are hoping to see her in usual health.

Mr. and Mrs. John Grund drove up from Fremont Friday for a week end visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Whalen. They were accompanied by his brother Phil and wife. All returned Sunday afternoon.

The "Omaha" special car was here this morning with Supt. E. C. Blundell, Emmet J. Carland of the freight and passenger department and others of the officials were here on their way to Bloomfield—just looking over the line.

Henry Stallsmith was at Norfolk Wednesday between trains. Returning he said that he had some trouble getting thru the guard line thrown out to stop an inmate of the asylum, who had made his escape that morning. He had to show his passport or go back with the fellows who were looking for the one who had fled.

NOTICE As my wife Edyth Liveringhouse Mace, has left my bed and board, I will not be responsible for any debts made by her. adv.-pd. Albert D. Mace.

JUNE BRIDES

will soon be ordering Wedding Stationery

We have late and popular styles in folders and cards, and are prepared to promptly furnish neat and attractive announcements or invitations.

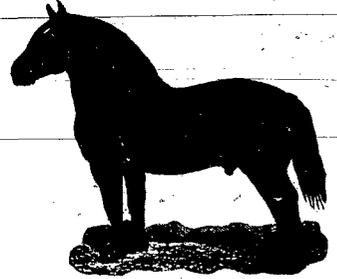
Engraved Work to Order

Note—If engraved work is desired, the order should be made earlier than for printed work, as it requires more time—and it is a wise thing to begin a little early, rather than late, for the best service with printed work, and as absolute secrecy is observed regarding each order.

The Nebraska Democrat

Phone 145 Wayne, Nebraska

DON—No. 89013



Is Recorded by the Percheron Society of America Color Black, with Star Weight 1900

He will stand the season as follows:

- Hy Foltz, Northwest of Wayne, Sundays and Mondays.
R. E. Foltz, Southwest of Wayne, Tuesdays and Wednesdays.
John Lindsay, Southeast of Wayne, Wednesdays until Fridays.
B. H. McEachen, half mile west of Wayne, Fridays till Saturdays.
Will travel six miles straight north of Wayne.
TERMS—\$15.00 for colt to stand and suck—\$3.00 Groom Fee.
If mare changes owners or leaves county, foal bill is due.
Will not be responsible for accidents, but will try to avoid them.

G. E. Foltz, Groomsman R. E. Foltz, Owner

Reach groom by phone at any of stands.



THERE is no question but that better bread makes for better health. That being the case there is nothing that should stand in your way of ordering our bread at once.

TRY IT TODAY

Wayne Bakery

E. Lingren, Prop.
Phone 34J

LOCAL AND PERSONAL
See Fortner for grass seed—any kind.—adv.

Miss Lois Kesterson of Carroll, was a Wayne visitor between trains Wednesday.

Mrs. Mittlestadt of Winside, was a Wayne visitor between trains Wednesday.

Mrs. Harry Robinson and son, Harry Ward, spent Wednesday visiting at Sioux City.

Mrs. H. A. Harper, who has been visiting with her brother Geo. Box, went to Beatrice Wednesday to visit her son.

Eggs wanted at Fortner's.—adv.
Dr. Texley from Carroll was a Wayne visitor Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Hoguewood were Sioux City visitors Monday.

R. H. Will spent Monday visiting his sister Minnie, who is in the hospital at Sioux City.

Mrs. J. E. Dowling and Misses Ida and Adellia Schmitt spent Wednesday visiting at Sioux City.

L. M. Rogers was a passenger to Sioux City Tuesday afternoon. Business to look after there.

May Records now here, says Gus Bohnert. Come and hear them at his home just south of railroad.—adv.

Mrs. Lydia Dixon, who has been spending a couple of weeks here at the home of her daughters, Mrs. Grace Keyser and Mrs. Fred Blair, returned to her home at Florence Wednesday.

R. A. Nettleton of Des Moines, Iowa, who was here visiting with his son Paul and daughter Grace, and at the homes of his sisters Mrs. Oscar Johnson and Mrs. Hobert Auker, returned home Wednesday.

Ervin Dewey from Sergeant Bluffs, Iowa, and Mrs. Ella Westfall from Sioux City took the train here Tuesday afternoon after a visit at the home of H. A. Heckendorf and wife from near Pilger.

Walter Bressler, S. R. Theobald, Rev. Owings and G. A. Wade drove to Norfolk Sunday afternoon to attend a conference of Baptist church officials and workers which was held at that place that afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Rains of Norfolk passed through Wayne Tuesday by car on their way to Homer, where they went to look after business matters. They were accompanied from Wayne by Miss Hattie Morton.

Chadron-Wayne contest takes place May 2 at the Normal auditorium and at the Chadron Normal. Those who won first place here go to Chadron, and those who won first at Chadron, will meet those who won the second place here.

MORGAN SUIT BUILDER

Mrs. Emily Dockendorf, who spent a week visiting at the home of her sister Mrs. C. E. Sprague, returned to her home at Sioux City Wednesday morning.

Sam Liveringhouse and wife from Tilden were here Saturday and Sunday visiting at the home of his mother, Mrs. Lyons, and with other relatives and friends.

For the May Records, for the best bargains in phonographs, see Gus Bohnert, the music man, just south of railroad. He will give you a concert if you call for it.—adv.

Harry A. Nye, formerly of the Carroll Index, has purchased The Tribune at Talmage. Roy E. Harp, the retiring editor goes to Wyoming, having work on a reclamation project.

The Gossard Corset is becoming popular here. Mrs. Jeffries sells them, and carries an assortment from which she can please in style, and furnish the size desired.—adv.

At the Normal, their new towers for the wireless are finished, and now their wire for catching and transmitting the sound waves to the listener is suspended about 90 feet above earth.

J. R. Coyle and wife are arranging to leave for San Francisco the latter part of the week. Mr. Coyle having been called there in the interest of The Magic Electrolyte Co. A Magic Electrolyte Sales Company is being formed there for the purpose of distributing Magic battery solution throughout the state of California. Similar arrangements are being made for Nebraska and surrounding territory.

Next week Saturday the Walter Savidge players will open their carnival season at Wayne, closing their opening session the following Saturday evening, thus making seven nights at Wayne. Men are now busy getting the equipment in place for the start, and seeing that all is in proper working order. The merry-go-round has been erected, and other mechanical features are being put up that they may be sure that they are in perfect working order. Mr. Savidge has toured this part of Nebraska for the past twelve or more years, and has established a reputation as having the best and cleanest carnival attractions on the road, and the public opinion is that if it is the Walter Savidge carnival and players it is good.

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

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Lyons were visitors at Carroll, going up Monday for a short stay there.

May Records now here, says Gus Bohnert. Come and hear them at his home just south of railroad.—adv.

A number of people are erecting garages about the city this spring, mostly neat little buildings for one or two cars.

Mrs. J. C. Rehder and little daughter Evelyn left Wednesday for Creighton where she will spend a week visiting with her parents.

The weather man is just begging to make weather for the spring and summer millinery. Mrs. Jeffries is still keeping her millinery stock replenished with the most seasonable head wear for women. See them.—adv.

The farmers are busy these days. Most of the oats are sown, and fields seeded before the snow and sleet are coming up. Plowing for corn is the next in order, and that work is progressing nicely, with most of the land in splendid shape for the work. Earlier in the week some places were a little wet.

Rev. J. Edie Stewart of Omaha, representing the Volunteers of America, a department of the Salvation Army, he says, was a Wayne visitor the first of the week soliciting in behalf of that organization funds to be used in caring for the needy and unfortunate. He tells us that it is work to acquaint the public with their work, and try to provide a place and date for a union service of the church members and church-going people of a community. They have been holding such meetings in a number of neighboring towns, and may make a date here for some time in June or July, the object being to give the churches full knowledge of their work. It is a good work and a needed work, but it seems at times that the demand upon the people to aid in such work is far too great. There should be and is, beyond a doubt, educational work going forward that in time will tend to lessen the demand for help—that is, more people will be taught to aid themselves in a manner that will not rob others of like opportunity. The idle rich and the grasping rich are two of the prime causes for the need of such work.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bannister went to Lincoln Wednesday morning to visit their daughter Grace, who is ill.

Mrs. John Gaertner was a visitor at the home of her daughter at Magnet the last of last week, for a few days.

In Cedar county they have abundant material offered for the office of sheriff. To date ten candidates have filed.

Marcus Kroger has a new sign on the north side of his elevator which tells that he sells coal and buys grain.

For the May Records, for the best bargains in phonographs, see Gus Bohnert, the music man, just south of railroad. He will give you a concert if you call for it.—adv.

Prof. E. E. Lackey of the Normal faculty left last week Thursday afternoon for New York City to consult Prof. Dodge, the senior author of the Text Book of Geography, a work that has been adopted in many states as a standard authority on geography; and a work with which Prof. Lackey has been closely identified as writer and editor. Revisions are being constantly made, and as a result of the recent world upheaval many important changes are being made in the geography of the world; and to obtain and record them accurately is no small job, but a work of vast importance. Mr. Lackey will also stop at Chicago and consult with the publishers of the work, in that city.

Secretary Mellon, advised Congress some months ago, says a Washington dispatch, that the Treasury was threatened with a deficit of some fifty millions unless appropriations were reduced. The President and the Republican leaders in Congress have been voicing loudly about the wonderful economies practiced, but Mellon is now out with a statement showing that the deficit will be about four hundred millions instead of fifty. Another year of such Republican "economy" will put Uncle Sam in the poor-house. If the bonus bill passes the Senate and is signed by the President, another heavy load is placed on the Treasury unless a way can be found to pay the bonus out of the interest and principal of the debts owed us by foreign governments. The chance that it can be paid in this manner is not promising, as England is the only one of our debtors capable of making large payments now or within the near future.

Rev. Father Kearns went to Jackson this morning to attend the conference of Priests.

Dr. and Mrs. Peters of Randolph, passed through Wayne this morning on their way to Omaha.

Joe Peterson and daughter Mrs. Nina Shadwick, who spent the winter visiting at Orilla, Washington, and who are returning to their home at Scottville, Michigan, stopped off at Wayne and spent a week visiting with relatives at the home of Mrs. Chris Thompson, left Wednesday afternoon for their home.

If you seek shoe values, see Mrs. Jeffries' stock.—adv.

The weather man is giving us a little cool weather—making a fire needed morning and evening, and extending the vacation of the ice man.

Henry Prevett came home from Omaha last evening where he had been with a car of fat hogs. He said that the market was fairly good, and that at present prices of feed and pork on foot the growing of pork paid, unless the bunch up and died when you had them about half ready for market.

NEW PRINTED FABRICS

so popular this season

GAY colors, charming designs! Never were they more fashionable—more in demand. Come in and see for yourself the appealing beauty of these new printed effects.

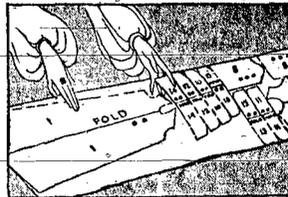
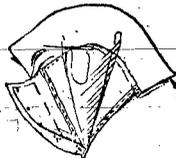
Here are just the fabrics you need for your new frocks—the simple styles now being worn depend so much on loveliness of material for their success.

Printed silks, cottons; voiles—in all the fashionable colors. A feast for the eye—a joy to the purse!

Developed in one of the new printed silks or cottons, the dress shown here has infinite style and charm. This is only one of many lovely new Standard-Designer Patterns now ready in our pattern department.

You can make such a dress yourself with great success. The Belrobe which comes with every new Standard-Designer Pattern enables you to sew into your dress a style and line not possible without it. Come in and see all the new fashions and let us tell you what The Belrobe does for you.

The Belrobe cutting chart shows the pattern in your size laid on all suitable widths of material. You cut more quickly, economically than ever before.



Grace of line, style, perfection of finish—The Belrobe makes these possible for you.



The Belrobe shows you exactly how to take each step in the putting together of your garment with the ease of an expert.

S. R. Theobald & Co.

No Charge! For Some Kinds of Service on All Kinds of Batteries

There are a lot of things we do here at no charge, without regard to whether your battery is a Willard or not.

There are other things, such as repairs, recharging and so on, that we have to charge for, but even with them we throw in a good measure of service that we never ask you to pay for.

We're Battery Headquarters—and we give the same careful attention to all makes of batteries. Come in, and get acquainted.

Coryell & Brock

Representing
Willard Storage Batteries

Semi-Solid Buttermilk

Taking Orders on Third Car Load

It's generally known among farmers and stock raisers, the healthy condition, and quicker gains to say nothing about the extra efficiency secured from other feeding rations by the use of Semi-Solid Buttermilk.

Hogs are the profit of the farm and there is no better way to fortify your herd against disease than the use of this agency. The lactic acid which is naturally created by the souring process, acts as a tonic and when assimilated with other rations results in regular active bowel movements and more food efficiency. You can mature your hogs for market considerable earlier by this manner of feeding.

We have placed 60 barrels the last 10 days and orders for 100 barrels are to be filled from cars soon to arrive.

We expect to place 10 car loads of this product in this community this season. There is a tremendous demand for Semi-Solid from all over the country and to make sure of prompt deliveries you should have your order on file. Your co-operation means much to yourself and to us, in rendering quick service.

Wayne County will be one of the foremost in the use of Semi-Solid Buttermilk. This product supercedes the use of all kind of dope and hog remedies. Here's the idea in a "nut shell." If you keep your hogs and chickens healthy and in good growing condition, that's just what you want. Semi-Solid will do this very thing.

We are privileged to refer you to scores of farmers who have reports that will interest you. We are accepting orders for deliveries from the 3rd car, due to arrive in a few days. Car-load No. 2 will arrive tomorrow.

Basket Store

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

A SENATOR IN WONDERLAND
(State Journal)

Senator McCumber's preface to his tariff bill, as he introduces it in the senate, is a remarkable affair. It will open the way to prosperity, he tells the country, but only in case certain other things are done. Among these other things are reductions of prices to consumers, whose incomes are not now enough to furnish them the goods they need. Manufacturers must reduce their prices, says Senator McCumber, and confine themselves to meagre profits till the consumer gets on his feet again. The people, on the other hand, must work harder and produce more. This done, the new tariff will be a success and we shall fly with the geese.

This is as if the doctor told us to dig hard in our garden, eat only wholesome food, drink plenty of water and keep our mind calm, and he would guarantee his pills to cure our alimentary distempers. Which, then, is the cure? If we should all go to producing at our best level, and all profiteering were stopped, would not the country hum with prosperity tho the tariff remain as it is or even lower?

There is even a touch of the pathetic in the senator's plea. He is introducing a measure which, if it performs according to its professed purpose, will enable the manufacturers to increase their prices. There its supposed benefits lie. And the introducer tells the manufacturers whom he is empowering to raise their prices that prosperity depends upon their not raising prices. His bill is intended to increase the cost of living. It fails of its purpose, if it doesn't do that. And its introducer announces, as he introduces it, that the cost of living is already too high to permit the farmers and the laboring classes to be the adequate consumers on whom prosperity ultimately depends. The manufacturers are to hang their clothes on a hickory limb and not go near the water.

If Senator McCumber's rattled nation makes you dizzy, you need a preliminary course in logic. The perfect textbook for this purpose, of course, is Alice in Wonderland.

The electricity men talked a good deal about power development in Nebraska at their meeting in Lincoln during the week. Whenever a stream reveals a rock bottom a power plant can be made to pay if the flow is sufficient and if there is a market close by. Without a rock foundation a water power plant becomes a rat hole for investors' money. There are said to be 34 separate fillings on the Big Blue river. Some of them are near enough to interest Lincoln. The talk about bringing power from the Loup has subsided. There is plenty of power there, but the silt bottom makes the stream unmanageable.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY
Agricultural Development Department Land Seekers

If you want a farm and a home of your own we have wonderful opportunities for you in the states of Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington, and Oregon along the Great Northern Railway line. This railroad company has over 8000 miles of track running through these different states and is ready to assist you to find a location whether grain growing, diversified farming, or fruit raising.

We have low home seeker excursions on April 18 and May 2. You can make a round trip to these states for the cost of a one way ticket plus \$2.

We have literature on the different opportunities along our line free for the asking. Write Department X, E. C. BERDY, General Agricultural Development Agent, Great Northern Railway, St. Paul, Minnesota. Adv. 4617

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
Copyright, Western Newspaper Union

WE'RE COLD TO REFORMS

We have not had in our time a President who was a business man or who had close acquaintance with business methods. The Chief Executives have, for the most part, not been executives as that term is now understood. Anything but. They regarded the governmental machine as one regards a hired motor car—a piece of mechanism in which to get somewhere, and with no thought of its power-transmission system or economy of operation.

Mr. Taft did sense the fact that he was at the head of an organization whose activities are almost as varied as those of the entire business world. Mr. Harding, I believe, shares this feeling.

As Mr. Taft pointed out, this great organization has never been studied in detail as one piece of administrative mechanism. No comprehensive effort has been made, until very recently, to list its many activities or to group them in such a way as to present a clear picture of what the government is doing. No satisfactory statement has ever been published of the financial transactions of the government as a whole. With large interests at stake congress and the executive have never had all the information which should be currently available if the most intelligent direction is to be given to the daily national business.

Congress, the President and the administrative officers have been attempting to discharge their duties without full information as to the agencies through which the work of the government is being performed. In the past, services, agencies, bureaus, what not, have been created one by one as exigencies have seemed to demand, with little or no reference to any scheme of organization of the government as a whole.

Mr. Taft pointed out all this and made an earnest effort to change it. With what result? Why, just exactly none. Congress was cold. The public—meaning you and me—was colder. We didn't take any interest in the project, and therefore congress politely yawned it away into the tall grass and out of sight. Mr. Taft was given enough money to employ an efficiency and economy commission and to make inquiry into the methods of transacting the public business of the executive departments and other government establishments.

The inquiry was made and the changes recommended, but nothing has ever been done about it. This economy and efficiency commission was very conservative and cautious. It took Mr. Taft's view that the problem of good administration is not one that can be solved at one time. It is a continuously present one. This commission, made up of excellent men, suggested that the revenue-cutter service be abolished and its activities be taken over by other services. It was estimated that by so doing a saving of not less than \$1,000,000 could be made.

Another report recommended that the lighthouse and life-saving services be administered by a single bureau instead of as at that time, by two bureaus located in different departments. It was estimated that this consolidation would result in a saving of not less than \$100,000 yearly.

The abolition of the returns office of the Interior department was recommended, at an estimated direct saving of about \$25,000 a year, in addition to a large indirect economy in the reduction of work to be performed in the several offices.

The consolidation of the six auditing offices of the treasury and the inclusion in the auditing system of the seven naval officers who audited customs accounts at the principal ports was urged. The change was expected to produce an immediate saving of at least \$185,000 yearly.

From this modest start other changes and reforms and savings were to be made.

But we weren't interested in the high cost of government or the high cost of living eleven years ago. Mr. Taft didn't get a rise out of us. He didn't have much of a pull with congress, either, poor man, and all his inquiry went for nothing as far as any action was concerned.

He and his commission did bring out and establish, however, certain facts and conditions. It was a trustworthy and competent investigation as far as it went. That is something to the good.

There is a patent disposition in congress now to take the whole problem of the routine administrative processes of the government under consideration and see how best to improve them. Whether anything really worth while will come out of it will depend entirely on the degree of interest you display. If you will take the trouble to show that you know that the national business is mismanaged and costs too much, and that you are tired of it, there will be action.

TODAY IS U. S. GRANT'S 100TH BIRTHDAY

One hundred years ago this day, U. S. Grant first saw this earth and was one of its inhabitants. He died in 1885, passing an eventful life. It was his lot to serve in the ranks of men with common people, of whom he was one. His younger days were not all sunshine, and it is said that he learned to know the meaning of limited means, if not poverty. He won a place at West Point military school, and graduated from there and received a commission as lieutenant. He served with credit in the Mexican war, and later resigned.

At the outbreak of the civil war he offered his services, and his promotion to the rank of general was rapid, for he knew the game, and when fighting attended strictly to that business. Without much fuss or flurry he managed men in battle well, and inspired the confidence of his men as very few officers have. His successes won him rapid advancement and more responsibilities. He was beloved by his men and respected by his fellow officers. Not much of a man to stand for dress and parade, he was master of the situation in battle. He was once relieved of command by a jealous officer of higher rank, and at once resigned, but his resignation was not accepted. He was successful in many battles from Fort Donelson to Appomattox. He won at Shiloh. He forced the fall of Vicksburg. He went to the east, and was in charge of the northern fighting forces there when Lee surrendered the capitol of the confederacy.

He was the 18th president of the United States, and served two terms. He was later a candidate for a third term, and his friends went down to defeat in the convention which nominated James A. Garfield. His friends stood united for him thru many ballots, and finally the oppositor united on Garfield, and the nomination went to him, the election and his death at the hand of an assassin.

Pages might be written of his life—of his victories in battle and his triumphs in peace—of his tour of the world and the ovation he received. Unassuming, giving his attention to the matter in hand, always, he won the highest office within the gift of the American people.

His tomb is visited by thousands of admirers of his good traits, and today many will observe this 100th anniversary of his birth. There are yet a few men living who served with him and under him, but they are nearly all with him now in the other world; but survivors who knew him love to tell of his deeds and his successes in both military and civil life.

Was Grant a Failure

Several months before the outbreak of the civil war General U. S. Grant moved his family to Galena, Illinois, and established his home in a plain two-story brick house. It has been told of the famous general that failure was his share during this period of his life. His son takes issue with biographers on this point and has attempted to show that Grant was at least reasonably successful in his business ventures. The house is visible proof of the fact that the Grant family was far from poverty-stricken during their stay in Galena previous to the war. Modest, judged by modern standards, the structure must have ranked as a residence of the first class in the small western city of the early day.

The log cabin was constructed largely by General Grant himself. It was the home which he built for his family on a farm owned by his wife in St. Louis county, about 10 miles from the city, after he had given up his commission in the regular army a few years after the close of the Mexican war, in which he saw service. This house was occupied by Grant during the darkest period in his private life. Besides tilling the soil he is said to have sold cordwood in the streets of St. Louis in a valiant effort to make an adequate living. Subsequently the entire Grant estate, including the plot of ground on which the cabin stood, fell into General Grant's hands. He sold it to Captain Conn, of St. Louis, at the time of his financial embarrassment in New York. Captain Conn sold the cabin to Captain Joy for \$5,000 and he removed it to his own home near St. Louis, where it still stands.

Captain Evans Blake is a Sioux City civil war veteran who served under Grant at the battle of Shiloh. The battle of Shiloh was one of the first great battles in the western war, in which Grant had a leading part. It followed the capture of Fort Donelson and preceded the siege of Vicksburg. Grant at the head of his

troops, a position which he assumed on more than one occasion. It is known that his horse was several times shot from under him.

WHAT OTHER EDITORS SAY

The Boelus project on the Middle Loup north of Grand Island is a large and well studied power development. The engineers knew about the danger of silt and were sure they had mastered it, but they have been sipping trouble with a large spoon for years. The silt in all of those streams fills up the mill ponds. Then the water breaks away and undermines flumes and spillways and plays hob all around. The Boelus plant has been well managed but hard luck has pursued it from the first. The experience of that company makes investors rejoice that they have not put their millions into the other Loups. The Big Blue looks more promising, solely because of rock bottom.

"When they are planning private offices for the capitol," suggests an harassed executive, "let me tell them to put a lavatory in every office. It will save money for the state in the end. When the girls go to a large lavatory they not only lose time on the journey but they congregate there and waste an awful lot of time in gossip. Their boss, being a man, can't go after them. It is now necessary to go to the mirror every half hour at least for inspection and facial repair. Have all these things right in the office and they will pay for themselves every year." He did a whole lot more grumbling along the same line, but this is all that planners of efficient offices need to hear.

The next development in automobile building will be a car body that will stand rough usage. This is the opinion of a garage man who helped a customer tie an office desk to the running board the other day. "This morning I tied about 300 feet of boards to a well polished machine," he said, "and tomorrow some customer will come in and grouch because his suit case has rubbed the car body until it is raw. When the motor car is made a beast of burden it will be necessary to give it a lumber wagon finish."

NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE

By virtue of a judgment, and an order of sale of attached property duly made and entered on the 19th day of April, 1922 in the District Court of Wayne County, Nebraska in an action then and therein pending wherein Harry Griffith and Anna Griffith Owen were plaintiffs and B. W. Closson was defendant, I will, on the 3rd day of June 1922, at one o'clock p. m. of said day, at the Court House in the city of Wayne, Wayne County, Nebraska, offer for sale and sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash the following described real estate situated in the County of Wayne and State of Nebraska to-wit:

"A part of the north half of the northwest quarter of Section thirty-four, Township twenty-seven, North, Range twenty-two, Wayne County, Nebraska more particularly described as follows:

"Commencing at a point where the east side of Main Street of the original town of Carroll intersects the north line of the C., St. P. M. & O. Railway right-of-way, thence north twenty-five feet, thence east 300 feet, thence south 160.5 feet to the north line of the R. R. right of way, thence northwesterly along said line to the point of commencement."

Said sale is had for the purpose of satisfying the above described judgment and order of sale of attached property in an amount of \$950.00 and interest thereon at ten per cent from the date of said judgment and costs and accruing costs.

Dated at Wayne, Nebraska this 24th day of April, 1922.
4-27-22. O. C. Lewis, Sheriff.

The government, thru the department of agriculture is providing much helpful information to the people—farmers and others. From a report sent quite regularly to the press of the state and other states, we glean that because of the forecast of the floods that are now prevailing in Illinois, Indiana, and along the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, millions of dollars worth of property has been saved, that but for the timely announcement of their coming, would have been lost. Doubtless, too, many lives might have been lost but for the government predictions.

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

COMMISSIONERS PROCEEDINGS
Wayne, Nebraska, April 18th 1922.
Board met as per adjournment. All members present.
Minutes of meeting held April 12, 1922, read and approved.
On motion warrant No. 136 for \$8.15 drawn to University Publishing Co. on March 1st 1921 on the County General Fund is hereby ordered cancelled.
On motion warrant No. 143 for \$6.29 drawn to Nash Sales Company on March 1st 1921 on the County General Fund is hereby ordered cancelled.
On motion warrant No. 266 for \$4.85 drawn to A. G. Grunewald on April 4th 1922 on the County General Fund is hereby ordered cancelled.
On motion the Citizens State Bank of Winslow, Nebraska is hereby

declared to be a County Depository; and the county treasurer is authorized and empowered to deposit so much of the county funds in this depository as provided by the laws of this State.

On motion the following claims are audited and allowed and warrants ordered drawn on the respective funds as herein shown, and warrants to be available April 29th 1922.

No.	Name	What for	Amount
454	Carhart Lumber Company, Posts.	Road No. 17—Patrol No. 1	\$ 4.37
474	Nebraska Culvert & Mfg. Co., Scrapers.	Road No. 17—Patrol No. 2	34.25
454	Carhart Lumber Company, Posts.	Road No. 23—Patrol No. 3	\$ 4.37
474	Nebraska Culvert & Mfg. Co., Scrapers.	Road No. 23—Patrol No. 3	34.25
454	Carhart Lumber Company, Posts.	Grainland Highway—Patrol No. 4	\$ 4.38
474	Nebraska Culvert & Mfg. Co., Scrapers.	Grainland Highway—Patrol No. 4	34.25
227	A. C. & G. A. Mittelstadt, Lumber.		\$159.50
454	Carhart Lumber Company, Posts.		\$ 4.38
474	Nebraska Culvert & Mfg. Co., Scrapers.		34.25
458	Department of Public Works, Labor on tractor.	Heavy Maintenance	\$ 2.50
459	Department of Public Works, Labor on truck.		13.50
467	Nebraska Culvert & Mfg. Co., Repairs for grader.		39.38
493	Sol Hooker, Repairing tractor.		15.00
494	H. Sweet, Repairing tractor.		18.00
495	A. Hooker, Repairing tractor.		12.00
496	Sol Hooker, Repairing tractor.		32.00
General Fund:			
No.	Name	What for	Amount
335	J. S. Gamble, Rent of house for J. C. Harmer family for May.		\$ 45.00
341	Wayne Motor Company, Storage, gasoline and labor.		35.50
357	Huse Publishing Company, Supplies for Co. Assessor.		331.50
451	L. W. Ellis, Judgment against Wayne County in favor of Siman Sloutsky.		333.75
456	Mprore Calculating Machine Company, Calculating machine for Co. Clerk.		300.00
457	Hammond & Stephens Co., Supplies for Co. Superintendent.		10.18
460	Woodruff Printing Company, Supplies for Co. Superintendent.		33.11
470	S. A. Lutgen, For operation and hospital care of Ike Banawitz.		185.00
471	Mrs. Art Lyman, 2 weeks board and care of Billwood Jones.		10.50
478	L. W. Ellis, Costs of Brief in case of Sloutsky vs. Wayne County.		9.65
492	Nebraska Democrat Printing.		11.90
497	Henry Rethwisch, Cash advanced for freight.		8.60
499	P. M. Corbit, Cash advanced for telephone, postage, express and freight.		16.80
500	P. M. Corbit, Cash advanced for clothing for Ellwood Jones.		5.00
Inheritance Tax Fund:			
No.	Name	What for	Amount
227	L. C. & G. A. Mittelstadt, Lumber.	District No. 1—Miller	\$190.50
General Road Fund:			
No.	Name	What for	Amount
498	Henry Rethwisch, Overseeing road work.	District No. 2—Rethwisch	\$ 35.00
County Road Dragging Fund:			
No.	Name	What for	Amount
455	L. V. Nicholas Oil Company, Kerosene and oil.		\$ 57.50
475	Henry Ekman, Dragging roads.		29.00
476	Jens Christensen, Dragging roads.		29.00
Automobile or Motor Vehicle Fund:			
No.	Name	What for	Amount
472	Eric Thompson, Dragging roads.	Dragging District No. 1—Corbit	\$ 18.75
473	Frank R. Schulz, Dragging roads.		8.25
Dragging District No. 2—Rethwisch			
480	Geo. W. Sweigard, Dragging roads.		\$ 3.00
481	Homer E. Tucker, Dragging roads.		8.62
482	Edward Rethwisch, Dragging roads.		13.50
483	Sellon Brothers, Dragging roads.		12.75
484	Louis Gubels, Dragging roads.		9.75
485	Linn Brothers, Dragging roads.		3.00
486	Henry Otte, Dragging roads.		2.25
487	Charlie Chapman, Dragging roads.		5.25
488	Rees L. Richards, Dragging roads.		6.40
489	F. W. Franzen, Dragging roads.		5.25
490	Jay Havener, Dragging roads.		1.50
491	A. C. Saha, Dragging roads.		3.00
Dragging District No. 3—Miller			
2263	J. N. Landanger, Dragging roads.	1921	\$ 2.76
384	John Weible, Dragging roads.	1922	4.50
385	Orle Sanders, Dragging roads.		9.00
419	O. I. Ramsey, Dragging roads.		3.75
463	David Koch, Dragging roads.		4.90
464	Frank Rehms, Dragging roads.		6.00
Road District Funds:			
No.	Name	What for	Amount
462	Clyde Thomas, Bridge work.	Road District No. 22.	\$ 4.50
461	Thomas Hennessy, Road work, claimed \$22.50 allowed.	Road District No. 23.	\$ 21.00
477	T. A. Hennessy, Road work, claimed \$17.50 allowed.	Road District No. 27.	\$ 17.00
382	Stroud & Company, Road drag and scrapers.	Road District No. 30.	\$ 38.00
1522	Harold A. Peterson, Road work.	Road District No. 31.	\$ 42.00
382	Stroud & Company, Road drag and scrapers.	Road District No. 33.	\$ 38.00
347	Nebraska Culvert & Mfg. Co., Culverts.	Road District No. 40.	\$ 81.78
347	Nebraska Culvert & Mfg. Co., Culverts.	Road District No. 41.	\$ 81.78
2263	J. N. Landanger, Filling bridge and ditches, claimed \$6.00 allowed at.	Road District No. 57.	\$ 4.80
145	Elmer Nielsen, Running maintainer.	Road District No. 61.	\$ 8.00
469	Fred Nurnberg, Filling bridge.	Road District No. 65.	\$ 2.00
339	John G. Drevesen, Road work.		\$ 6.00
Laid Over Claims:			
The following claims are on file with the county clerk, but have not been passed on or allowed at this time.			
General Claims:			
No.	Amount	No.	Amount
105 for	\$ 2.00	133 for	\$ 52.50
253 for	66.00	466 for	23.20
Commissioner District No. 1—Corbit			
1525 for	\$197.98	468 for	\$ 22.00
Commissioner District No. 2—Rethwisch			
1663 for	\$ 76.80	1921	
242 for	\$ 39.60	266 for	\$ 48.60
Commissioner District No. 3—Miller			
445 for	\$ 45.00	1532 for	\$ 6.00
1879 for	45.00	1918 for	39.00
1924 for	61.80	2110 for	18.00
2114 for	36.00	2115 for	21.00
1920			
168 for	\$ 6.00	995 for	\$ 81.20
1589 for	9.60	1931 for	28.80
1933 for	51.10	1948 for	140.70
2030 for	16.20	2045 for	24.00
2071 for	44.25	2122 for	39.70
2211 for	11.20	2238 for	27.60
2240 for	43.20	2241 for	21.60
2243 for	21.60	2251 for	16.20
2236 for	5.60	2372 for	16.20
2459 for	205.00	2460 for	15.60
2512 for	81.60	2516 for	12.80
1922			
3 for	\$ 5.20	5 for	\$ 9.40
63 for	16.20	83 for	56.70
136 for	64.00	137 for	16.20
214 for	18.00	216 for	29.20
309 for	234.10	310 for	850.50
312 for	220.91	313 for	108.44
317 for	39.88	324 for	9.00
327 for	18.20	373 for	6.00
60 for	\$ 32.40	119 for	71.20
208 for	17.60	251 for	12.90
211 for	12.90	311 for	1245.50
212 for	24.00	314 for	95.72
2190 for	3.00	334 for	21.60
1088 for	\$ 12.60	1932 for	64.00
1932 for	64.00	1962 for	17.40
2054 for	34.60	2064 for	34.60
2125 for	190.40	2239 for	19.20
2242 for	32.40	2242 for	32.40
2253 for	42.00	2253 for	42.00
2376 for	16.00	2602 for	9.00
Whereas, Isaac Bonawitz is a poor person and is a resident of Wayne County, Nebraska, and is now in said county, and by reason of bodily infirmity, is unable to earn a livelihood, and has no home, or property, or means of support; and			
Whereas, Emma R. Lyons and Eli Bonawitz are residents of said county and are the sister and brother, respectively, of said Isaac Bonawitz, and are of sufficient ability to support and care for said Isaac Bonawitz, and therefore be it resolved by the Board of County Commissioners of Wayne County, Nebraska, that the said Emma R. Lyons and Eli Bonawitz be and hereby are held liable for and are ordered and directed to support the said Isaac Bonawitz.			
Whereupon Board adjourned to May 2nd 1922.			
Chas. W. Reynolds, Clerk.			

Uncle Walt's Story

Walt Mason

PERVERSIETY OF THINGS

"IT BEATS all how fate puts a crimp in a man's fondest ambitions," said the retired merchant. "Recently I have been hungering for an old-fashioned boiled dinner, composed of corn beef and all the standard vegetables. I mentioned the matter several times, and my wife said she would give the hired girl a holiday and get me up a boiled dinner, such as we used to have in the halcyon days. The banquet was scheduled for yesterday, and I looked forward to it like a hungry wolf. I couldn't think of anything else for three days. And when the meal was dished up I had an attack of jumping toothache, and was jumping over the chairs with my head under my arm."

"That's always the way in this world, doggone it," commented the hotel keeper. "Just as sure as you look forward to something you're going to run up against a disappointment that will break your heart."

"Last week I had so much business, I was on my feet day and night. I didn't get any sleep to speak of for several nights, and my eyes felt like hard-boiled eggs. I was just dead on my feet. I was so played out, I looked forward to the time when I could snore off a few lengths of slumber just as you looked forward to that boiled foder."

"At last things slacked up and I went up to my room at seven o'clock in the evening, prepared to sleep sound the clock, or as much longer as I felt necessary. I was so drowsy I could hardly see to get my rags off, and I heaved a sigh of relief when I crawled in between the sheets. But before I had been there three minutes old Jiggleson came along with his brass band and began playing selections under my window. The congressman from this district was occupying the room next to mine, and those luted musicians were serenading him, probably hoping to be appointed postmaster before long. They played every blamed tune you ever heard of, and I had to leave my own room and go to one at the back of the hotel."

"That room hadn't been used for a long time, and things weren't in good repair. I climbed into the bed and was snoring a few quotations from the classics, when all the slats came down at once and I landed on the floor on my ear with my feet up on the foot of the bed. I thought my back was broken in three places, but I managed to get up, and then I hiked back to my own room. I had left the window open when I yelled at Jiggleson and threw some furniture at his musicians and I was so sleepy I forgot to close it. The bed was right up against the window, and I was just getting asleep once more when it began to rain about forty gallons of water blew in on me before I could get the doggone window closed. I had to rustle around for a dry night shirt and some sheets and things, and by that time I was pretty near desperate. I don't know of anything more aggravating than to be dying for a good old-fashioned sleep and then be unable to make connections."

"At last I got into bed again, all snug and comfortable, and was doing some ground and lofty sleeping. Then along came a guest who mistook my room for his own, which was on the floor above. It happened that his key fitted the lock of my door, so he opened it and came in. When he saw me there he took me by the ankles and dragged me out onto the floor and sat on me, and asked me what in thunder I meant by occupying his bed, for which he had paid in advance. It took ten minutes to make things clear to him, and by that time I felt like a drizzling idiot. "But I had sense enough left to get back into bed and make another try at sleeping. I had slept about twenty-seven wats when a big framed picture of my wife, which hung over the head of the bed, came down and smashed itself on my face and put my nose out of joint. Then I gave up. I put on my clothes and went downstairs and sat up all night, hoping the building wouldn't cave in on me. It didn't, and that was the only bit of luck I had that night."

Indefinite.
"I don't like to throw bouquets at myself, but I must say folks are afraid of my drive."
"Golf or charity?"

The City Bird.
"The sparrow soon adapts itself to environment."
"What now?"
"Saw one down town today which was building a nest of burnt matches."

Progressing Slowly.
Husband—Making any progress towards getting acquainted with those people next door?
Wife—Just a little. Their cat insisted our cat over to his little sing-song last night.—Stray Stories.

Shipping Cases for Rubber.
A new case for shipping sheet rubber has been introduced into Singapore shipping circles by an American firm. These reach local exporters in the form of sheets made of 100 per cent fiber, the riveting, packing and wiring being done by the shippers. The thickness of the sheets enables the cases built from them to hold from 12 to 20 per cent more weight of rubber than the old wooden boxes, and the new construction is practically unbreakable, very clean and water-proof.—Scientific American.

PICTURE HUNG BY "SPOOKS"

Rejected Portrait Appears Mysteriously on Walls of Salon in Big New York Hotel.

A phenomenon, as startling and mysterious to the officers and directors of the Society of Independent Artists as were the recent ghostly manifestations in Antigonish to the MacDonalds and Dr. Walter Franklin Prince, was revealed at the artists' exhibition on the top floor of the Waldorf.

The New York spirit nailed a rejected drawing to a wall, and above it hammered four tacks in a card which told that the picture was the work of Mrs. Emma Mabel Field of Chicago, and was called "Impressionistic Personality Portrait of Miss Edith Bennett."

"Spooks or no spooks," said A. S. Baylinton, a director and secretary of the society, "that picture has got to come down. No one gave Mrs. Field permission to have it exhibited, and our walls aren't open for spirits." A special delivery letter from the artist to Mr. Baylinton, arrived a few days later.

"I am starting for home now," her letter says, "and will be under way before this letter is mailed. And I beg to inform you that I have left the matter entirely in the hands of my guide, who has assured me that my poor little picture will be exhibited there whether you wish it or not."—New York Times.

BITS OF JUVENILE WISDOM

Brief Extracts Purported to Have Been Taken From Essays of New York School Children.

The king of a government which does everything he says is an absolute monkey.

Polygamy is having more wives than you can support.

There are three kinds of races, black, white, and the shades in between.

There are three vowels, I, O, U.

A sextant is a man who buries you at sea.

People used to write with feathers which were called non de plumes.

Julius Caesar was one of the brides of March.

Savages are people who don't know what wrong is until missionaries show them.

A prehistoric animal is a funny kind of animal that is dead.

A nomad is a person who never gets mad.

Columbus knew the world was round because he made an egg stand up.

Ghosts which you see are no such thing.

The study of geography is important because if it wasn't for geography we wouldn't know where we lived.—New York Mail.

Very Painful Dentistry.

Dwight Crittenden claims the distinction of being the first white man to have a tooth drawn by one of the colored doctors of the African Travels. The father of this well-known actor was a mining engineer in Kimberley. While a boy in South Africa shooting pains indicated that a molar must be extracted, and as Dwight Crittenden's father's mines were situated far from medical aid, one of the medicine men was summoned, and after performing a fantastic war dance to the tom-tom, this gentleman extracted the offending molar with the aid of a pair of engineer's pliers. An anesthetic was administered in the form of native incense, but Dwight contends that it only served to intensify the agony.

To Take Census of Bees.

A census of the bees in a hive has been made possible by a clever device invented by an employee of the bureau of entomology.

The invention consists of a gate to be placed at the entrance to a beehive with a series of telephone message registers attached in such a way that every time a bee goes through the gate its passage is recorded. The device is operated electrically by alternating current.

As about 300,000 bees go out during the day, on honey-gathering expeditions, considerable electrical energy is needed to operate the recording gate, though the amount of energy expended by the device each time a bee passes is infinitesimal.

A Willing Spirit.

An old, crippled colored man recently knocked at the door of a North side residence and asked for work, relates the Indianapolis News. Having no work she thought he could do, the woman of the house answered in the negative, but she gave him his breakfast instead. When he handed back his dishes she espied a check in the empty coffee cup and asked the meaning of it, and he said: "Just show it to a mister." It developed that it was a canceled check of the vintage of '18. The housewife accepted it in the spirit it was intended and sent the old fellow happily on his way.

RADIO

PROGRESS OF RADIO THROUGH THE YEARS

Wireless Research Began Long Ago, But Development Has Been Swift Lately.

Wireless research started many years ago, as far back even as 1827. Even the radio telephone is not a recent perfection; rather it is that introduction to the layman of the human voice and music has suddenly popularized something that wireless men had thought a pastime or amusement. Here is the chronological record of wireless:

1827—It was found that the magnetic discharge from a leyden jar would magnetize a steel needle.

1831—Electro-magnetic induction was discovered between two entirely separate circuits by Michael Faraday.

1837—Cooke and Wheatstone of London, England, and Morse of the United States take out first patent for electric telegraph.

1838—K. A. Steinhell of Munich suggested that a system of wireless telegraphy could be established after his discovery of the use of the earth return.

1840—Joseph Henry (U. S. A.) produced the first high-frequency electric oscillations, and stated that the condenser discharge is oscillatory.

1842—Wireless experiments were made by S. P. B. Morse by electric conduction through water across Washington canal and across wide rivers.

1843—A wireless system for transatlantic communication was suggested.

1845—Water was used as a conducting medium in wireless experiments across a wide river.

1849—Intelligible signals were actually sent across a river 4,500 feet wide in India, but the cost was found prohibitive for commercial use.

1867—The electric waves that are now utilized in wireless telegraphy and telephony were predicted in an

address before the Royal Society in London, England.

1880—The sending of an electric current through earth was systematically studied by John Trowbridge of Harvard. It was found that signaling might be carried on over large distances between places not connected by wires.

1885—It was found that telephonic speech could be conveyed by induction over a space of quarter mile. This experiment took place in England.

1889—Electric waves were suggested as being particularly suitable for the sending of signals through fogs.

1892—An instrument for the detection of electro-magnetic waves was discovered which was given the name of a "coherer."

1894—A scientist of Berlin signaled through three miles of water.

1895—High frequency waves excited curiosity of Senator Marconi.

1896—First patent for practical wireless transmitting system is taken out in London by Marconi. Afterward, successful signaling was carried out over distances as great as one and one-quarter miles. Sir William Preece of the British postoffice system interested his cohorts in Marconi's wireless experiments.

1897—Marconi establishes communication between points four miles distant. Balloons were used to suspend antennae.

Marconi demonstrates his wireless system before the king of Italy, communicating with two Italian warships nine miles distant.

The first Marconi station is erected on the Isle of Wight and experiments conducted over a distance of 14 miles.

Near the end of the year the first floating wireless station was successfully operated.

1898—The first paid marconigram was sent from the Isle of Wight station.

1899—Reports made on lighthouse accident by radio. First French gunboat is fitted with radio apparatus. In Vienna communication between two balloons is established. New York Herald receives radio report of international yacht races. The British war office introduces Marconi apparatus into the South African battlefields.

1900—German vessel communicates a

distance of 60 miles by radio signals.

1901—Radio communication started with five islands in the Hawaiian group. The first British ship is fitted with the wireless telegraph.

1902—Radiograph signals received aboard vessels at sea at 1,500 statute miles. Signals received from a distance of 2,000 miles.

1903—King Edward receives a radio message from President Roosevelt. High-power stations were ordered by the Italian government. First transatlantic radio message sent. Telegraphic news service for ships at sea is started. Marconi knighted in Russia.

1904—The first press message was sent across the sea.

1905—Patent suit started in New York between the Marconi and De Forest company.

Patent for horizontal directional aerial is taken out. This was a great step forward in long-distance work.

1906—International conference is held in Berlin, at which most of the countries of the world are represented.

1907—The use of steel disks for producing notes were successfully tested.

Radio stations in Ireland and Nova Scotia were opened for limited public service.

1908—Radio stations opened for unlimited public service between Great Britain and Canada.

1909—Steamship in collision with another off the coast of Florida succeeds in calling assistance by radio.

1910—Marconi receives messages 6,700 miles while on board ship going to South America.

Spanish radio company formed.

1911—Canadian government leased radio stations for 20 years.

1912—Radio distress signals from the Titanic bring assistance and save lives of 700 passengers.

1913—Tests were made between the Eiffel tower in France and the station at Washington. During the trip into Central Asia an explorer received his longitude and time signals from a distant radio station.

1914—Marconi and radio officials start test of wireless telephone between vessels of the Italian fleet. The test was continued between vessels on the high seas and voices were heard with clarity at a distance of 44 miles. One day radio telephone communication was kept up constantly for 12 hours. Great Britain declared war

POSTAL IMPROVEMENT WEEK IS OBSERVED

May 1 Sees Inaugurated First General Campaign of Kind in Service.

Without the Postal Service, business would languish in a day, and be at a standstill in a week. Public opinion would die of dry rot. Sectional hatred or prejudice only would flourish, and narrow-mindedness thrive.

It is the biggest distinctive business in the world and it comes nearer to the innermost interests of a greater number of men and women than any other institution on earth. No private business, however widespread, touches so many lives so often or sharply; no church reaches into so many souls, flutters so many pulses, has so many human beings dependent on its ministrations.

"Postal Improvement Week" has been set for May 1, by the Postmaster General. This is the first general campaign of its kind in the Postal Service for several decades. Business men and their organizations, large users of the mail, newspapers, motion pictures, advertisers, and the entire organization of 326,000 postal workers are to be enlisted in this country-wide campaign of interest in postal improvements. Your help is vital. Address your letters plainly with pen or typewriter. Give street address. Spell out name of State, don't abbreviate. Put your return address in the upper left hand corner of envelope (not on the back) and always look at your letter before dropping in the mail to see if it is properly addressed. This care in the use of the mail is for your benefit and speeds up the dispatch and delivery of mail matter.

If you have any complaints of poor service make them to your postmaster. He has instructions to investigate them and report to the department.

COURTESY

It sticks in human relations like postage stamps on letters. The POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT expects it to be used by its postmasters and employees in dealing with the public.

Help them in its use beginning with POSTAL IMPROVEMENT WEEK, May 1-6, 1922.

THANK YOU

WITHOUT STREET ADDRESS YOUR MAIL IS DELAYED AT OFFICE OF DELIVERY

The Dead Letter Office has been in existence ever since Ben Franklin started our postal service. Even then people addressed mail to Mr. Ezekiel Smithers, "Atlantic Coast," and expected Ben to know just where Zeke lived.

Perhaps they had Zeke's address in letters in the garret, maybe a chest full of 'em, but then it was easier to let Ben hunt Zeke. Today people are addressing letters to John Smith, New York, N. Y., or Chicago, Ill., thinking Uncle Sam can locate him, which is just as incomplete as was Zeke's address of yore. The Postoffice Department asks you to put the number and street in the address. It helps you.

Trinidad Col.

How do you expect the Postal Clerk to know whether you mean Trinidad, California, or Trinidad, Colorado?

ALWAYS SPELL OUT THE NAME OF THE STATE IN FULL IN THE ADDRESS.

"MORE BUSINESS IN GOVERNMENT"

This apt phrase was used in President Harding's first message to Congress and applies particularly in postal management where postmasters are being impressed with the fact that they are managers of local branches of the biggest business in the world.

HERE COMES A STRANGER!

Let's make our post office look neat, Mr. Postmaster. Straighten up the rural letter box, Mr. Farmer. Tidy up some, Mr. Rural Carrier. First impressions are lasting. Maybe Mr. Stranger, taking notice of these improvements, will come back, bringing you benefits. Start these with "POSTAL IMPROVEMENT WEEK" May 1-6.

HUMANIZING THE POSTAL SERVICE

There is no unimportant person or part of our service. It is a total of human units and their co-operation is the key to its success. In its last analysis, postal duties are accommodations performed for our neighbors and friends and should be so regarded, rather than as a hired service performed for an absentee employer.—Postmaster General Hubert Work.

Daddy's Evening Fairy Tale

MARY GRAHAM BONNER

GRANDFATHER GREEN FROG

"Goodday, Mr. Bullfrog," said Grandfather Green Frog. "Good day, and how are you?"

"I'm well, I thank you kindly," said Mr. Bullfrog.

"I'm so glad you thank me kindly," grinned Grandfather Green Frog, as he snapped up a bug. "I'm glad you thank me kindly," he repeated.

"It's strange," said Mr. Bullfrog, "that people get us so mixed up."

"They don't get us mixed up exactly," said Grandfather Green Frog. "No, but I mean to say they take you for me and they take me for you," said Mr. Bullfrog. "They don't seem to be able to tell us apart."

"It isn't so very astonishing that they can't," said Grandfather Green Frog. "For we have many ways which are the same. For example we always spend our time in the water or on the bank nearby or on a stump in the water."

"We look very much alike too."

"But don't people know that I haven't any folds of skin going from my eyes to the back of my body as you have? That is the way to tell us apart, of course," said Mr. Bullfrog.

"Of course it is," said Grandfather Green Frog. "But all people do not know that."

"Strange," said Mr. Bullfrog, "how ignorant people can be and still be happy."

"Oh well," said Grandfather Green Frog, "after all even if people don't know all they might about frogs, neither do we know all we might about people."

"True," said Mr. Bullfrog, "but think of the difference. Frogs and people! Such a difference."

"That is probably just what they think about it," said Grandfather Green Frog. "I am quite sure that they are aware of the fact that there is a great difference between themselves and us. They doubtless think that there is all the difference in the world."

"But they are quite thankful to be people. They don't ever wish to be frogs that I know of. I've never heard any one about this pond say that they wished they were frogs instead of people."

"They would rather be people and learn the people's ways than be frogs and learn the frogs' ways."

"It is hard to understand," said Mr. Bullfrog. "Hard indeed to understand. People are always people. Frogs have not always been frogs. They have been tadpoles. They have had tails. And what is more frogs change their skins and moult."

"Take the way you do, Grandfather Green Frog. You change your skin several times a year anyway. You swallow your skin if you moult out of water, but if you moult in water your skin comes off in patches and you watch it float magnificently away."

"Perhaps people wouldn't say my skin floated magnificently away," said Grandfather Green Frog. "But I don't see how anyone can want to be anything else than a frog."

"I can shout and chatter, boog-a-roon, goog-a-roon; indeed I can!"

"I can snap up delicious flies! Oh, how I love flies. I don't love them for companions. I wouldn't go off for an afternoon's hop or fly with a fly!"

"But I like to have them land on my nose and then I like to snap them up."

"If we're kept where it is warm all winter we do not bother about sleeping all the time and we can be coaxed, and not conked very hard either, to take a few dainty worms or so."

"The toads won't eat until the springtime but we're not so fussy. This past winter I had a good long nap, a good long nap."

"And I feel very fine now, very fine indeed."

"So do I," said Mr. Bullfrog. "Did you know, Grandfather Green Frog, that I was a tadpole for two years before I became a bullfrog?"

"Was it as long as that?" asked Grandfather Green Frog. "Well, well, well, how time does fly! Almost as quickly as flies fly themselves," he said, as he caught one right after the other and ate them down with a grin of pleasure.

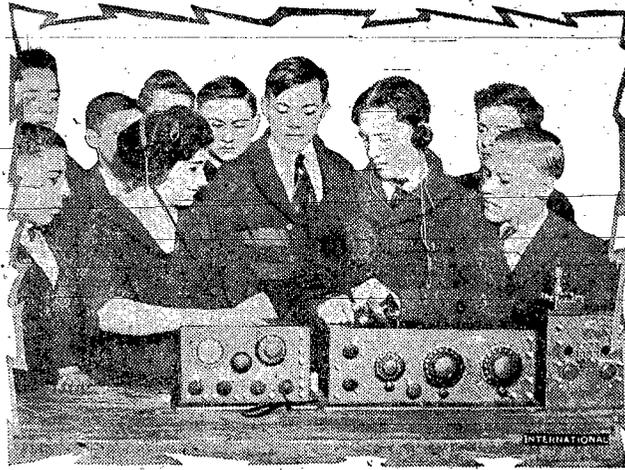
Wise Bobby.

Bobbie's mother had punished him lightly for sauciness, and he had been in a sullen pout ever since.

Presently she asked, "What are you thinking about, Bobbie?"

"Well, well, well, how time does fly! Almost as quickly as flies fly themselves," he said, as he caught one right after the other and ate them down with a grin of pleasure.

"O, I'm a 'thinkin' alright, but I guess I'll feel better if I keep it to myself."



Elizabeth A. Bergner, Radio Instructor in Lane Technical High School, Chicago, and Her Class.

SHAW-SHIREY HOME WEDDING

(Polk County Democrat)

At the home of the bride's parents, Dr. and Mrs. L. M. Shaw, on Saturday, April 15th at 12 o'clock noon, occurred the marriage of Miss Leah B. Shaw and Mr. R. W. Shirey, the ceremony being conducted by Rev. W. W. Hull, pastor of the First Methodist church of Osceola. There were no attendants and the wedding was one of the most beautiful, simple pledging of the betrothal of woman and man that could be planned. As the bride entered, a brother, Mr. Lawrence Shaw, sang "Because," by D'Hordelot, the accompaniment being played by Miss Ruth Walker.

After the wedding congratulations and then a wedding breakfast in the dining room of the home. Decorations were sweet peas and smilax; ferns and tulips forming the background for the ceremony.

The bride was dressed in her going away suit of dark blue and carried a corsage bouquet of Sweetheart roses and lilies of the valley.

Only near relatives and a few intimate friends were present at the wedding, among those from a distance being, Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Shirey, of Kearney, father and mother of the groom; Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Shaw, of David City; Lawrence Shaw, from Omaha, and Miss Irma, who came home from her college studies at St. Charles, Missouri. In all appointments the wedding was the most simple that could be planned, carrying with it all the touch of genuine love and affection possible in the joining together the lives of two estimable young people.

She is so well known in Osceola that we hardly need introduce her to any of this community. She is the oldest daughter of Dr. and Mrs. L. M. Shaw, was born here and has made Osceola her constant home except when called away by school duties or brief engagements. She graduated from the Osceola schools, from the Wesleyan University and for two years was superintendent of kindergarten work at Ogden, Utah, in the public schools. She is one of the young women of Osceola of whom the entire community is highly proud, only the most complimentary things being said of her. She is a highly accomplished young lady and will grace the home of her husband thoroughly and will be a welcome guest wherever the couple may make their permanent home.

Mr. Shirey is also a graduate of the State University and at present is superintendent of the schools at Wayne, Nebraska. He has taken special work at Columbia University and at Berkeley, California. He has been retained in charge of the Wayne schools for the coming year and after a tour of the western states and a summer in the mountain regions the couple will be at home to their many friends at Wayne.

To this couple the Democrat extends its hearty and most sincere congratulations. They have started out in life's marriage state under most auspicious and pleasing circumstances and it is a pleasure for us to recommend both Mr. and Mrs. Shirey to our readers as a couple of whom all are greatly pleased and proud to honor.

WHAT UNCLE SAM IS DOING

A vast amount of war material is being distributed in the states for aid in road building. The figures show that up to February 1 of this year the value of the material thus distributed amounted to \$128,000,000, of which \$90,000,000 represented the value of motor vehicles and parts.

Recently an inventory was taken of about \$40,000,000 worth of material at Camp Grant, Rockford, Illinois, part of which will be retained by the War Department and the remainder, suitable for road work, soon will be available for distribution. The work is being rushed so that the material may be used for road work early in the season and the camp cleaned up

by August 1. Other surplus war materials recently received for distribution and located at Schenectady, New York; Watertown, Massachusetts; and Dover, New Jersey, include 200 carloads of brick, about half of which is suitable for highway paving; 5,000,000 pounds of nails, 1,000,000 pounds of staples, 1,000,000 square feet of concrete reinforcing mesh, 200,000 monkey wrenches, and 133 carloads of picks and pick handles.

In two counties in Mississippi, under direction of this department the start has been made in preserving furs, that in other years had been wasted for want of knowing how to care for them so that they would be marketable. As a start, \$3,000 worth were saved and marketed, and it can be made an important industry.

Barley as a hog feed is coming on the markets in increasing amounts, probably for the reasons that its use for brewing purposes has fallen off and the hog industry has been moving into the barley-producing districts. The Department of Agriculture has taken up the problem of finding out the relative feeding value of light and heavy barley. There are no Federal standards for this grain, but light and heavy grades are recognized on the market.

During 1921 the department made feeding tests of the two grades, and the trials will be repeated. Not enough data are available yet for definite conclusions as to the relative merits of the light and heavy grain, but the results have shown that high-class barley has a feeding value only slightly lower than good shelled corn. When these tests are completed the department will have additional information on the methods of feeding barley, whether or not it should be fed whole, rolled, dry, or soaked.

It is expected that barley will be used much more in the future as a hog feed, especially when there is a scarcity of corn and when barley is comparatively cheap.

An Alaskan cooperative association, known as the Tanana Valley Agricultural Association, has recently been formed to aid in the development of agriculture in the region near Fairbanks. This district is about 500 miles from the coast, and is the northern terminus of the Government railroad. One of the five Alaskan experiment stations of the United States Department of Agriculture is located near Fairbanks.

The Department has received data from the Tanana Valley Association showing the acreages and yield for this region in 1921. The estimated value of the products is placed at \$192,000. This was from 1,499 acres under crops. In addition, 141 acres newly cleared and 180 acres left fallow during the summer. The new flour mill at Fairbanks is now producing white, whole wheat, and Graham flour to its capacity of 25 barrels a day, and has been going so since it began operating in December last.

The acreage is divided among vegetables, small grains, and hay. One hundred acres were planted to vegetables, and 500 tons were produced. One thousand and six tons of oat hay were obtained from 1,036 acres. From 152 acres of potatoes, 9,725 bushels were produced. Only 28 acres, or 1,270 bushels of oats and barley, were grown, but 2,516 bushels of wheat, mostly Siberian No. 1, were grown on 183 acres. This variety of wheat was originated by the Alaska experiment stations and has been giving good results.

THE END OF CUMMINS' "INQUIRY"

(Labor)

It is announced that the Cummins committee of the Senate, after devoting a year to hearings on the railroad problem, will not recommend additional legislation. The various bills calling for the repeal of the guaranty provision of the Esch-Cummins bill

and restoring to state commissions control over intrastate rates will be permitted to die in the committee pigeon holes. There is some legislation which the railroads would like to have enacted, but they fear to bring the railroad problem before the Senate, and so they are content for the time being to let well enough alone.

With two or three exceptions, all the members of Senator Cummins' committee are "railroad Senators." Their so-called investigation of the railroad problem has resulted very much as well-informed observers had expected.

The principal object of the inquiry was to furnish the railroad executives with an opportunity to make a plea for increased profits for the roads and decreased wages for the workers. That part of the show has been very cleverly staged. Last year, while the Railroad Labor Board was considering the railroads' petition for reduced wages, Senator Cummins' committee gave a continuous performance. Every day a railroad president was given an opportunity to tell the people of the "enormous earnings" of the railroad workers, and to assure them that the only thing that stood in the way of a proper solution of the railroad problem was a sweeping cut in the compensation of railroad workers.

The employees were given no opportunity to reply until after the Labor Board had rendered its decision.

The members of the committee must have known that they were being used by the railroad companies in an effort to influence the decision of a quasi-judicial tribunal. All the evidence indicates that the majority of the members were only too glad to lend themselves to the conspiracy.

At one time the majority of the committee hoped to put through legislation enabling the railroads to make additional raids on the public treasury. A bill was actually reported to the Senate which would have turned over to the roads governmental credit to the extent of at least \$500,000,000. Owing to the opposition of Senator La Follette and others the committee was compelled to withdraw the bill, and the administration proceeded to raise a part of the money for the railroads by other and more questionable means.

WITH THE WAYNE CHURCHES

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

Sunday school 10 a. m.
Public worship with sermon 11 a. m. Subject, "Under the Juniper Tree."

Evening service 8 o'clock.
The Aid society meets with Mrs. W. C. Martin next Thursday afternoon. The annual election of officers will take place at this meeting and every member is requested to be present.

Evangelical Lutheran Church
(Rev. H. A. Teckhaus, Pastor)

April the 30th
Sunday school 10 a. m.
Preaching service 11 a. m.
April the 29th Saturday school 2 p. m.
The Ladies Aid Society will meet with Mrs. Will Piepenstock May the 4th.

Baptist Church
(S. X. Cross, Supply)

Morning worship at 10:30.
Sunday school at 11:30.
B. Y. P. U. at 7:00.
Evening worship at 8:00.
Brother Cross will have charge of the services both morning and evening.

First Presbyterian Church
(Rev. Fenton C. Jones, Pastor)

10:30 morning worship.
11:30 Sunday school.
7:00 Christian Endeavor.
8:00 evening worship.

Methodist Episcopal Church
(Rev. Wm. Kilburn, Pastor)

Sunday school 10 a. m.
Preaching service 11 a. m.
Epworth League 7:15 p. m.
Preaching service 8 p. m.

Evangelical Churches
(Rev. W. Fischer, Pastor)

At Theophanous 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.

Y. M. C. A. CONVENTION AT LINCOLN

(From the Goldenrod.)
As representatives of the local Y. M. C. A., we left Wayne Friday noon, April 7, to attend the State conference of the student Y. M. C. A., making the trip in the Normal coupe and arriving in Lincoln in time for dinner which was kept waiting for us at the Grand hotel. After dinner we were conducted to the Temple building where the first session of the meeting was held. This session was

principally an introduction to the convention proper. A speech was given by Ben Cherrington and consisted of a review of conditions in general and the work of Christian organizations in our American colleges. Reference was made to a speech made by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., at the dedication of a hospital in China where he brought out the two outstanding utilities that the world has to contend with, the utility of force and of individualism. For these the principle of cooperation should be substituted. Mr. Cherrington, in picturing the rapidity of material progress, prophesied that it will be but a short time until all the people of the United States will be able to hear President Harding by means of the radiophone when he delivers his address to congress. The speaker said also that the world war was the result of a scientific development which had surpassed the ethical development. Now it is the duty of our college men to inform themselves in social matters so that this material progress in its leads and bounds will not play havoc with humanity.

The Y. M. C. A. strongly advocates the study given in the college curriculum but it has a plan of supplementing this with some laboratory work. Each summer a large number of college men go to the cities and work in the factories for the purpose of studying the social conditions. Two evenings a week they get together under the supervision of the Y. M. C. A. and compare notes. Three reports were given by students who had taken up this kind of work last summer.

The financial situation for the past year and a half has been severe and drives have been very unpopular, yet in spite of this fact enough money has been raised to assist 20,000 refugee students in Europe. Twelve thousand of these are Russian students in the colleges of the Western countries.

At the last Estes Park conference greater interest was shown by faculty members than had been formerly displayed. This year's convention is planned to be one of great inspiration. One of the great speakers will be Sherwood Eddy.

During the coming college year it is the intention of student Y. M. C. A. organizations of Nebraska to work with greater cooperation and in this way provide more effective means of bringing about the application of Christ's ethical principles—Edmund Werner, Paul Peterson, Elmer Holm.

LIVESTOCK PRICES AT SOUTH OMAHA

Cattle Receipts Liberal—Market Active, Stronger.

HOGS SHOW SOME DECLINE

Sheep and Lambs in Moderate Supply and Sharply Higher—Woolled Lambs at \$16.00.

Union Stock Yards, Omaha, April 26, 1922. Cattle receipts were liberal again Tuesday but the demand for fat stock of all kinds was broad and the market ruled active and steady to strong, closing 10c higher in spots. Best light steers sold up to \$8.40.

Quotations on Cattle—Choice to prime beefs, \$8.25@8.60; good to choice beefs, \$7.75@8.25; fair to good beefs, \$7.00@7.65; common to fair beefs, \$6.50@7.00; good to choice yearlings, \$7.60@8.35; fair to good yearlings, \$7.00@7.60; common to fair yearlings, \$6.50@7.00; good to choice heifers, \$7.25@7.75; fair to good heifers, \$5.75@7.10; choice to prime cows, \$6.00@6.50; good to choice cows, \$5.40@6.00; fair to good cows, \$4.85@5.35; cullers, \$3.75@4.50; canners, \$3.00@3.50; beef and butcher bulls, \$4.25@7.00; hologna bulls, \$3.75@4.25; veal calves, \$6.00@9.00; good to choice feeders, \$7.25@7.85; fair to good feeders, \$6.50@7.25; common to fair feeders, \$5.75@6.50; good to choice stockers, \$7.25@7.85; fair to good stockers, \$6.75@7.25; common to fair stockers, \$6.00@6.75; stock heifers, \$4.50@6.00; stock cows, \$3.50@5.25; stock calves, \$5.50@8.00.

Hogs Uneven, Bulk Lower.
On a run of some 13,500 head hogs sold unevenly steady to 15c lower Tuesday. Bulk of the supply sold at \$9.75@9.90 and best light hogs made a top of \$10.00.

Lambs Sharply Higher.
Lambs ruled sharply and unevenly higher Tuesday on a run of 7,400 head. Advances amounted anywhere from 25@75c carrying the top of woolled lambs to \$16.00 and on clipped lambs to \$14.10. Old sheep were steady.

Quotations on sheep and lambs—Fat lambs, good to choice, \$15.00@15.75; fat lambs, fair to good, \$14.00@15.00; clipped lambs, \$12.50@14.00; shearing lambs, \$13.75@14.75; feeder lambs, good to choice, \$13.00@13.75; cull lambs, \$10.00@12.00; fat yearlings, light, \$12.50@13.50; fat yearlings, heavy, \$9.50@10.50; fat wethers, \$9.00@12.00; fat ewes, light, \$8.00@9.50; fat ewes, heavy, \$8.00@9.00.

Further wants your eggs. adv.

AMERICAN FARM BUREAU



Ed. Heskett and Joe Torbert, Barnyard Golf Champions of Illinois.

It's a ringer!

Why, sure! The twelve thousand farmers of the hundred thousand belonging to the Illinois Agricultural association who made their way from every county in the state to the state farmers' picnic last fall will take oath that their horseshoe pitching champions, Joe Torbert and Ed. Heskett, never throw anything but ringers.

These two farmers, for two straight years the winners of the Illinois championship at "barnyard golf," have issued a challenge to the entire American Farm Bureau Federation and are claiming the championship of that organization.

Taking in lots of territory? Well, down in DeWitt county, Illinois, the home of Torbert and Heskett, their admirers don't think the world is any too much territory for the challenge.

The farm bureau in Illinois is a firm believer in the old adage that all work and no play makes Jack not only a dull boy but a poor farm bureau member. The Illinois Agricultural association and each of the ninety-five county farm bureaus belonging to it has its big day of play—the annual picnic—every summer.

The occasion is looked forward to for months. Farmers come from miles around in every sort of vehicle from the imported limousine to the one-hoss shay. The county farm bureau annual picnics average crowds of from five to ten thousand. The state picnic never draws less than ten thousand and often as many as fifteen thousand.

And it's barnyard golf, they'll tell you in Illinois, that draws the crowd. The band, the baseball game, the races, the speaking—none of them are

attractions that can compete with the iron shoes and the steel pegs.

Thirty-two counties sent teams last year to play in the competitive tournament for the state farm bureau championship. The county teams were selected at the county farm bureau picnics in elimination tournaments of township teams.

Torbert and Heskett had won over twenty-nine teams the year before. The other counties were all out to beat them.

But the old champions prevailed. They won their first game 50-4, their second to the tune of 50-13, their next two by scores as decisive and the deciding game 50-39. And they played the pick of thirty-two counties!

The ringers thrown by the champions in the five games totaled 85. Of these Heskett tossed 54.

Before a movie camera, while warming up for the games, Heskett threw twenty-one consecutive ringers—then shook his head gloomily because the twenty-second throw was only a leaner.

During the past two years teams from all over the corn belt have journeyed to Clinton to play Heskett and Torbert, but never once have the champs lost a game.

It was estimated that twelve thousand farm bureau members saw the finals of the barnyard golf tournament in a specially constructed wooden stadium at the state farmers' picnic at Dixon last fall.

"Pitching horseshoes," Ed. Heskett says, "is a real American game. It takes skill, strength and nerve. It is a sport that is deservedly growing in popularity every year."

ADVERTISING FARM PRODUCTS

BY ARTHUR G. SMITH,
Director Co-operative Advertising Service,
American Farm Bureau Federation.

Advertising is just as beneficial to producers' organizations as to manufacturers. It gets results for groups of individuals as well as for an individual, when the truth is told about a quality product.

Our co-operative advertising service does not mean that there is anything peculiar about advertising for co-operative associations. It simply means that the American Farm Bureau Federation has established this service which is available to the co-operative association of producers who want to advertise in order to create a greater consumption of their products.

Our constant contact with problems of marketing agricultural products proves the way to market products, is to go after the consumer in a businesslike way, just as the successful manufacturers and retailers are doing. That is to advertise and merchandise their products.

Farmers' associations have made some of the most conspicuous successes in advertising that this country has ever seen. Who does not know "Sunkist" oranges? Advertising made that name a household word, and advertising and merchandising have trebled the production of Sunkist oranges and lemons during the twelve years in which the Exchange has been advertising.

"Have you had your iron today? Sun Maid Raisins." This is another conspicuous advertising success of a co-operative producers' association—the Raisin Growers of California.

Quaker oats, puffed wheat, shredded wheat, Mell-Creme cheese, Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes, Big Ben clocks—these are conspicuous examples of successful advertising on the part of manufacturers.

The same general methods of advertising and merchandising that made the manufacturers successful were used by the growers of Sunkist oranges and Sun Maid raisins. The same methods of advertising and merchandising will make successful the products of other growers' co-operative associations, providing a standard quality of those products is established and strictly adhered to for all time to come.

One may bear this in mind, however: Advertising, building a name for a product, is like building the character of an individual. It takes

time. It took several years for the full effect of Sunkist orange advertising to be felt. One may advertise steadily for a year before real results begin to come. But advertising is having the same effect upon your buying public as the sun and rain have upon the kernels of corn you plant. First the kernels sprout, then they appear above the ground, and then the slow growth until full fruition in the fall. All the time you are cultivating the corn.

So with your advertising. Repeatedly, week after week or month after month, it appears before the people who will buy your products. Soon the idea sprouts in their minds that they should eat more oranges, or potatoes, or use more cloth made from cotton. Your advertising keeps that idea growing. You are cultivating your crop, and sooner or later, the crop is ripe. The people are actually using more of your products, and then you will know of a certainty that advertising pays.

MOTION PICTURES FOR SALE

Farm Bureau Contracts With Producing Company to Carry Out Extensive Program.

The American Farm Bureau Federation is producing and selling motion pictures. After a year's experience with motion pictures, as a means of educating the farm bureau has contracted with a Chicago producing company to carry out an extensive program on film production which includes a co-operative plan of distribution.

An exchange point has been established in Chicago and others will follow at other points as soon as warranted. The co-operative method of marketing and distribution which has been sponsored by the farm bureau in all agricultural projects will be applied to the marketing of films. This is the first instance of entertainment either on screen or stage being produced and sold on a co-operative plan.

"By filming the wonderful wealth of romance and beauty, comedy and tragedy in rural America, which so far has not been capitalized upon by producers," said Samuel R. Guard, of the American Farm Bureau Federation, "we hope to accomplish three things: We want to give those in the city more accurate pictures of country life than they have been getting; we want to help country people appreciate their rural wealth; and we believe that by doing these things we can help raise the standard of living pictures in general. The theater-going public will welcome a change from the banalities of bedroom farces to the freshness and sincerity of rural romance."

111 one-eleven cigarettes
Three Friendly Gentlemen
TURKISH VIRGINIA BURLEY
10¢ for FIFTEEN

In a new package that fits the pocket—
At a price that fits the pocket-book—
The same unmatched blend of
TURKISH VIRGINIA and BURLEY Tobaccos

Guaranteed by
111 FIFTH AVE.