

The Nebraska Democrat

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WAYNE, WAYNE COUNTY, NEBRASKA, THURSDAY, MAY 25, 1922.

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COMMENCEMENT AT NORMAL TODAY—87 RECEIVE DEGREES

This week has been given over by students and Wayne people quite generally to the exercises in connection with commencement week at the Wayne State Normal School and Teachers College. The program as given last week has been quite closely followed, and this morning the last of the interesting events took place—the graduating exercises.

A splendid program was presented Sunday evening when the auditorium was filled with students and citizens to listen to the baccalaureate sermon, which was delivered by Rev. Dr. Edwin Hart Jenks of Omaha, who made a touching appeal for the students, most of whom have fitted to become teachers, to realize their responsibility and so live and teach as to measure up to the needs of the times. To the teachers as much or more the preachers or any other class are indebted for the efficiency of the rising generation.

Monday evening the Students Recital was attended by many and a most excellent program was presented, making a showing of development of good talent in music; which has a growing place in education.

Tuesday evening the Class play, "Clarence" was well presented. This was an appealing comedy written by Booth Tarkington. The different characters were well chosen, and carefully trained. The presentation was such as to reflect credit upon both the actors and the lady who trained them, Mrs. Minnie V. Wittmeyer. Any review of the play which we could give here would fail to do justice to the play and the actors, but it is ample to say that it was exceptionally good, and well presented.

The band concert was enjoyed Tuesday afternoon by many, and was another evidence of the growing interest in music in the school.

Wednesday evening the concert given by the musical organizations of the school was indeed a success.

It was a large audience this morning which listened to the closing event of commencement week. The singing by the Faculty quartet was splendid as was the other music. But the address of Dr. Frank G. Smith of Omaha was a most able one. It was full of good thoughts for the pupils to carry with them as a benediction to their Normal school work which closed today—at least for their first step.

Much interest was manifest in the awarding of the Mines Gold Medal, which he has annually presented to the student who made the most progress during the year. This honor the faculty agreed was fairly won by Miss Myrtle Burns of Creighton, who was a member of the Rural Class.

There was another award—a gold pin for each of the students who won a place in the local literary contests. Dr. and Mrs. S. A. Lutgen gave these prizes, and they were given this morning to the following: Don Miller, Howard McEachen, Leila Mitchell, Earl Schroer, Howard Ferrans, Veronika Wina, Faith Phillips, Louise Knobel, Paul and Christina Jacobsen.

BAND PRACTICE FRIDAY AND MONDAY EVENINGS

If all can come promptly with instruments, music and music racks, so that we can get in two good evenings of practice we can furnish music for decoration day. If interested in a band, please report promptly.

HALF SECTION GOOD LAND BLAINE COUNTY, NEBRASKA

I have a half section land for sale, joining my place on southwest. One quarter has 15 acres ready to plant in sodan grass, balance hay land. Other quarter has 60 acres may be broken 100 hay and pasture. Both fenced, 3-wire barbed. This quarter has 3-inch galvanized pipe well. Now is the time to buy land cheap for a home. One piece \$15 the other \$20 per acre. Can carry back \$1,000 on each place, 4 years at 5 per cent. W. H. Weber, Dunning, Nebraska. adv.

CRADLE

JONES—At Wymore, Thursday, May 18, 1922, to John Jones and wife, a son. Mrs. Jones will be better known by her maiden name, Ieta Fisher, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Fisher of this place.

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Lutgen, who have been visiting with their daughter at Bloomfield, passed through Wayne this morning on their way home to Norfolk.

CHAUTAUQUA DATE JULY 8

That is the date set for the Midwest Chautauqua to open a five-day course at Wayne this year, under the auspices of the local organization. Secretary Mines informs us that the attractions this year are to be high class in every particular. That the home people prefer to pay a bit more and secure talent thru an organization which does not employ so many amateur people for their talent. Of course the amateur may be good, and may eventually prove to be a better entertainer than some of more experience; but there is a feeling of certainty when one announces an entertainment from a company that has an established reputation to maintain—and one knows that it has cost them time and effort to establish the same. Secretary Mines tells us that while the programs are not yet fully decided as to the order in which they are to appear the following are among those who are to appear on the platform here:

Among the speakers he mentions such noted men as Raymond B. Talbert, Dr. A. M. Brodie from Kansas, a man who is making himself felt as a power in a fair solution of the industrial situation, and he is to speak on matters pertaining to the industrial situation. John Temple Graves, a man of greater than national fame, for he has won a place in international fields. Naturally you will want to hear him. Then as an entertainer, A. W. Zellner will appear on one of the days.

The program is to be one of merit and quality in music. Chas. Norman Granville, the distinguished American baritone, and his accompanists and singers will be here one day. The Mendelssohn sextette has another day, the Fiechtl Yodlers will amuse you on another date, and the well-known and popular Schubert Concert Co. will also provide entertainment one day for the music loving people.

Of course, the economical thing to do is to procure a season ticket, for if you may not be able to attend more than half of the entertainments you will be saving money—besides when the time comes for one of these good entertainments and you find that you have time at your disposal, you do not have to consider the expense of the single admission, but just let the gatekeeper make another hole in the border of the card, or tear out the proper coupon, as the case may be.

MEMORIAL SUNDAY, MAY 28TH

Memorial Sunday services will be held at the Presbyterian church at 10:30 Sunday morning, and the invitation is to all ex-service men. It is hoped that members of the G. A. R. and soldiers of the Spanish-American war and of the late World-war will plan to attend.

The sermon will be by a former pastor of the Presbyterian church, the Rev. F. P. Baker, D. D., now of Chicago, assisted by the pastor, Rev. Fenton C. Jones. This service will doubtless be largely attended, not only by the soldiers in whose home the day is observed, and their friends, but by many of the friends of the former pastor.

TRUE TEST OF CHICK FEED

It is the repeat orders that tell the popularity of chick feed, says George Fortner, who manufactures a feed for his patrons, and one that so pleases as to bring repeat orders, not only during the season, but year after year. It not only measures up to the required government test, but it satisfies the chickens, and they thrive and keep healthy on this perfect ration. "Chickens doing fine—have not lost one", are the messages that come with orders for more feed; and some want to be assured that it is the same as they got before; because the new satisfied patrons do not all understand that the Fortner Chick Feed is always made by the same formula. You can get chick feed for less money, and it is worth less. It does not give results that are satisfactory. It is live chickens that count, not puny, sickly or dead ones.—adv.

CARLSON—MINER

Saturday evening, May 20, 1922, by Judge J. M. Cherry, Mr. Ellis Miner and Mrs. Ruby Carlson, both of Wakefield, were united in marriage. They are both known in this county, and will make their home south of Wakefield. The bride is a daughter of Sam Simons, formerly of this place, and she is a native of this county.

Mrs. Jeffries has a fine line of new summer footwear.—adv.

MEMORIAL DAY PROGRAM AT WAYNE, NEBRASKA

The American Legion is assisting the G. A. R. S. in their observance of Memorial Day.

Program
Services at Opera House at 2:00 p. m.
Song—America—By All
Invocation—Rev. Fenton C. Jones
Song—To be Selected—By Choir
Decoration Day Address—
By Rev. Earl C. Hoon of
First M. E. Church, Sioux City, Iowa
Song—Star Spangled Banner—By All
Benediction—Rev. Fenton C. Jones
Immediately after the exercises at the Opera House, Memorial Day Ceremonies of the G. A. R. S. and the American Legion will be held at the Cemetery.

All Ex-Service men are requested to meet at the Irwin Sears Post No. 43, at 1:00 p. m., in full dress uniform if possible.

All G. A. R. S. are requested to meet at the Legion Rooms at 1:30 p. m. to head the Column on the March to Opera House.

The Flower Girls are requested to meet at the Legion Rooms at 1:30 p. m.

All business horses are requested to close from 1:00 p. m. to 5:00 p. m. American Legion Committee.

HIGH SCHOOL COMMENCEMENT

Last Thursday evening the class of 1922 received their diplomas before a large audience of their friends and the friends and patrons of the school, at the Methodist church. The church had been tastefully decorated for the occasion. The speaker, Mr. Garber of Morningside gave an excellent address, and a well-arranged program was carried out.

Miss Henrietta Hurstad was the class valedictorian, having won the highest standing of any member of the class, which entitled her to a scholarship without cost in some college. The members of the class will be received into the Alumni association at their annual meeting this week.

LOOKS BAD FOR BOOTLEGGERS

Judge Goss of Omaha is handing it to both the bootleggers and the city of Omaha. In a recent ruling in a case for damages for the death of a husband from bad drink provided by a bootlegger he holds the city and the man who sold the booze jointly responsible to the widow for the loss. If the fellows who sgl' and the county or municipality whose officers fail to do their full duty in the matter of enforcement are to be held jointly for damages, there will be a quickening of the enforcement movement. Of course, there are those who hold that it will not be possible to hold the city responsible for the failure or neglect of its officers to enforce, but it is a well-established fact that the one who sells may be made liable for damages.

L. W. KRATAVIL BUYS JAKE KOCH'S SHOE REPAIR SHOP

A deal was made last week by which L. W. Kratavil of Pierce became the owner of the Jake Koch shoe repair shop, he taking possession Thursday. Jake left Sunday afternoon to visit at Boone, Iowa, for a time, but did not make known his future intentions.

The new owner is a practical workman in his line, and appears to be a fine fellow. He comes into a well-equipped shop and succeeds to a good business.

MARTINSBURG SCHOOL BUILT—INU BURNED SATURDAY NIGHT

The school house at Martinsburg burned last week, a few days after the school year closed. It was a frame building, and part of it was built forty years ago. The question of a new building will come up before the proper authorities at the annual meeting, June 12th. Not knowing the cause of the fire, it is laid to smokers who sometimes frequented the entrance shelter for an evening visit. Well, they should have provided a better place for the lads to congregate.

OMAHA TRADE BOOSTERS COMING

Tomorrow is the day and between 12 and 1 o'clock the hour when the Omaha trade boosters are due to visit Wayne merchants. Wayne should have on their glad tugs, as much as possible, and let the guests know that we are a live community. They come 100 strong. Over in Iowa Tuesday the towns at which they stopped were giving them warm receptions.

THAT FAIR MEETING REPEATS SATURDAY AFTERNOON

Again the weather man checked a meeting called by those interested in holding a fair at Wayne this fall from having an attendance. But we needed the rain. But the college commencement was also a call to many business men for it was the night of the class play.

A new call is now issued, and it is hoped that all who are interested in a fair at Wayne for this county will be represented at the city hall Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Farmers, breeders, business men, women and children—all should be represented. Perhaps no other enterprise in which a community may engage will do more to put it on the map, and give it a place in the outside community than a good fair, organized and followed up year after year. It takes work, but it pays, and pays well, if properly and honestly managed.

STATE GAME WARDEN STROLLS ALONG THE LOGAN

If you are or have been, or think of fishing along the Logan, it might be well to secure a license from the county clerk before you dig your bait. Only the other day a family party out for a picnic dinner were met by the warden, and as two of the members of the party were at least going thru the motions of fishing—no one said they had caught any, they were directed to procure a license. In this matter they got off easy, for the warden might have caused a fine to be assessed—and the wonder is that he did not; for many of the deputies are paid by their fees only—getting a percentage of the fine perhaps, and at any rate receiving the fee taxed up as costs. The fisherman in this case now has a license, and while he may not fish much he knows that he is legally entitled to pull 'em out, if he can get a bait which they will swallow.

ARTHUR ERXLIEBEN FRACTURES SKULL

Monday morning while riding with his cousin, Arthur Exleben, son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Exleben met with an accident which was quite serious. As the boys met a car, and turned out, one horse crowded against the one ridden by Arthur, and in some manner tripped the animal, and it fell and rolled on the lad. The man with the car came at once to the rescue, and took the injured lad to the hospital, where examination and symptoms pointed to a fracture of the skull. The lad was cared for at the hospital where he has remained unconscious much of the time; but his symptoms have been such as to cause the attending physician to think that the lad would become normal soon without an operation. A consulting physician, we are told, gave the impression that chances of recovery were good.

MISS SOLFERMOSER RECEIVES SCHOLARSHIP

Miss Thelma P. Solfermoser, a member of the class of 1916 of the West Point high school, was very agreeably surprised last week when she was notified by Dr. A. W. Small, dean of the graduate school of the Chicago University, that she was awarded a graduate scholarship to allow her to pursue work towards a Master's degree, in the Department of History mainly, and in the field of English, too. Her many friends and all her classmates will rejoice with her in her advancement in acquiring higher learning. While teaching successfully in the Chicago schools, she is doing her work as a student in the University there. After being graduated from the West Point high school, Miss Solfermoser taught two years in the rural schools in Cuming county, and one year in the Pender schools. She then spent two years at the Wayne state normal school and last fall went to Chicago to study and teach. We congratulate her on her new achievements and wish her success in her quest for higher education. The "home folks" are always pleased to see the young people go forth into the big world and carve out their success.—Cuming County Democrat.

Wheat is on the toboggan. While the tariff is going up, the price is coming down. Lost six cents overnight, and has slid down more than a quarter since the slide began but a short time ago.

SOCIAL NOTES

The Coterie met Monday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Paul Mines. Lesson was on "Current Events", after which the following officers were elected: Mrs. Perry Theobald, president; Mrs. W. E. Jenkins, vice president; Mrs. Arthur Ahern, secretary; Mrs. Paul Mines, treasurer. At the close of the afternoon the hostess served delicious refreshments. Club will have a social afternoon Monday at the home of Mrs. Perry Theobald. This will be the last meeting of the season.

Owing to the fact that next week Tuesday is Decoration Day, the Bible circle will meet Monday afternoon at the home of Mrs. A. E. Laase. Remember that the change is for the one week only.

Minerva Club

The Minerva club held its last meeting of the year at the home of Mrs. L. M. Owen, on Monday, May 22. During a short business session the program committee passed out the new year books. It was regular stunt day and each member responded to roll call by performing a stunt along her particular line of ability. The following program was then carried out:

- My Favorite Poem (original)-----Mrs. Lutgen
 - My Favorite Book-----Mrs. McEachen
 - My Most Enjoyable Pastime-----Mrs. Edholm
 - My Dearest Duty-----Mrs. Fortner
 - My Favorite Instrumental Selection-----Mrs. Boaman
 - My Favorite Song-----Mrs. Crabtree
 - The Dance of the Demons-----Mrs. Huntomer and Mrs. Lackey
- The hostess reserved her stunt until the close of the program when she invited her guests to the kitchen where each one found a well-filled lunch basket. The club then went to the city park and enjoyed a real picnic. Miss Marian Mines assisted Mrs. Owens in serving hot coffee.

Mrs. J. E. Hufford was a guest of the club.

The Acme club met Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. McLenon, and was in honor of Mrs. Marcy, who is not to remain at Wayne next year. A social hour was passed, after which light refreshments were served. The guest of honor for the evening was presented by the club with a souvenir spoon as an expression of the high regard in which she is held by the members. The closing meeting of the season will be a picnic, the place and date of which are not yet determined.

The members of the Early Hour club were guests at the J. J. Ahern home last Thursday evening, and a pleasant evening was spent in their usual happy manner. A 8:30 dinner was served.

WAYNE GIVES THURSTON SHUT-OUT—SCORE 11 TO 0

Last Sunday afternoon on the local grounds, before a large crowd of baseball fans, Wayne won from Thurston by a score of 11 to 0. The batsmen for Wayne were Booth and Burke. The game was very close until the seventh inning, Wayne making nine safe hits in the seventh and eighth innings. This wholesale accumulation of hits did not encourage Thurston and they came scrambling out with nothing.

Wayne	AB	R	E
Trayers, 2b	5	2	1
Clough, 3b	5	2	0
Wilford, rf	5	2	0
McDonald, ss	5	2	1
Booth, c	5	1	0
Burke, p	5	0	0
Mildner, 1b	5	0	0
Sund, lf	5	1	0
Rennick, cf	5	1	0
Totals, Wayne	45	11	2

Thurston	AB	R	E
Larson, 1b	4	0	1
L. Rassmussen, 3b	4	0	0
R. Allen, lf	3	0	0
Jensen, p	3	0	1
Smith, cf	3	0	0
M. Rassmussen, c	3	0	0
B. Allen, 2b	3	0	0
Heyne, ss	3	0	0
Leonard, rf	3	0	0
Totals, Thurston	29	0	2

The Wayne team play a game with the Laurel team at Laurel this afternoon, and they will cross bats with the Pilger team at Pilger next Sunday afternoon. These towns are reported to have strong teams and a first class game is expected at both places.

NA-WIDE CUT IN FREIGHT RATES ORDERED JULY 1ST

Washington, May 24.—Horizontal and nation-wide reductions in freight rates averaging about 10 per cent were ordered today by the interstate commerce commission.

The cut was fixed by the commission at 14 per cent in eastern territory; 13 1/2 per cent in western territory; and 12 1/2 per cent in the southern and Mountain-Pacific territories. All reductions ordered are effective July 1 and constitute a greater cut than was generally expected.

Exceptions to the general territorial decreases will put the average of the cuts at approximately 10 per cent, instead of close to 13 per cent as would seem apparent by a mere consideration of the four per cent reductions.

Hold Returns to 5%
The commission in ordering the decreases held that the nation's railroads are entitled to earn 5 1/2 per cent on the value of their property rather than the approximate 5 per cent fixed as a reasonable return in the transportation act of 1919.

The commission in its decision declared a general reduction in rate levels, "as substantial as the condition of the carriers will permit, will tend to stabilize conditions" of all business.

Passenger Rates Untouched
Transportation charges of passenger travel and Pullman charges were left unaffected by today's decision. "Transportation charges have mounted to the point where they are impeding the free flow of commerce", said the commissioner's decision, which ordered a far greater reduction of rates than had been anticipated in any quarter, and are thus tending the defeat of the purpose for which they were established that of producing revenue which would enable the carriers to provide the people of the United States with adequate transportation."

Farm Products Unaffected
Agricultural products will not be affected by the reduction. The reduction of 16 1/2 per cent made in the western hay and grain rates last fall and the voluntary 10 per cent cut in all agricultural products by railroads January 1 will be substituted for the decision on these commodities.

The commissioner's rate cut removes a percentage of the general increases given to all railroads in 1920.

The rate cut averaged approximately an actual 10 per cent decrease in rates.

Only two members of the board, Commissioners Lewis and Cox, dissented, holding that the adjustments should have been made in commodity rates rather than on a horizontal basis. Chairman McChord and other commissioners accepted this view in a supplemental opinion concurring with the majority.

Percentages By Groups

The order of the commission fixing the new level of rates defined the percentages of reduction as follows: "In the eastern group, (also between points in Illinois territory, and between Illinois territory and the eastern group) 26 per cent, instead of the 40 per cent authorized in the decisions last cited. (The rate increases of 1920)."

"In the western group (and between the western group and Illinois territory) 21 5-10 per cent of the 35 per cent so authorized.

"In the southern and Mountain-Pacific groups, 12 5-10 per cent instead of the 25 per cent so authorized. "On inter-territorial traffic except as otherwise provided herein 20 per cent instead of the 33 1-3 per cent so authorized."

INTELLIGENT HELP (Boston Transcript)

Entering her sitting room one evening recently a suburban resident beheld one of her window curtains ablaze from having come in contact with the gas jet. She called to the cook to bring a dishpan of water in a hurry, but that lady did not arrive on the scene until after the man of the house had rushed in, torn down the curtain and stamped out the flame. "Why didn't you hurry?" they asked the cook, reproachfully. "Hurry?" she repeated. "Wasn't I hurrying as fast as I could? I had not water in the dishpan to throw out and get some cold water. You didn't want me to come in and throw hot water on the fire and make it worse, did you?"

A line of pretty dresses for the Misses, at Mrs. Jeffries.—adv.

“111” cigarettes



A year ago—
almost unknown

Today—a leader

10¢

A sweeping verdict for QUALITY

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Cream, eggs, poultry bought by Fortner.—adv.

Rev. Father Kearns spent Friday visiting at Sioux City.

James Stanton from Carroll was a Sioux City visitor Saturday.

Nicest line of kingham dresses for the Misses ever had, says Mrs. Jeffries.—adv.

Negro Baptists of Nebraska will hold their annual conference in Omaha June 14-19.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Finn of Carroll went to Omaha Friday morning to spend a couple of days.

Fred Benschopf was a passenger to Sioux City Tuesday, coming home in a car for Otto Strom.

Eggs wanted at Fortner's.—adv. James Stanton from Carroll was at Emerson Tuesday.

Misses Nelle Gingles and Derby left Saturday morning for Lincoln.

The Masonic grand lodge for Nebraska convenes in Omaha June 6.

The women's State Golf association comes to Omaha the week of June 15.

Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Gossard were Sioux City visitors Friday between trains.

Mrs. W. G. Melr from Pender came Monday to visit at the home of her sister, Mrs. Clarence Conger.

Mrs. Jennie Davis went to Sioux City Saturday morning and spent a couple of days visiting with friends.

Mrs. Lowry and granddaughter, Faye Lowry of Sioux City, were Wayne visitors Monday, returning Tuesday morning.

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

A class of nine graduates from the Bloomfield high school this year.

Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Madison, went to Sioux City Monday afternoon where they will make their home.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Smith, went to Sioux City Monday afternoon and spent a couple of days there.

Comfort shoes—try them, at Mrs. Jeffries; \$2.25 for an old lady's comfort shoe—others up to \$3.50.—adv.

Mrs. W. C. Wroble went to Emerson Monday afternoon and spent the day visiting with her mother Mrs. Brink.

Mrs. D. A. Dickerson, who has been at the hospital for treatments returned to her home at Stanton Saturday.

Miss Caroline Hiatt, who is employed at the old hospital, left Saturday for her home at Lynch where she will spend a two weeks vacation.

Mrs. Geo. Church, who spent some time visiting at the home of her parents Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Crockett, returned to her home at Peru Friday morning.

Miss Ella Garcey of Creighton, who was visiting with her sister Mrs. Frank Pryor at Emerson and with Miss Margaret Pryor at Wayne, returned home Friday.

Mrs. Perry Theobald and Mrs. A. A. Welch left Tuesday morning for Fairbury where they will attend the P. E. O. State convention, as delegates from the Wayne chapter.

Mrs. Musser of Rushville, assembly warden of the Rebekahs of Nebraska, was a Wayne visitor Monday, she left Tuesday morning for New Castle, and will return to Wayne Friday.

Mrs. Lee James of Pierce, who has been visiting at the home of her mother Mrs. S. C. Kopp, returned home Friday. She was accompanied by her brother Morris, who will spend his summer vacation there.

Mrs. S. A. Lutgen went to Hoskins Saturday and spent a couple of days visiting with Miss Mable Schroeder, who leaves soon for Washington, D. C., from where she will start with the Chauquata, company for the season.

Bert Laub from Maskell came the last of the week to visit at the home Mr. and Mrs. Bunt Fleetwood, his sister. He lost from his car he thinks a few miles northeast of Wayne, a robe and a side curtain for a Dodge.

The finder might receive a reward by communicating with the loser or with E. E. Fleetwood of this place.

Wayne is receiving some undesirable newspaper publicity because of the lack of attention given to those who came here to attend the North-east Nebraska High School Athletic Association in its annual meet.

"Observer" took a shot at the management in the Bloomfield Monitor; but we did not notice that editor Needham had any very bad words for Wayne. The Randolph times warns that Wayne may lose the meet, as other towns would be glad to entertain the contestants. It is quite possible that Wayne citizens failed to give meet as much attention as it deserved. The college people as a rule, the critics say, were nice to all, but their grounds and their grandstand were not in the best condition.

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

The entrance of a South Platte candidate into the republican senatorial lists gives the political geography of the state a little shake. Senator Norris is south of the Platte. If he happens to have any plans for re-election two years hence, he cannot look with complacency upon a south of the Platte candidacy this year. No more could Representative Reavis, should he be looking forward to a senatorial campaign for Norris's seat. The Platte river boundary, is not the potent thing it was in the early days of the state when very vital interests contested across those sandy waters, but it still plays its part. The democrats will have a candidate from north of the Platte for the seat now held north of the Platte. Should the republicans go to the south of the Platte for their second senator would the old river begin to run with blood again?—State Journal.

The Farmer creamery at Superior, says a dispatch from that place, has made approximately a half-million pounds of butter thus far this year, up to the first of May. Their work showed a net profit of \$1,125.35, which is at the rate of about \$35,000 per year. Plans are now under way to give more attention to marketing the butter, so that practically the entire output of the creamery will be sold in prints. That will mean added profit. Wayne once had a farmer creamery, and should have kept it going. A good creamery spells prosperity to a community in more than one way. It means more money for the grain and hay, if marketed thru a cow and a creamery. It means better hogs and chickens, if fed the by-products of creamery. It means better farms, land enriched by the fertilizer the cow returns to the soil. As it is the big central creameries are skimming too much of the farmer's cream.

Fortner wants your eggs. adv.

Wm. Cunningham, of Pierce spent Sunday visiting friends in Wayne.

Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Larson of Sioux City were in Wayne on business the first of the week.

Nebraska Masters Bankers' association comes to Omaha with its annual convention June 6-8.

Miss Bertha Sals, of Wausa passed through Wayne Saturday morning on her way to Norfolk.

According to local florists, Omahans bought and wore more than 50,000 carantions on mothers' day.

Axel, Johnson and family were passengers to Omaha Sunday, going down to visit relatives a few days.

Mrs. W. E. Brock went to Sioux City Tuesday morning and spent a couple of days visiting with friends.

Wanita and Caroline Ruth went to Wakefield Tuesday afternoon to visit at the home of their aunt, Mrs. Albert Wendel.

See the new summer dresses at Mrs. Jeffries. If you want a dress you will purchase there, if you will but see the offering.—adv.

Miss Audry Burgess, left Saturday for Stanton where she will visit for two weeks before returning to her home at Bloomfield, Iowa.

The Omaha Testing Laboratories has purchased a 200,000 pound testing machine. With it all paving laid in Douglas county this year will be tested.

Otto Peters, of Madison, who spent a few days visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Lerner, Mrs. Lerner is his niec niece. He returned home Monday.

Mrs. M. A. Pryor and daughter Margaret, who were visiting with friends at Norfolk, attended Mission given at the Sacred Heart church by Paulist Fathers.

The Walthier league, an organization of young people of the Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America holds its annual convention in Omaha July 16-20.

Adolph Rethwisch from Carroll was a passenger to Omaha Monday, going down there for some treatments he is receiving from a specialist. He tells us that he is improving in health under the treatments.

Tom Baker is telling a good one on Conductor Del Rainey Mr. Rainey came out of the Wayne station and started down to the engine with the train orders. Just as he emerged from the door a squall of rain put in an appearance and Del raced down towards the engine in jig time, the rain drops baptising him in fine shape. But the joke lies in the act that ten feet behind him it was not raining a drop and just as he reached the engine the shower had passed.

Just what Del said when Tom asked him why he was in such a hurry to keep up with the shower in not recorded, but he should be pardoned a few mild expletives.—Bloomfield Monitor.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Mitchell visited the home of his brother, Wm. Thompson and family near Allen Sunday. They report a splendid visit and that the country looks fine—crop prospects good and stock looking well. They report that Mr. Thompson has as fine a bunch of about 150 Polnd China pigs as one often sees. Healthy and thrifty. Their story of the visit makes one almost wish that they too could be "at home" on a quiet, well-kept farm such as Mr. Thompson and family have, and are making the most of.

We Do 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.

We are taking orders every day and will be glad to have you counted among our customers. It makes no difference whether you want a full suit or an odd pair of trousers we will well take care of your wants.

We are also in position to do your dry cleaning, clean and reblock your Panama hats, or dyeing.

The Wayne Cleaning and Dye Works

W. A. Truman, Prop. Phone 41

Mrs. M. A. Pryor, who was visiting her daughter Mrs. M. C. Jordan, Friday, was accompanied home by her daughter and family.

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



SERVICE SATISFACTION REASONABLE PRICE

E. H. DOTSON
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST
Wayne, Nebraska

Only Optician in Wayne County Registered by Examination.

MORGAN SUIT BUILDER

Miss Lotta West of Peoria, Illinois, who was visiting with Mrs. Max Dewitt went to Norfolk Friday morning to hear Schumann Hienk. From there she will go to visit with her parents at Wisner. She will also visit at Omaha and Chicago.

Ten Piggly Wiggly grocery stores are to open in Omaha about June 1. Twenty more are promised in the near future.

Miss Kallemeys, left Saturday morning for her home at University Place. She was a teacher at the high school.

Miss Minnie A. Crowell, who has been teaching at Carroll, passed through Wayne Saturday morning on her way home to Walthill.

Mrs. Frank James went from Carroll to Sioux City, accompany her daughter, Mrs. Griffith home. She had been at a hospital there for treatment.

Mrs. George Holekamp, of Carroll passed through Wayne Monday afternoon, on her way to Emerson, where she will attend the funeral of her brother-in-law.

John Massie, who taught at Leigh the school year which just closed, came home Saturday for the summer vacation—or at least to start it with home folks at Wayne.

The Bloomfield Monitor is authority for the statement that J. W. Bryan is to be the speaker at the Chauquata at that place July 30th, and promises to tell more about the attraction later. We believe that Bryan can still draw a crowd to Bloomfield, or most any other field, if his coming is duly announced.



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.

Do You Ever Think--

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

State Bank of Wayne

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

RED CROWN GASOLINE

Certified Gasoline that Cuts Down Motoring Costs

RED CROWN Gasoline is guaranteed to meet all U. S. Government specifications for motor gasoline. Its quality is certified. Red Crown Gasoline never varies. It is manufactured to standards which provide properly balanced motor fuel.

There is plenty of volatility in Red Crown Gasoline to insure quick starts and instant, strong acceleration; but there is also the right proportion of those fractions necessary to maximum power and mileage.

Under all operating conditions you get quick, complete, powerful combustion. You can always operate on a lean, economical mixture of Red Crown Gasoline.

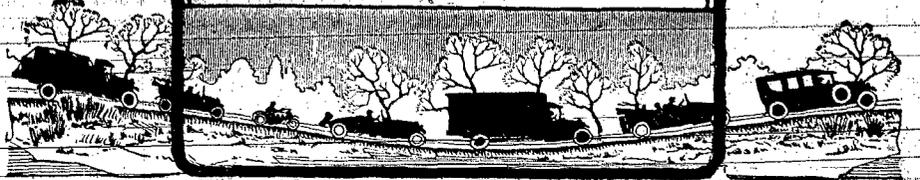
Per gallon, Red Crown Gasoline costs no more than inferior, less perfectly conditioned gasoline. In mileage and power, in pressure development and clean combustion, no motor gasoline surpasses Red Crown.

Drive in where you see the Red Crown sign. Wherever you go you can get Red Crown Gasoline. Wherever you buy Red Crown Gasoline you get properly balanced economical motor fuel.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEBRASKA



Write or ask for a RED CROWN Road Map





HAVE GOOD TIME AT LINCOLN REUNION

Comrades John McClain and N. H. Dowling escaped the guard house and returned to Randolph on time after attending the G. A. R. Encampment at Lincoln last week.

The big parade was one of the best in years with from six to seven thousand in line, including about 400 civil war veterans. Over 50 autos carried the boys of '61 who were unable to stand the march. A feature was 3,000 school children in line who carried small flags and sang "The G. A. R. is All Right." The "30 year old" attention, the old cavalrymen, sitting their mounts grimly and easily. There was a good turn out of W. R. C. Daughters of Veterans, Spanish-American Legion men. The Randolph men enjoyed it all.

The above is from the Randolph Times, and tells the story of the two who went from that place to attend the state meeting of the Nebraska G. A. R. The Grand Army of the Republic is almost a thing of the past. Men who were old enough for army service sixty years ago were no longer young. It is 57 years since hostilities ceased, and if one add 17 years to that, which was as young as most of the boys went in and you have a man who is three score and fourteen years of age. Most of them have joined the silent majority.

The enthusiasm of the west over the Great Lakes-Tidewater project is a hint to the members of congress that the people of the interior of the United States are in favor of easier and cheaper communication with the rest of the world. But why spend millions of dollars bringing ocean vessels to Chicago and Duluth if at the same time we are to put up a tariff barrier that will make it necessary for cargoes? Commerce cannot be carried on with vessels loaded only one way. If we send our wheat and corn and meat to Europe we must expect to take our pay in the products of the buying countries. That feature of the tidewater canal project seems to be overlooked by the framers of the new tariff.—State Journal.

PLANTS FOR SALE

Now ready for delivery lily of the valley, perennial feverfew, foliage plants, canna and gladiolus bulbs. Frances Cherry, Phone 274.—adv-5-25.

E. E. Kearns

Buys Cream, Eggs and Poultry

Wayne, Nebraska

MIDDLE OF THE ROAD PROGRESSIVE ORGANIZE

In response to the call for a conference, some two hundred middle of the road Progressives met at Grand Island last week Tuesday and perfected an organization to back middle of the road candidates in the primary election to be held in July.

Mayor Ellisberry of Grand Island opened the meeting with a few words of welcome, in which he stated he was doubly pleased to welcome the conference to his city, as he himself was one of them. J. D. Ream of Broken Bow was chosen as chairman, and Mrs. Grace Welch of Bennett was named as secretary.

Early in the afternoon it was settled that only those Progressives who believed in a middle of the road policy were eligible to a seat in the conference. This was strongly opposed by two or three advocates of fusion who were present. A committee of six, one from each Congressional District, was elected to act as a State Executive Committee, authorized to carry out the program adopted at the conference. The following committeemen were named: First District, Mrs. Grace Welch, Bennett; Second District, C. A. MacDonald, Omaha; Third District, E. D. Jefferys, Central City; Fourth District, Wm. Allen, David City; Fifth District, E. G. Stolley, Grand Island; Sixth District, Thos. Orton, North Platte. C. A. MacDonald was chosen as chairman of the committee, and Mrs. Welch Secretary. It was the sense of the conference that this committee shall support only such candidates who are out and out Progressives, members of the Progressive Party who do not barter trade or fuse with any other political party.

BOARD OF EQUALIZATION

Notice is hereby given that the board of county commissioners, the county assessor, and the county clerk will sit as a board of equalization, commencing on Tuesday, the 13th day of June, 1922, for the purpose of equalizing the valuation of personal and real property of the county as returned, by the precinct assessors.

Bear in mind that your lands, lots and improvements are all reassessed this year.

Any and all complaints on the assessment of both real and personal property will be heard at this time.

All that are assessed are especially urged to call and inspect the books, relative to their assessment, as this will materially aid us in avoiding any errors.

The board will continue in session for not less than three (3) days, and all complaints or protests must be made at this time.

Witness my hand and seal, this 6th day of May, A. D. 1922.

(Seal) Chas. W. Reynolds, County Clerk. 5-11-22

FOR SALE

Early Ohio potatoes. P. G. Burress.—adv-5-4-2f.

GEORGE BAIRD RETURNS FROM VISIT TO IRELAND

Last February George Baird of this place set his face to the east, and told us to send the Democrat to him at Aughar P. O., County Tyrone, Ireland, for he was again going to visit the land of his birth, where he has a brother and other relatives still living. He had a very pleasant voyage going over and one full of storm and vexation and delay returning. The home trip consumed eleven days and nights, when six was the schedule time. He said it was very rough, and much seasickness was in evidence among the passengers. Mr. Baird came to America, and to these parts when a lad thirty years ago, and first visited his old home in 1911, after about twenty years in America.

He gave the Democrat reporter a half hour of time Saturday, and answered a lot of questions which might interest people who know something of Ireland as well as those who have never seen that spot of green off the west coast of England. Its fields are green there practically the year round, for the gulf stream tempers the climate, so that the much north of this part of the United States, it freezes but little there. Potatoes are not dug and stored as here, for it is seldom that they freeze in the ground in which they grow.

He said that Ireland is far more prosperous than it was thirty years ago, and is even better now that it was eleven years ago, when he made a visit. Thru government aid and loans the people of Ireland have been enabled to own their own homes to a great extent. The large land holdings are discouraged, and great estates on which the people formerly lived and worked as tenants have been sold to the occupants, and now after twenty years under this law, many have their homes paid for.

These are troublous times, politically in Old Ireland. The Irish people have been having a great time endeavoring to gain independence from England, and while that has at last been granted, they are not a united people. There is religious disagreement between the north and south of the island, between Catholic and Protestant, one might say, for it seems from the papers that the division is along religious lines rather than any other great question.

Mr. Baird told that a number were killed in battle with soldiers and the officers. That strife had created enmity until first one side and then another would commit some lawless act against those opposed to them. People were shot and buildings burned in many instances, so we suppose that there was now and then a mixup where their little blackthorn stick was the chief weapon. Men were shot from ambush, and incendiary fires were common.

Compared with other days he noted that the small town had been going decay, and apparently neglected, while the larger cities had improved in appearance and thrift. Cities of about 5,000 were mostly paved and the main country roads were graded and graveled and well maintained.

When he arrived in February the cattle were on pasture, and all looked green and thriving. Early gardens were being planted. Cabbage was wintered in the field in which it grew, and seldom freezes enough to even injure the outside leaves. In recent years they have found a way to successfully grow the tomato, which had not thrived because of the rather cool, damp climate—it not being so much warmer in summer than in winter. But by covering them with glass they thrive and mature nicely. Peas thrive there, beans are also grown. Onions, beets, turnips and practically all root crops thrive even the Irish potato. Their fruits are mostly apples, gooseberries, currants and the like. Plums of some varieties thrive. In canned goods, and tropical fruits they have a plentiful supply at prices that compare with what we pay here for like fruits. California lays its oranges and canned fruits at ports of Ireland as cheap as in the interior of this country—the rail and ocean freight rates being much the same. That is, by water, a case of canned goods or a

box of oranges will go to Ireland as cheap as the rail will bring them to eastern Nebraska. It is small wonder that producers in the interior want the great lakes water way pushed to completion.

Mr. Baird said that the prices paid for much farm produce was equal to or better than here. Eggs, for instance, he said by comparing the local prices quoted in the Democrat, were fully ten cents a dozen higher than here. Dressed pork sold from \$35 to \$40 per cwt., oats about 50c the bushel, cattle much the same as quoted here.

He said that living was really cheaper than here—that is at public eating houses. Meals that were ample and satisfying were served for from 25 to 35 cents.

When it came to clothing the quality and price do not correspond with the prices and qualities here. The quality is better the price less. Mr. Baird was wearing what he said was an "all-wool" suit, of good weight, and it had cost him \$18, made to measure in Ireland. He wore a pair of real, all leather shoes that he had purchased at \$4.00.

Wages are fair, considering what it costs to live. Farm labor gets about \$1.25 per day and meals—Other labor \$2.00 to \$2.50 and keep themselves. Yet, the it is better than in other years, the United States, with all its shortcomings is a place that suits him fully as well as his native land.

EDITORS ON A STRIKE

A message from Yakima, Washington, tells President Harding that unless he and his congress deliver certain promised legislation they will no longer consider themselves bound to that party either by reason of past affiliations or the party's future promises. They want the goods delivered. True, and so do hundreds of thousands of others who feel that they have been uncooled. That may be called "Strike One", for it is not yet a strike won.

Fortner wants your eggs. adv.

W. T. C. U. HAVE ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING

The meeting of the W. T. C. U. last Friday evening at the home of Mrs. H. C. Lyons was well attended, and all felt amply repaid for their time, who were there, for one of the state workers was present in the person of Miss Josie Sullivan, who as the name implies, is at least a part Irish. But regardless of her nationality, we were told that Miss Sullivan is a lye wire. Her report of the state of the order everywhere was encouraging. According to her talk there is just now great need for work. The organized liquor interests are hoping to elect a congress and state legislatures who will be favorable to removing the ban from light wines and beer, permitting them to be sold as in other days. If that be permitted, according to Miss Sullivan's views, it opens a way to cover up the sale of other and stronger drinks. She says that every Christian woman should become a member of the Union. That the ballot is for the women to use—that it is a duty to study politics and economic questions in order to use the power of the ballot wisely and to the best advantage. If we understand the attitude of the lady as reported, she would have the ladies very particular as to the officers they vote to place in power. Would have them look well to the individual, regardless of the political party. That seems to be an outcropping of the idea of the non-partisan league. Well, it may work in fighting for the suppression of soft drinks as well as for the control of monopoly.

Miss Sullivan's report of the work of the order in this state and the nation is most encouraging. Many new local unions are being organized. Many new members are flocking to the unions now organized, and they are preparing to fight the restoration of any part of the liquor business; and trying to so keep in touch with the times and with each other as not to be misled by false or side

issues. In other words, they propose to make that the paramount issue.

Miss Sullivan was a guest of the local union Friday and Saturday, and Sunday she was at Carroll, speaking in one of the churches of that place, and also attending a meeting of the members of the Union during the afternoon. According to the report she brings, and the work that is being done, the women are going to become a factor in the economic affairs of state and nation.

SOME SCHOOL RECORD

In its last issue the editor of the Democrat, published at West point had a brief life history or school history of the twenty-six members of the class graduating from the high school there this year. In glancing them over we notice that 21 of the 26 were born and grew up at West Point, or in the county nearby. Of the others one was born in Chicago, one in Omaha, one in Monterey (no state or country given) one does not state place of birth, but moved to Beemer when an infant. One, Lillie Worth, was born in this county, near Wayne.

Another thing which shows how uniform are our schools in following a certain course, is the little variation in the age of the pupils. The oldest one was born in December 1901, and the youngest was in the early part of the year 1905. Most of the class were born in 1903 or 1904. The oldest in the class was but little more than 20 years of age, and the youngest was 17 before graduating. The brief sketch of each pupil's life was an interesting feature in the paper of last week.

Fortner wants your poultry. adv.

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

Why? Why Not?

Give the wife credit, and the distinction of keeping you out of needless pain, and down-falls?

More than this, in the name of Love, assume the Responsibility, and pleasure of providing for her present needs, and comfort, as well her future independence, should she out-last. If you won't do this, are you worthy of her? I'll say your not.

Love is Prosperity, but why not insure to be Sure in The Old Reliable Illinois Bankers Life—thus be ready for the unexpected that usually happens. We have a foundation Wide, and Deep.

Call around. Stop me on the Street, Phone, or write.

Lee A. Young
Boyd Hotel
Wayne, Nebraska

Polarine MOTOR OILS

STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEBRASKA

MACK INTERNATIONAL

For the Mack we recommend the following grades:

- Summer HEAVY
- Winter MEDIUM HEAVY
- Transmission TRANSMISSION OIL
- Differential TRANSMISSION OIL

The Polarine Chart Is Friction Insurance For Truck Owners

A TRUCK owner will insure his property against fire, accidental damage of all kinds, or theft. But how much real thought does he give to that most destructive of all agencies—friction generated in faulty operation? Automotive engineers say that more than 80% of all bills for motor overhauling, repairs and replacements are caused by using low-grade oils or oils of unsuitable body. Friction wears a truck's life out. And yet—to overcome it is so easy. The complete Polarine Chart is in the hands of all Polarine dealers and it contains a list of tested lubrication specifications for all trucks. This chart tells you what grade of oil your truck needs in each season and under all operating conditions. It is accurate to the last degree. It is 100% friction insurance.

Polarine Oil is the product of the world's largest oil refiners. It retains its body and lubricating quality under all operating conditions. Polarine prevents friction. Its fuel-tight and gas-tight seal in the cylinders assures maximum pressure development, power a-plenty and big mileage per gallon of gasoline.

Polarine Oil is made in four grades—medium light, medium heavy, heavy and extra heavy—but in one quality. Get the proper grade for your truck or car—at the same place you buy clean-burning, balanced Red Crown Gasoline. Immediately you will begin to avoid motor troubles.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEBRASKA

For the International we recommend the following grades:

- Summer MEDIUM HEAVY
- Winter MEDIUM LIGHT
- Transmission TRANSMISSION OIL
- Differential TRANSMISSION OIL

Polarine

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

Subscription Rates: One Year \$1.50, Six Months .75

WAYNE MARKET REPORTS

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

Table with market prices for Corn, Oats, Hens, Roosters, Eggs, Butter Fat, Cattle, Hogs.

Harding is now reported as having grave doubts about lower freight rates. Yes, and there are others who have grave doubts about the present administration causing any freight rate reduction...

The bonus bill seems to be a bonous of contention among the republican members of the senate. The proposed bill has been given to the president for his approval, or otherwise, and it has not yet come back...

According to the trade papers, Saturday, July 8th is to be "cleanup" day for all printing offices that will comply. It is even suggested that the windows be washed, because the last year fly specks should be removed to make place for the 1922 fly crop...

This is a great country. With one hand the department of justice tries to spank the bad trusts that has been combining with other trusts to extort unduly high prices on cement and tile, to the detriment of the building interests...

If it is a true, as asserted in the recent decision of the supreme court in the child labor law case, that congress may not levy any tax except for revenue, the decision will naturally upset most of our national tax legislation.

O. S. Roberts Heating & Plumbing. CAPITOL AND QUAKER FURNACES. Will be glad to show them.

held the original anti-child labor law unconstitutional because it interfered with the rights of the states to make their own labor laws. If the tax on the product of child labor is not legal for the reason given, why is the tax on state bank circulation legal?

TEACHING THROUGH PLAY. By Mrs. C. W. Savage. Is there a kindergarten in your community? No? Then why not practice kindergarten principles in your own home?

Today play is considered a great factor in education. "Play is the expression of awakening instincts." Watch your little girl with her doll. The doll is her baby and she is developing the instinct of mother love.

It is an acknowledge fact that the kindergarten gives a child certain advantages, by cultivating self-confidence, the power of observation, originality of thought and other qualities.

Let us see if it is not possible for the mother to develop similar characteristics at home. First Self-confidence: If the child asks to help with the dishes, make the bed, or perform other little tasks do not be too busy to listen to the request.

Second: Ability to memorize and think: Children love anything rhythmic, whether the words are understood or not. Repeat or sing nursery rhymes and jingle to the children.

Third, love of Nature: When out for walks teach the children about the trees, flowers and birds. Nature can be known and loved in the parks of the city as well as in the woods and field of the country.

Fourth, Observation: This can be cultivated by giving a child magazines, calling his attention to the different pictures and pointing out every detail. Then as he studies for himself, not one thing in a picture no matter how small, will escape his eye.

Sixth, Cleanliness and Orderliness: A child should be commended for picking up his toys when he has finished his play having it impressed upon him that these toys are his responsibility. If notice is taken of his clean face and hands before and after meals, the constant reminding will not be necessary.

UNITED STATES COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEBRASKA

Norfolk Division. In the Matter of Paul Baueckner, Bankrupt.

Case No. 214. In Bankruptcy.

Voluntary Petition.

On this 18th day of May, A. D. 1922, on filing and reading the petition of the above named bankrupt for his discharge herein, it is

ORDERED, that the 27th day of June, A. D. 1922, be and the same is hereby fixed as the date on or before which all creditors of, and all other persons interested in said estate and in the matter of the discharge in bankruptcy of the said bankrupt shall file in my said office in Norfolk, Nebraska, in said district, their appearance in writing, in opposition to the granting of said discharge, and also, within ten days thereafter, file in my said office specifications of the grounds of said opposition.

office in Norfolk, Nebraska, the day and date herein first above written. H. F. Barnhart, Referee in Bankruptcy.

WITH THE WAYNE CHURCHES

First Presbyterian Church (Rev. Fenton C. Jones, Pastor) 10:30 morning worship. Memorial sermon by the Rev. F. P. Baker, D. D. of Chicago, a former pastor of the church.

Veterans of the Civil war, Spanish war and World war will be present seats reserved.

11:30 Sunday school. 7:00 Christian Endeavor. 8:00 Evening sermon, on a timely theme of interest to all.

Evangelical Lutheran Church (Rev. H. A. Teckhaus, Pastor) May the 28th Sunday school 10 a. m. Preaching service 11 a. m. Come and worship with us. May the 27th, Saturday school 2 p. m.

English Lutheran Church (Rev. J. H. Fetterolf, Pastor) Sunday school 10 a. m. Public worship with sermon 11 a. m. Evening worship 8 o'clock. The Aid society meets next Thursday afternoon with Mrs. Frank Sederstrom.

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.

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 Theophilous church, southwest of Wayne services at 10:45 each Sunday morning. At Salem church, southeast of Wayne, services at 3:00 each Sunday afternoon.

Welcome to either church.

HE WAS THE DOER

(Long Island Star) "What position did you hold in your last place?" asked the merchant. "I was a doer, sir." "A doer? What's that?" "Well, sir, you see when my employer wanted anything done he would tell the cashier, the cashier would tell the bookkeeper, the bookkeeper would tell the clerk and the clerk would tell me."

LOCALS

(From The Goldenrod) Frank Brokenicky, '20, who has been teaching at North Bend having charge of the commercial work for the past two years, does not plan to teach next year. Supt. Warwick states that Mr. Brokenicky "has given the very best of service and satisfied the most exacting."

Gerald J. Leuck, who was a student here in 1917, has been elected a member of Sigma Xi, honorary scientific fraternity of the University of Nebraska. Carl Pearson, '21, has been reelected to teach Latin and Physics in the high school at Holbrook, Nebraska, next year.

The Advanced American History and the English History classes recently took a current events test which was sent out by the Review of Reviews magazine. Members of the former class are completing their course by writing a theme or bibliography of Theodore Roosevelt or Woodrow Wilson.

Arrangements are being made for the summer school lecture course numbers but as yet final plans are not fully completed. However, there will be several motion pictures, five days of the Wayne Chautauqua and several splendid lectures all of which numbers will be included in the contingent fee.

As many people frequently confuse the forms of the word "alumnus" which is of Latin derivation, it has been suggested that these forms be printed in the Goldenrod: Masculine singular, alumnus; masculine plural, alumni; feminine singular, alumna; feminine plural, alumnae. Perhaps it may be well to add that these words have nothing to do with aluminum ware. Ruby Winscott will teach in the primary grades of the Miller, South Dakota schools. Ida Anderson has contracted to teach the fifth grade at Pierce next year. Mary Phalin will teach second

grade at North Bend. Jennie Owens, '20, of Carroll who is now a student in the state university, will travel with the Standard Chautauqua company this summer as junior supervisor.

Knox Jones, who was a junior here in 1919-20 has been elected president for next year of the Alpha Tau Omega fraternity chapter house at the University of Illinois where he will be a senior next year.

JUNIOR-SENIOR MEET

(From The Goldenrod) The Juniors walked off with the satisfactory end of the inter-class track meet Monday. The Seniors took the sprints and a good share of the field events but were unable to hold their lead when the Juniors sent in fresh men and walked off with the distance events. Thomas of the seniors was winner of individual honors, taking four firsts and a second.

Shot put—Vinckel, J.; Black, J.; Schroeder, J. 120 Hurdles—Thomas, S.; McCoy, J.; Snygg, S. 100 yard dash—Thomas, S.; Austin, S.; Snider, J. Pole vault—Thomas, S. and Austin, S. tied; Trump, J. Discus—C. Jones, J.; Dale Miller, J.; Armour, S. High jump—Thomas, S.; Trump, J.; Hutchings, S. Broad jump—Trump, J.; Thomas, S.; Hutchings, S. 22 1/2 Yard dash—Black, J.; Austin, S.; C. Jones, J. 40 Yard run—Black, J.; Austin, S.; McCoy, J. 880 Yard run—C. Jones, J.; McCoy, J.; Hall, S. Mile run—Schroeder, J.; Foote, J.; Hall, S. Relay—Won by Juniors.

The ball game Wednesday was a free hitting affair. Connealy's wildness in the first gave the seniors the lead but the juniors won the game in the third when they pounded out seven runs.

Score by innings: Seniors—3, 0, 1, 0, 0, 2, 1—7 Juniors—0, 1, 7, 4, 0, 3, 0—15 Batteries: Seniors—Armour, Hall and Prescott; Juniors—Connealy, Jones and Vinckel. Home Run, Helt. Hits and scores too numerous to mention.

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The board will continue in session for not less than three (3) days, and all complaints or protests must be presented to the board on or before the 6th day of May, A. D. 1922. (Seal) Chas. W. Reynolds, County Clerk.

PERSONAL PROPERTY VALUATIONS FOR 1922

The following named individuals, firms, corporations, or co-partnerships have been assessed in the precincts as herein shown, and the amounts set opposite their names are the valuations fixed by the Assessor, and are as they appear from the assessment record and also are the totals upon which the tax for the year 1922 will be computed unless changed by either the County or State Boards of Equalization. Bear in mind that those are the actual valuations as all levies are now based on actual instead of assessed values.

Table with personal property valuations for 1922, including names like Anderson, Carl G., Baird, Emmett, Brown, Mrs. Irma, etc.

Get The Habit. Your shoes are the most essential part of your dress. Step into the Wayne Shining Parlor and see what a remarkable difference they will make in the appearance of your shoes for 10c. Wayne Shining Parlors For Ladies and Gents. Phone 67w. W. E. Trice, Owner.

Table with names and amounts, including Granquist, Nels O., Peters, George Jr., etc.

SAM DAVIES News Dealer In New Quarters Novelty Building Opposite Union Hotel. Includes an image of a building.

Crystal

THEATRE

Tonight—Thursday
Tomorrow—Friday

AT THE
E. GAILEY, Manager
We Will Present
HARRY CAREY in
SPECIAL WESTERN
"MAN TO MAN"

Admission—10c and 30c

Saturday

WILLIAM RUSSELL in
"THE MAN OF ZANIBAR"
Also
COMEDY
"KILL THE NERVE"

Admission—10c and 25c

Monday

BERT LYTELL in
"THE IDLE RICH"
Also
"FOX NEWS"

Admission—10c and 25c

Tuesday

CONSTANCE BINNEY in
"THE SLEEP WALKER"
Also
"FOX NEWS"

Admission—10c and 25c

Wednesday

ALICE LAKE in
"THE GOLDEN GIFT"
Also
"TOPICS OF THE DAY"

Admission—10c and 25c

COMING

NEXT THURSDAY AND FRIDAY
PRICILLIA DEAN in
"CONFLICT"
A REAL SPECIAL

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

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

June records may be had at Bohnert's. The latest out.—adv.

Chris Wischhof returned last week from a visit with friends at Lyden, Iowa.

Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Mitchell went to Norfolk Wednesday to look after some business matters.

It's vacation for the high school and college student. College commencement today.

Miss Clara Rohwer went to Sioux City Wednesday to spend a short time visiting with relatives.

Mrs. Chas Reese, who spent Sunday visiting with her mother at Winside returned home Monday afternoon.

Mrs. W. H. Phillips went to Sioux City Monday morning to spend the week visiting friends and relatives.

For dry or powdered buttermilk—the best—see Fortner.

Mrs. Hans Madsen and daughter, Mrs. Carl Beck, and Miss Vida Beck, went to Sioux City this morning to spend the day.

Claude Kopp, who served three and a half years in the Navy, returned home Friday, after receiving an honorable discharge.

Walter Herren, who was staying at the home of his sister, Mrs. F. B. Rockwell, and attending school, returned to his home at Struble, Iowa, Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Liedtke and baby left Wednesday morning for Genoa, where they will spend a two week vacation visiting at the home of his sister, Mrs. D. B. Martin.

Misses Hattie, Thalitha and Martha Fisher left yesterday morning for Fairbury, where they will spend a two weeks vacation visiting relatives. They will also attend a conference near that place a few days.

Strawberries For Canning

The last of this week or the first of next will have a car of berries on the market

15c Per Quart

by the case. Leave your order now.

Basket Store

Comfort shoes for young and old, at Mrs. Jeffries.—adv.

Wayne is billed to play ball at Laurel this afternoon.

The baby chick feed that feeds, at Fortners.

Seb Jones was taken to a Sioux City hospital this morning for treatment for an infected leg.

Rev. Fisher left Wednesday morning for Plymouth, where he will attend a church conference.

Mr. and Mrs. Garner went to Sioux City this morning to spend a couple of days visiting relatives.

It was a splendid rain, and pleased all—unless it was the fellow who looks at the dark side of things, and had predicted drouth.

Mrs. L. P. Cox, who has been visiting at the home of Mrs. Smith and her sons Harry and R. A. Cox, returned to her home at Foster Wednesday.

Miss Louise Pfeuger of West Point, who has been visiting at the home of her brother Henry Pfeuger left Wednesday afternoon for Laurel, where she will visit two other brothers.

Mrs. Dan Matheson, one of the pioneer women of Pilger vicinity, died this week, and was buried Wednesday. Her husband is one of the few old soldiers who is among the living.

Freda and Una Schrupf left Wednesday morning for Lyons, where they will spend a week or so visiting with friends. They were accompanied by their mother who spent the day there.

Miss Frances Burnham, who has finished a three year course at the Normal, returned to her home at Randolph today. Her mother came from Randolph this morning and visited between trains.

Mr. and Mrs. George Guenther and son Henry came out from Hastings the last of last week to visit their son and numerous friends here. They plan to drive back the last of the week, weather permitting.

Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Courtwright came Monday evening from their home at Fairmont, Minnesota, called to the bedside of their daughter, Mrs. Chas. Van Norman, who was so seriously ill that hope of her surviving from day to day was very slight.

Get a sack of rolled oats at Fortner's—only \$3.40.

J. C. Alexander from Orchard was a Wayne visitor Wednesday, driving down with his wife and a niece and a friend. The young ladies were locating for the summer school. Mr. Alexander was a student here about six or seven years ago, and he still visits Wayne occasionally.

Mrs. Henry Warner came last week from Spokane Falls, Washington, to make an indefinite stay at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alex Scott, that she may assist in the care of her parents, who are beginning to feel the infirmities of age creeping on. Mrs. Scott is not now in the best of health, but well enough to enjoy much the visit from the daughter.

Mrs. Jeffries is especially pleased with the growing trade that comes to her ready-to-wear store for dresses. She is trying to be deserving of the patronage. This week, she tells you that she has on display the prettiest line and best assortment of dresses for summer wear she has ever had in stock. There are organdies, dotted Swiss, voiles, canton crepes and others equally popular and pretty. In gingham for the Misses the stock was never finer.—adv.

I now have that much wanted record—the Shiek—and can supply you promptly says Gus Bohnert, who deals in records and the machine that plays them well. Call him about it.—adv.
Forrest L. Hughes from Harold, South Dakota, came Monday to look after a few business matters here and visit his father at Randolph and friends here and at Carroll, and attend college commencement here today, when his sister, Miss Eva Hughes graduates. Mr. Hughes says that business is improving in his home community, and that he has managed to find enough to eat.

Mrs. Clarence Conger spent Wednesday visiting at Sioux City.

Book your orders for homegrown strawberries now.—Fred Sebald.—adv.
C. H. Hendrickson was looking after business matters at Wakefield Tuesday.

Miss Dorothy Stukas went to Sioux City Wednesday morning to visit her mother who is in the hospital.

June records are now on sale at Bohnert's on South Main street. Drop in and hear them played.—adv.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Sedivy came from Lynch Tuesday afternoon to spend the week visiting with their daughters Helen and Rose at the Normal.

Frank Erleben went to Omaha Tuesday night with two cars of cattle and a car of hogs which he had been bringing up to a marketable condition during the past few months.

Rolled oats, great feed, at \$3.40 per sack, at Fortners.

Camilla Hartnett, who has been visiting with her sister Alice at the Normal, returned to her home at Hubbard Wednesday morning.

Mrs. B. H. Mosley, of Belden, who spent Wednesday visiting at the C. D. Fortner home, went to Sioux City this morning to spend the day.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Ott came from Grand Island this morning to spend a short time visiting at the home of their daughter, Mrs. Wellbaum.

Mrs. A. L. Neurnberger, who has been visiting with her daughter Ruth at the Normal, returned to her home at Wakefield Wednesday morning.

Mrs. L. W. Lyon, of Sioux City, who has been visiting at the J. T. Perdue home, and with her grandson, Ray Lyon, returned home this morning.

Art Ahern and family left yesterday for a vacation, planning to drive to Marshalltown, Iowa, and visit relatives and friends at and near that place.

Mrs. Marty of Columbus and Mrs. H. E. Harvey of Fairbury, who have been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Harvey, returned to their homes Wednesday. Mrs. Marty is a daughter and Mrs. Harvey is a daughter-in-law.

Ralph High, who has been in Colorado for the past three years, was here on his way to Bloomfield, where he will assume charge of the business left by his father, one of the pioneer merchants of that place, who died a few weeks ago.

Mrs. Chas. Van Norman has been critically ill for the past ten days, and while no hope of recovery has been held out for several days, she continues to live. Her trouble has been reported as rheumatism and other ills incident to kidney trouble.

Chas. and Abram Gildersleeve were at Omaha with cattle from their feed lots for the Tuesday market, and received a price that was quite satisfactory in that it was fully as much as they might reasonably expect to receive from the way other cattle was selling.

Rev. Wm. Kilburn was called to Winside Sunday evening to preach the baccalaureate sermon, the pastor of the church there who was to have given that sermon having been called suddenly to preach at a funeral service, and could not keep that engagement.

Buttermilk, dry and powdered and pure is the best, and is sold by Geo. Fortner with a positive "money back" guarantee if not satisfactory. It is economy to feed it in this form to swine and chickens.

Miss Queenie G. Crahan, of Bloomfield, who has been teaching at Mason City the past year, passed thru Wayne last evening on her way home for the summer vacation. Miss Crahan informs us that it is her plan to attend the University of Wisconsin next year at Madison. She explained that she is partial to Wisconsin, as that was her father's former home, and that he had taken them there now and then on vacation trips. Speaking of our former citizen, now at Mason City, Hon. W. D. Redmond, Miss C. said that he is a very busy man, having much to look after in business and social ways. Also, in reply to an inquiry she assured the reporter that he is still one of the bachelors.

Mrs. George Crossland and son Paul left Monday for a trip in the east. Chicago was to be their first stop, where son and brother Clem makes his home. Then they plan to visit Will at Erie, and perhaps go on to New York city and then visit Washington. They also plan to see Niagara Falls. They may go here from Erie, Pennsylvania, which is but a short distance. On the home trip they will stop at Detroit and visit another son and brother Rev. Weldon Crossland, who is one of the successful preachers of that city. Paul has just finished his course in high school, and has been working on the side, and has had in mind this vacation trip for a rest. They plan to be absent about six weeks.

Get Full

ON ENJOYMENT

These Are The "Enjoyment" Brand

- Fresh Vegetables
- Canned Fruits
- Canned Vegetables
- Sweet Pickles
- Berries
- Cookies
- Candies
- Olives

BUY YOUR GROCERIES FROM US. GET THE BEST. ENJOY IT MOST. AND DO NOT PAY A CENT MORE FOR THE PRIVILEGE.

GIVE OUR GROCERIES A TRIAL AND LEARN WHY OUR CUSTOMERS REMAIN WITH US YEAR AFTER YEAR. THERE'S A REASON.

Eggs and Butter Bought

The Wayne Grocery

Winter & Huff, Proprietors

Van Bradford is sojourning at Omaha for his health.

Fortner sells rolled oats at \$3.40 per sack.

John Brisben is home from Wisner, where he has been spending a short vacation.

Rev. Father Kearns assisted with Confirmation services at Bloomfield and Laurel the first of week.

Helen Hinkel went to Norfolk this morning to spend a few days visiting with relatives and friends.

A. T. Claycomb was marketing cattle from his feed lots Monday, and found a fairly good market.

A. H. Biglow of Omaha is recommended as a candidate for senator by many members of the new party.

Mrs. Cooper went to Winside this morning to spend a few days visiting with relatives. She is staying at the Dan McManigal home.

Marriage license was issued by Judge Cherry last week permitting the marriage of Lyle W. Soden of Wakefield and Lucile J. Wylie of Winside. No returns of license or notice of their marriage has yet been received.

Mrs. Alice Hall and daughter Dorothy of Madison came this morning to visit her son Richard Hall who is one of the graduating class. They were guests at the S. W. Dayton home, having been neighbors when both families were living in Iowa.

The Legion dance last evening was well attended, but because of the showery weather condition it was held at the opera house, for while it failed to rain much here, it was not a night for dancers to feel at ease dancing in the open. One dancer said the change barred him, as it took all out-of-doors for him to step about when he danced. But he was not in any manner offended.

FINGER PRINTS ON CAR AT SPENCER IDENTIFIED

Butte, Nebraska, May 24: No surprise was shown in official circles here of the report that Hans Nielson, state finger print expert, had identified bloody finger prints on an automobile in which Simmons and Frank Paul, the murdered Spencer automobile dealer, went driving, as those of Simmons. This information, however, had not been confirmed by Mr. Nielson before he left for Norfolk Wednesday morning.

Nothing was given out here as to what the finger print expert found on the bloody hammer which was wrapped in a tarpaulin. This hammer, it was stated by Sheriff Heenan, had been borrowed by Simmons from a Spencer man. Simmons had admitted that he noticed blood on the automobile the night after he left Paul seven miles out in the country with a bootlegger. He denied knowledge as to how the blood came to be there.

Mr. Nielson was expected to stop in Norfolk Wednesday noon for a conference with Chief of Police Pilger who arrested Simmons after he left Fairfax, South Dakota.

It is indicated here that the trial of Simmons for "premeditated murder" of Frank Paul will be speedy. It is stated here that Sheriff Heenan expects to leave Butte Friday or Saturday for Norfolk.

Sheriffs Want Simmons
Lincoln, Nebraska, May 24.—State Sheriff Hyers has received messages

from the county sheriffs of Hooker and Grant counties saying they have claims on Walter F. Simmons, alleged Boyd county murderer, should he be released. Simmons is in the state penitentiary for safe keeping following threats of lynching by men in Boyd county following the killing of a garage owner at Spencer. Sheriff Dutton of Hooker county in his message said:

"Simmons gave two worthless checks. He borrowed a man's horse and saddle without returning them. He is also wanted at Hyannis."

Had Record at Hyannis

Hyannis, Nebraska, May 24.—Walter Simmons, held in the state penitentiary in connection with the murder of Frank Paul, auto dealer of Spencer, Nebraska, lived the first three months of this year in Grant county on the ranch of Leslie Moran. While there he is said to have won the heart of a school teacher and decamped with \$125 of her money. When he left he took a horse, chaps

and a surplus of butter, cream or milk in practically every community can be sold at profitable prices. These facts make one or more cows a good investment.

Don't be satisfied to buy anything but a good dairy cow. Get someone to help make the selection if necessary. Don't try to keep more cows than it is possible to feed and care for well. One cow which is well fed and well cared for will make more milk and profit than two or more cows poorly fed and poorly cared for. A cow is well cared for when she is treated like the invited guest or friend one entertains and feeds in his home.

Rough treatment causes a cow to dry off or at least to greatly reduce the amount of milk she otherwise would produce.

Protect her from cold, chilling weather and from storms and dampness, all of which cause her to reduce her milk flow.

Eggs wanted at Fortner's.—adv.

MORGAN SUIT BUILDER

spurs and saddle, belonging to Moran. He had made a payment on the horse, Moran said.

During his sojourn here, Simmons was accused of killing one of Dan Egan's steers and also was said to have been implicated in a bootlegging deal.

SOUND PRINCIPLES OF DAIRY COW TREATMENT

One or more cows will prove a good investment on ever farm where an earnest effort is put forth to give cows proper care.

Good dairy cows provide milk in abundance that should be used freely in every home. Milk insures health and strength and will greatly reduce the cost of living. If butter is made the skim milk can be fed to a good advantage to chickens and to pigs.

WHEN ONE CLAIM ADJUSTER FAINTED

(Judge)
Out in Wyoming a train ran over a cow of a Swede farmer named Ole Oleson. The claim adjuster went out to the house of Ole to adjust the claim likely to be made by Ole for the loss of the cow.

"Well, Mr. Oleson," said the claim adjuster, "I came out to see you about your cow being killed on our track. What are you expecting to do about it?"

"Well," said Ole stolidly, "I ban a poor man, an' I cannot do much because I ban so poor, but I'll try to pay you \$5."

Dr. Young's Dental Office over the First National Bank. Phone 307. Adv-28-1f

The Wayne Roller Mill

grinds hard wheat which makes nice white, strong flour

The only town of its size where you can buy the best flour at the lowest price is Wayne.

The best possible place to get your flour after your arrive in Wayne is at the Wayne Roller Mill.

Wayne Superlative, 5-sack lots, \$2.00 per sack
Wayne Snow Flake \$1.50 per sack
Pure Bran, Shorts, Chicken Wheat

Open Saturday Nights

W. R. Weber, Proprietor

STATE JOURNAL HELPS DEFEAT REPUBLICAN LAWS

The Nebraska State Journal is supporting wholeheartedly the referendum movement to defeat the four bills suspended and referred to the people for their approval or rejection. In a recent editorial the State Journal said:

Reference was made at last week's meeting of republicans in Lincoln to the four laws on which Nebraska is to vote directly this year under the referendum. Governor McKelvie said that as the bills in question were passed by a republican legislature and signed by a republican governor, the republican party should make it its business to see that they are ratified at the polls. In this Chairman McCloud of the republican state committee concurred.

The measures in question are as follows:

1. The rural registration bill. This compels all farmers and inhabitants of towns not at present under the registration law to have themselves registered with their party affiliation before they can vote. The county clerk is made registration official. He may compel all voters to travel to the county seat to vote, or he may authorize the precinct assessors to register the voters as he goes his rounds. The registration official is authorized to deny registration to any person whose answers to the questions put to him are not satisfactory to the registrar.

2. The bill partly repealing the direct primary. It abolishes popular election of delegates to national and county conventions and the popular election of national committeemen. It also repeals the portion of the law forbidding official party conventions to take action upon candidates for nominations at the primaries.

3. This act in effect prohibits the establishment of a new bank in any community unless the founders can prove to the banking board that public convenience and necessity require additional banks.

4. This is known as the anti-picketing bill. It is perhaps more accurately described as a bill regulating picketing. It was passed at the instance of employers of labor. A survey of these measures must suggest to anyone the impossibility of applying party lines to them with advantage either to the measure or to the party. A practically unanimous vote against the rural registration law is to be expected in the rural districts. It puts the people there to useless trouble. It would disfranchise needlessly tens of thousands of rural voters. And it adds another expensive bureau to the county government. The measure is sure to be beaten and a party which sought to save it would be merely inviting trouble for itself.

The primary bill is rather a question of principle than specific importance. Two years ago the voters rejected by about three to one a bill crippling the direct primary. That vote, it seems, should have been accepted as decisive. Instead, another measure, less destructive, yet looking in the same direction, was passed. It is a step back to convention control of politics. There is no reason to suppose that this measure will have any greater support than the one of two years ago, nor should it have.

The part of the banking law which stands suspended would, in effect, restrain competition in banking. There is sound reason to discourage the organization of banks by irresponsible men. But the people of Nebraska will and should be gravely fearful of a measure which in effect would probably confine the banking of each community indefinitely to banks already established. This is a grant of special privileges such as we cannot believe is essential to safe banking. It is inconceivable that the privilege-hating voters of Nebraska would approve such a measure.

The most that is to be said about the picketing bill is that it needlessly waves a red flag in the face of labor and involves the government of the state in the industrial war.

If these measures involved great principles in the public interest and the republican party were fairly united in their behalf, it might well go forth in their behalf, even through that meant certain defeat. But they are questionable in point of principle. The party was not united on them in the legislature. It is less so among the rank and file. R. B. Howell, who

may be the party's standard bearer supported the movement to suspend these measures under the referendum. To make them party issues could only spell party confusion. And if the republican party drives out the labor vote with an anti-picketing plank and estranges the farmer vote with a rural registration law and alienates the three-fourth of the voter who stand for direct primaries, where are its votes to come from next November?

IS IT LEGAL TO BUY A SEAT IN CONGRESS?

Lawrence Todd, writing from Washington gives the following criticism of the present administration, and intimates that the president's path is not always strewn with thornless roses:

Washington—Millionaire senator and millionaire candidates for the 33 senatorial seats which will be filled next November are assured by Atty-Gen. Daugherty that they can buy their way into the upper branch of congress without fear of punishment at the hands of any federal court. Daugherty has ruled that the action of the supreme court in the Newberry case has removed all federal restrictions upon the amount of money which may be spent for senatorial nomination.

Scandal after scandal has pursued the Harding regime from the moment of its taking office. One section of the public is agrieved at unemployment, another at high freight rates, another at the evasion of payment of a soldier bonus, another at the attacks made upon the primary laws, the civil service, the forest service, the department of labor, the department of agriculture and so on.

Leasing of the naval oil reserves to private exploitation, the attempted giving away of billions in merchant ship with a hundred millions of subsidy thrown in, the failure to recover from war contract grafters another hundred millions, the robber tariff bill and the big navy program—these, too, have cost Harding heavily. And there is still to be mentioned his fundamental hostility to every interest of organized labor, to civil liberties, and to the release of political prisoners, as well as his sanction of American conquest of Haiti and Santo Domingo and of economic and political blockade of Russia. Unless money is used freely in the primaries, the administration may be wrecked beyond repair.

Panic on the administration side was exhibited in the withdrawal of collector of internal revenue at St. Louis. Goldstein took \$2,500 of the Lowden campaign slush fund when he was to be a delegate in the Republican convention at Chicago in 1920. Lowden, when the deal was exposed, disowned him. Harding nominated him at the instance of Sen. Spencer, who managed the defense of Newberry in the senate. St. Louis papers, churches and other factors in public opinion raised a storm of protest. Goldstein was pulled down, amid derisive comments from the Democrats and from the press gallery, which has turned against Harding.

Panic impelled Daugherty to write his letter of self-defense on the war contract graft cases, in which he threatened to do his duty by exposing the crimes of wealthy crooks against the government. Rep. Woodruff, Michigan, who had threatened to seek Daugherty's impeachment for his failure to prosecute these grafters, responded to the letter by repeating his pledge to have either the grafters or Daugherty held responsible.

In this hour of panic Daugherty has pulled the last weapon from his belt. He announces that it is legal to use any amount of money to get hold of a nomination to the senate. If the old guard can cling to power by the free use of that weapon, the Harding administration may yet pull through another two years in congress.

NON-PARTISAN LEAGUE CONVENTION

In obedience to the call of non-partisan league farmers in conference at Norfolk, March 4 and in the spirit of the league, a convention of non-partisan league members has been called for the Third Congressional district to meet at the Norfolk City Hall, Saturday next, May 27, at 2 p. m. Come, bring your league neighbors and together let us decide what we are to do in the July primaries. This is your chance to discuss candidates, to endorse or to draft men whom you want in public office.

Let us get together and make use of the farmer organization we built with our money, time and effort. Telephone A.T.L. your neighbors. Every league member will have equal voice in this meeting.

Perd Crowley, Temporary Chairman, Meadow Grove, Nebraska.

See Fortner for grass seed—adv.

PERSONAL PROPERTY VALUATIONS FOR 1922

The following named individuals, firms, corporations, or co-partnerships have been assessed in the precincts as herein shown, and the amounts set opposite their names are the valuations fixed by the Assessor, and are as they appear from the assessment record and also are the totals upon which the tax for the year 1922 will be computed unless changed by either the County or State Boards of Equalization. Bear in mind that these are the actual valuations as all levies are now based on actual instead of assessed values.

Winside

A

Auker Art	\$ 135.00
Anderson, Mrs. Anna	2.00
Agler, J. W.	
Auker and Needham	8225.00

B

Benshoof, William P.	60.00
Bayes, Wm.	690.00
Benshoof, C. E.	2740.00
Boock, John	160.00
Brown, I. O.	3550.00
Brune & Co.	12550.00
Brogren, Oia	250.00
Brune, Henry A.	415.00

C

Citizens State Bank	21000.00
Carter, Josephine	120.00
Crowell Lbr. & Grain Co.	2745.00
Carter, A. H.	720.00
Carlson, Edward	110.00
Clayton, J. A.	20.00

D

Dimmel, John	505.00
Dysart, L. D.	200.00
Dewey, V. B.	435.00
Dimmel, Fritz	1500.00
Darnell, Austin	25.00
Damme, B. W.	165.00
Dought, J. P.	145.00
Dewey, A. W.	795.00
Dewey, Mary F.	4.00
Darnell, B. W.	330.00
Dewey, B. E.	30.00
David Cole Creamery Co.	100.00

E

Ehlers, Ludwig	
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F

Fleer, Henry F.	8460.00
Farmers Union CoOperative Ass'n	9255.00
Fleer, Herman	23285.00
Fry, Clinton	75.00
Fleer, F. William	1410.00
Francis, Grover	1795.00
French, G. B.	500.00
Fairmont Creamery Co.	100.00

G

Gahler, A. C.	445.00
Gottsch, A. C.	135.00
Gahler, Bros. Garage	4235.00
Gaebler, Walter	1555.00
Gaebler & Neely	14740.00
Gaebler, I. F.	85.00
Groness, Mrs. John	130.00
Glandt, John	115.00
Gosch, Christ	150.00

H

Heyer, L. G.	1700.00
Heyer, Wm.	645.00
Heyer, Mrs. Helen	505.00
Heseman, Louis	125.00
Hansen, Mrs. N. H.	15.00
Halpin, M. L.	615.00
Hanford Creamery Co.	100.00
Hansen, G. H.	165.00
Hoffman, Wm.	20.00
Hansen, H. N.	
Hutchins, A. E.	110.00
Harding Creamery Co.	100.00

J

Jensen, Magnus C.	150.00
Jurgensen, Jerry	2145.00
Johnson, H. Robert	875.00
Jordan, Geo. M.	12065.00
Jones, Milton	80.00
Jacobsen, Thorvald	105.00
Jensen, Harry	230.00

K

Krause, Frank	410.00
Koll, Fred	620.00
Kemp, John N.	185.00
Kleffer, Mrs. Lena	150.00
Kalstrom, William	225.00
Kranck, Ed. L.	325.00
Katz, B. E.	160.00
Koplin, Paul	40.00
Kalstrom, Mrs. Sanna	20.00
Kahl, Ferdinand	1560.00

L

Lound, Mrs. Fannie	205.00
Lound, Earl	200.00
Leary, Bessie and Myrtle	170.00
Lang, Lina	130.00
Longnecker, Dave	15.00
Leary, Irvyn	25.00
Lautenbaugh, Chris	160.00
Lautenbaugh, Honey	25.00
Loebach, John	435.00

M

Mittelstadt, G. A.	500.00
Miller, Fred G.	2125.00
Mittelstadt, L. C. & G. A.	13065.00
Morrow, R. H.	6195.00
Moeding, Henry	175.00
Miller, G. W.	150.00
Miller, John J.	40.00
Mumm, Hans	590.00
Mettlen, Frank L.	1280.00
Motson, Geo.	230.00
Misfeldt, William	795.00
Martin, Al.	95.00
Meyer, Dierich	965.00
Moses, Halsey S.	1205.00
Merchants State Bank	31500.00

Mc

McIntyre, B. & C.	9710.00
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N

Neely, Dr. J. G.	790.00
Nielsen, Hans P.	320.00
Nieman, C. J.	1379.00
Nelson, Chris Jr.	150.00
Neely, H. E.	210.00
Nelson, Christ	80.00
Needham, C. B.	130.00
Needham, L. W.	690.00
Nelson, Harvey	200.00
Nelson, Hjalmar	200.00

O

Oberman, Joe	1490.00
Oman, P. W.	225.00

P

Petersen, Wm.	1075.00
Prince, John I.	665.00
Perrin, Frank	155.00
Prince, Mrs. William	150.00
Peterson, Nels	175.00

R

Reinbrecht, John	2155.00
Rathman, Henry	750.00
Rander, Dave S.	120.00
Rhudy, Wm. M.	1020.00
Rohmus, Herman	290.00
Radtz, John	610.00
Redner, F. M.	55.00
Reed, C. W.	500.00

S

Sydw, Christ	925.00
Smith, H. G.	640.00
Siman, Harry E.	1710.00
Schneider, Otto	290.00

Siman, Victor L.	805.00
Star Dray Line	1015.00
Sonnenberg, Ludwig	225.00
Stamm, Brick	135.00
Stamm, Erick	135.00
Smith, Harry	1070.00
Schmude, J. C.	235.00
Schult, Fred	95.00
Standard Oil Co.	460.00

T

Tillson, Mrs. J. W.	130.00
Trautwein, Henry	2150.00
Tidrick, S. L.	90.00
Tidrick, R. B.	500.00
Tangeman, H. H.	160.00
Thies, Louis	215.00

U

Unger, Mrs. Charles W.	75.00
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W

Weyerts, M. F.	135.00
Winside Motor Co.	1970.00
Wilson, Jay E.	1370.00
Wolf, Carl	3110.00
Weible, Helen A.	860.00
Wacker, Henry	2105.00
Warnemunde, Wm.	500.00
Witte, Jesse	100.00
Wagers, M. D.	400.00
Wilson, Etsel J.	270.00

THE NEGLIGENT WEST

If the congressmen from the middle west were as wide awake as those from the east and farwest, Nebraska might by this time be rolling in the clover of a wheat subsidy. How our representatives can so live in Washington and not catch the spirit of the place is past understanding. Why should the government support everybody but us? Are not all Americans created equal?

The far west is holding its hat and getting it plumb full of high prices for its prunes and apricots and oranges and raisins and lumber thru government help with the tariff. Since wheat is an export tariff cannot help our wheat. But there is another way to feed an industry where tariffs won't work. The ship subsidy bill is an illustration of this way. Why are not Nebraska congressmen catching the point and getting a wheat subsidy for the benefit of their constituents? The two cases are identical in most respects. The arguments are the same. It would seem proper to attach a wheat subsidy amendment to the ship subsidy bill. Add a corn subsidy amendment, too. Now that Uncle Moses has again withdrawn a withdrawal, will he not attend to this?

Shipping, like wheat and corn growing, is in American industry which cannot be shielded behind the tariff wall. It must meet all comers on the high seas, even as wheat and corn must do. The tariff wall, at the same time, makes this competition doubly difficult. Because of it, the cost of American ships and harrows and harvesters and freights is greater. This makes needful higher wheat prices and ocean freights than can be obtained in competition with the world. The Green-Jones bill, which President Harding has endorsed proposes to make up to the ship owners for this handicap by grants of money from the treasury. By a roundabout process it discounts the tariff to ship owners. Part of the proceeds of the customs tariffs are to go to the ship owners, and not the equally handicapped wheat and corn growers? Are our congressmen asleep?

It is an elementary requirement of justice that if the government is to be a treat for its citizens and its industries to draw upon the treat should be passed fairly around. Here in Nebraska we are familiar with the runty pig which lets itself be fought away from the nipple to its everlasting undoing. Is Nebraska content to be the national runt while tariff pap and subsidy cream flow down the throats of everybody else? We ought to be ashamed of ourselves for our meekness. We should insist that there be no subsidy for ships without equal subsidies for wheat and corn. Yes, and alfalfa too.

Nebraska's slogan should be "Teats for all or teats for none." What's that but our state motto, Equality Before the Law?

If our congressmen cannot be got to lead under that banner, then we should get another set of congressmen. Let it no longer be said in contempt of Nebraska that Nebraska supinely permits itself to be whipped away from a full flowing trough.—State Journal.

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 E. 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 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.

O. C. Lewis, Sheriff.

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE

In the District Court of the United States, District of Nebraska, Norfolk Division

IN THE MATTER OF Paul Brueckner Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an order of sale made and entered on the 12th day of May 1922 in the above entitled proceedings, I will on the 19th day of June 1922, at the hour of two o'clock P. M. offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder for cash the entire right, title and interest belonging to the estate of Paul Brueckner, bankrupt in and to the said Northeast Quarter (NE 1/4) of section Thirty-Six (36), Township Twenty Five (25) North, Range (1) One, East and the Southwest Quarter (SW 1/4) of Section Thirty (30), Township Twenty Five (25) North, Range Two, (2) East, all in Wayne County, Nebraska.

Said sale will be held on the land, first hereinbefore described.

Said tracts or parcels will be offered separately and then together and the highest bid or bids as the case may be will be reported to the court for confirmation.

Said sale will be subject to all liens which are prior or superior to the interest of the trustee in said real estate.

Said sale will be kept open for one hour.

Dated this 15th day of May 1922.

5-18-t5 Webb Rice, Trustee.

PRIMARY ELECTION

Notice is hereby given that on Tuesday the 18th day of July, 1922, at the usual voting places, in each precinct of Wayne County, Nebraska, a primary election will be held for the nomination by each of the political parties of candidates for the following named offices. Regents of the State University, State Superintendent of Public Instruction and County Superintendent of Public Instruction are nominated by a non-political ballot, regardless of political affiliation.

- One United States Senator.
- One Congressman for the Third Congressional District.
- One Governor.
- One Lieutenant Governor.
- One Secretary of State.
- One Auditor of Public Accounts.
- One State Treasurer.
- One Attorney General.
- One Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings.
- One Railway Commissioner.
- Two Regents of the State University for the Third District.
- Two State Superintendents of Public Instruction.
- One State Senator for the Eleventh Senatorial District.
- One State Representative for the Forty-fifth Representative District.
- One County Clerk.
- One County Treasurer.
- One County Sheriff.
- Two County Superintendents of Public Instruction.
- One County Attorney.
- One County Surveyor.
- One County Commissioner for the First Commissioner District.
- One County Commissioner for the Third Commissioner District.
- One Police Magistrate for the City of Wayne.

Also for the election by each of the political parties of Delegates to the County Convention by precincts.

Also for the election by each of the political parties of two members of the County Central Committee from each precinct, one man and one woman.

Which primary will be open at eight o'clock in the morning and will continue open until eight o'clock in the evening of the same day.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 20th day of May A. D. 1922.

Chas. W. Reynolds, County Clerk (Seal) of Wayne County, Nebraska.

Abel's son was on the football team at college. Coming home with a team mate to spend the week end he burst into his father's office crying.

"Dad, I'm home for two days and I brought our quarter back with me."

"Oh, Abe named, 'Dad's fine, my boy. I'm glad to see you mix business with pleasure."

The Democrat—only \$1.50. All the home news, all the time. And we put out job work that pleases.

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," "Contributor to National and Economic Articles to Leading Periodicals" and a Writer of Recognized Authority on the National Government's Business Methods.

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XVII. READ LANE'S DIAGNOSIS

In his final report to the President, upon completing his work as secretary of the Interior, Franklin K. Lane sketched with a sure hand out of the abundance of his experience the present Washington condition:

The call is for thinking, planning, engineering, statesmanship. For we are quickly passing out of the rough-and-ready period of our national life, in which we have dealt wholesale with men and things, into a period of more intricate development, in which we must seek to find the special qualities of the individual unit; whether that unit be an acre of desert, a barrel of oil, a mountain canyon, the flow of a river or the capacity of the humblest of men.

"To conquer and to master—the same old task is ours; but not in the same old way. We have discovered this land and made it ours, but this is not the end of our journey, for now we are to give thought, the deepest thought, to the things in which it may be made to yield most abundantly in the things which a complex society with a most imperious curiosity demands.

Washington is a combination of political caucus, drawing-room and civil service bureau. It contains statesmen who are not politicians and politicians who are not statesmen. It is rich in brains and in character. It is honest beyond any commercial standard. It wishes to do everything that will promote the public good. But it is poorly organized for the task that belongs to it. Fewer men of larger capacity would do the task better. Ability is not lacking, but it is pressed to the point of paralysis because of an infinitude of details and an unwillingness on the part of the great body of public servants to take responsibility. Every one seems to be afraid of going beyond the self-protective sense developed abnormally, the creative sense atrophied. Trust, confidence, enthusiasm—these simple virtues of all great business are the ones most lacking in government organization.

We have so many checks and brakes upon our work that our progress does not keep pace with the nation's requirements. We could save money for the government if we had more discretion as to how we should use that given us.

For the body of the civil servants there should be quicker promotion or discharge and a sure insurance when disability comes. For the higher administrative officers there should be salaries twice as high as those now given, and they should be made to feel that they are the ones responsible for the work of the department. The high public policy adviser and a sound budget maker are needed. As factors are now devised there are too few in the government whose business it is to plan. Every man is held to detail, to the narrower view, which comes too often to be the department view or some sort of parochial view. We need for the day that is here and upon us men, who have little to do but study the problems of the time and test their capacity as men. In short, we need more opportunity for planning, engineering, statesmanship above, and more fixed authority, and responsibility below.

The employment methods of the government could be improved. Under the civil service law of 1883 a good system of competitive examinations and appointments on merit has been built up for the classes of positions covered by the law. But beyond certification by the civil service commission for appointment of those applicants who are proved by examination to be eligible, the merit system is not fully operative even in connection with the positions to which it applies. Haphazard practices in assignments of work and in promotions, over which no central authority has jurisdiction, have brought about inequalities which are discouraging to the workers. This condition and the relatively low salaries paid by the government cause a "turnover" in government forces that could not long be withstood by a private business.

The readjustment of government salaries in the District of Columbia has recently received the attention of the joint commission on reclassification of salaries, which was authorized by a provision in the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation act approved March 1, 1919. The report of this commission is now in the hands of congress and its fate remains to be seen. The report represents many months of work and an effort to present data which will enable congress to understand conditions as they exist.

The present civil service law was enacted to correct the evils of the "spoils system" which had become intolerable. That the plan provided by the law, that of appointments through competitive examinations for certain positions, has been a vast improvement over the old patronage method is generally conceded; but the law failed to be a completely effective instrument by not providing for the application of the merit system to the more responsible and, therefore, the more remunerative positions.

The administrative offices, aside from the cabinet, which do not come within the scope of the civil service law, are postmasters at offices of the first, second and third classes, collectors of internal revenue, collectors of customs, registers, receivers, and surveyors general of the land office; assistant treasurers, surveyors, special examiners, appraisers and naval officers in the customs service; superintendents of mints, assayers in mints, supervising inspectors in the steamboat inspection service, commissioners of immigration and naturalization, assistant secretaries and heads of bureaus of the departments at Washington, etc.—about 15,000 positions in all.

Uncle Walt's Story

FATHERS OF MEN

“THERE is much truth in the old saying, ‘As the twig is bent, so the tree inclines,’” observed the retired merchant. “If a boy inclined to crookedness grew up to be a straight and reliable man, it would be nothing short of a miracle. Therefore I tremble for the future of Spoonable’s boy, William Henry. He seems to be just naturally vicious.”

“You’re full of excelsior,” said the hotelkeeper poltically. “All those chestnutty old sayings are fakes. The patriarchs used to be always saying that the

boy is the father of the man, but he isn’t; and he isn’t grandmother to the man, either. You can’t study a boy and predict what sort of a man he’s going to be, any more than the official forecaster can examine his maps and charts and tell us what the weather will be like tomorrow.

“You observe that my larboard eye is somewhat discolored and I have a contusion on my brow, and my nose is slightly out of alignment. Yesterday I was pirooting along a back street on a little errand, when I beheld a big, husky teamster pounding the sawdust out of a venerable horse that had seen better days. I went up to him and protested in the most courteous way, and he said it would afford him genuine pleasure to kick my spine up through my hat, if I didn’t go my way and leave him alone. I informed him that if he hit that horse again I would push his countenance out of place, and he immediately clubbed the suffering animal harder than ever.

“I am glad to say that I succeeded in kicking most of the rind off the teamster’s shins before he got me down and sat on my head, but I submit that a man who will take such chances as I did must have the cause of cruelty to animals much at heart. There’s nothing makes my blood both quicker than to see an animal abused.

“Well, when I was a boy I had a wide reputation for cruelty. I used to delight in tying tin cans to the tails of dogs, and in drowning cats, and in robbing birds’ nests, and all such sinful pastimes. The moralists of that period agreed that I was entitled to the mantle of Nero, and that I would come to a bad end. Yet when I became old enough to have some sense, I made pets of all the dumb critters within eight miles.

“If that old maxim about the twig and the tree were any good, it ought to work both ways, and the saintly boy always would become a grand, good man. But as a rule the truly good boys don’t amount to much in after life. Nearly all our useful citizens were hard citizens when they were boys, and the shiftless, no-account men were simply angelic when they went to school.

“A boy gets tired of being immaculate after he has tried it a few years, and he goes to the other extreme. And the boy who has been a horrible example ever since he left the cradle gets sick of that sort of thing when he has cut his wisdom teeth, and he becomes so virtuous that there’s no living in the same block with him.

“Most of the old sayings are foolish and trifling,” said I am surprised when a grown man goes around quoting them. Yet a lot of fellows think they have clinched an argument when they drag in a bewhiskered maxim. In order to show that Spoonable’s boy is foredoomed, you spring that old wheeze about the twig and the tree. You might just as well say that Mary had a little lamb, and consider the argument closed.

“I know you are suffering to remind me that people who live in glass houses shouldn’t throw stones, but I won’t stand for it.”

Cure for Flat Feet.

Are you flat-footed? If you don’t know, the next time you take a bath, observe the impressions that your wet feet make. If your feet are normal, there will be a narrow line from heel to toe on the outside; if they are flat, the entire bottom of the foot will show.

How can you cure flat-footedness? Buy a handful of marbles, place them in two rows, and start picking them up with your toes. To do this you must curl up your toes; as a result the muscles of the feet will be exercised and thereby strengthened.—Popular Science Monthly.

And He Meant It, Too.

On Jimmie’s return home from the birthday party of a girl in the neighborhood, he was telling his mother about her mother. “When the children were leaving she asked them all to wish her little girl something nice. Whereupon Jimmie’s mother said to him: ‘I trust that my little boy wished the little girl something nice.’

“O, yes,” said Jimmie, still seeing visions of cake and ice cream. “I wished her that she’d soon have another birthday.”

YELLOWS-RESISTANT CABBAGE VARIETIES

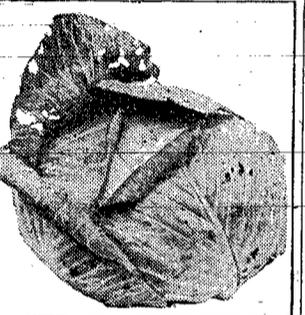
About 4,000 Pounds of Seed-Produced in Washington.

Department of Agriculture and Wisconsin Experiment Station Been Investigating Disease and Assisting Growers.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

About 4,000 pounds of cabbage seed of the Wisconsin All Seasons variety, which is highly resistant to the disease known as “cabbage yellows,” was produced in the Puget Sound section of Washington during the season of 1921. Cabbage yellows is caused by a fungus which is capable of persisting in favorable soils indefinitely and causes serious crop losses in infested regions. Disinfection of the seed reduces the danger of carrying other cabbage diseases to new districts, but the investigations of the University of Wisconsin have shown that the selection of resistant varieties offers the only way of preventing loss from yellows.

The United States Department of Agriculture, in co-operation with the Wisconsin experiment station, has for some time been investigating the disease and assisting growers and packers in the production of cabbage seed of the yellows-resistant strains on a commercial scale and in the field



Good Solid Head of Cabbage.

inspection of the seed crops. In addition to the All Seasons, several hundred pounds of Wisconsin Brunswick seed, another yellows-resistant variety, have also been produced.

One result of the investigations thus far is the development of these yellows-resistant varieties. Through the commercial cabbage growers and kraut packers a supply of the yellows-resistant cabbage seed is available to the growers in sections where these types of cabbage are needed. Resistant strains of other varieties, including Hollander, All Head Early, and Copenhagen Market, are being developed and will be propagated for distribution in the near future.

WHY PUREBRED SIRES EXCEL

Ratios Between Males and Females in Different Classes of Stock Kept for Breeding.

If you are ever inclined to doubt the importance of the quality sire, a glance at the figures below will reassure you. They represent the ratios between males and females in different classes of live stock kept for breeding purposes. The figures are based on a survey of more than 200,000 head of live stock of all kinds made by the United States Department of Agriculture.

- Cattle—1 bull to 18.9 cows.
- Horses—1 stallion to 16.0 mares.
- Pigs—1 boar to 11.5 sows.
- Sheep—1 ram to 37 ewes.
- Goats—1 buck to 26.6 does.
- Chickens—1 rooster to 23.3 hens.
- Other poultry, geese, ducks, turkeys, etc. (average)—1 male to 8.5 females.

These figures are taken from more than 2,000 farms in various parts of the country, and are believed to be typical of average conditions of the country over. Since the sire is the parent of so many more offspring than the female, the importance of using a purebred sire of individual quality and excellence can hardly be overemphasized. There may be cases where scrub dams are wisely tolerated, but it is almost criminal to propagate undesirable characteristics by using scrub mates.

STOCK PRODUCTION SYSTEMS

Among Controlling Factors Are Selection of Animals and Feed and Management.

Well-established systems of live-stock production consistently followed from year to year are the outstanding needs of the live-stock industry, according to a conference of animal husbandry and marketing extension workers held at Chicago. Economy of production, the conference agreed, is the most important factor over which farmers have control. Producing live stock of the best quality at the lowest possible cost was urged and particular emphasis was placed on economy of production rather than increased production as the key to a prosperous industry.

Among the controlling factors in economical live-stock production, in the judgment of the conference, were selection of animals, choosing of rations and good practices in care and management. Delegates to the conference included United States Department of Agriculture specialists and animal husbandmen and extension workers of agricultural colleges in the Central West.

The Squaw Man

By ANDREW R. THOMAS

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It was Estelle Denton’s laugh that the Squaw Man always remembered after that day when, sodden with drink, he opened his eyes to the sun to see the little party of pleasure-seekers resting their horses outside the adobe hut.

“That?” she asked, pointing to him. “Why, that used to be a man. Now it’s our only original squaw man.”

The others laughed too, and they remounted and went on their way. Into the hulk that had been the Right Honorable Archibald Philip Cressley there crept a little spark of shame.

It was true, all true, only—none of them guessed at the reason that had brought him to what he was; the shame, scandal, and laughing-stock of Las-Vegas, the little desert community at the foot of the Sierras, where the boom in citrus fruits was building up a busy town on land that had been too parched for anything but sage and cactus until the irrigation company built the big dam which diverted the flow of the river into the ancient bed.

Cressley had gone out as one of the original engineers. He had been a pioneer in Las Vegas, respected once, though hardly any one recalled those days. Then—something happened that made human faces, particularly women’s faces, hateful to him. At least, white women’s.

Nobody knew; if any guessed, they did not hazard their opinions. Cressley had thrown up his job and left the company. He reappeared as a companion of drunken Indians, a prodigy of those hard-working regions, a white pariah, of whom nothing was too bad to be said.

Perhaps Estelle Denton, the only daughter of the company’s president, had seen him drunk asleep beside the road. Perhaps that memory was what had hardened her tone to the point of disgust.

Yes, Cressley had a dim memory of having been booted off the Denton lawn by a big young man, but, like all the past, that memory was obscured by the fumes of the poison that had eaten away the moral nature of the man, and left only a shell behind.

The Squaw Man left his hut toward sundown and went up toward the mountains. He could breathe there, he could think, above all, he could best forget those never-ending resolutions of amendment up there. For here, where the big dam held the torrent, he had played a man’s part once. He had cut this conduit between the old and the new river-beds; but he had not built that span of masonry that stretched from flank to flank of the Sierras. That had been the work of Holden, and Cressley had told him he had not allowed for the force of the spring freshets. If that ever came—

The Squaw Man was always a little anxious about Holden’s work. He always made his way there . . .

He uttered a cry of dismay. Right in the center of the middle span the scour of the torrent had displaced three blocks of masonry. A stream of muddy water was pouring through. It would be the work of days to hold it.

It was streaming down to the dam below, instead of into the bed of the river. Instantly the Squaw Man saw the picture. Two hours, he estimated, would be required to flood the dam; once the level was reached the torrent would pour down the valley and sweep every vestige of Las Vegas forty miles to the Pacific.

In another moment the Squaw Man was running at full speed down the mountains. He calculated that it would take him the better part of two hours to reach Las Vegas. It had grown dark long before he reached there.

All the while he ran he listened subconsciously for the sound of the torrent that would spell death to every living soul within the valley.

The president’s house stood on the bank of the stream—a spacious mansion, with broad lawns and shady trees. That would be the first to go. Then the flood would pour through the business section, widening into the outskirts . . .

Lights, music, dancing, laughter! He broke into the crowded reception room. He elbowed aside the men in evening clothes who tried to stop him. He had seen that big man somewhere—on the lawn. He knocked him to the floor.

“The dam’s burst; ride for the hills!” he shouted, seeing Estelle’s furious face—and broke away.

Now he was in the town, shouting his message amid a confusion of horses and cars. The streets were filled. They knew! Some one had telephoned from the Denton house. But there were the Chinese cabins upon the outskirts. Only Chinks—but he was a squaw man!

But Las Vegas was empty! Still he ran to and fro, shouting his warning. He ran from house to house, each empty, dark, abandoned. What was that roaring in his ears? Was it his heart pounding or—?

Far up the valley gleamed the white wall of the torrent. The Squaw Man sat down; he could not run, and it was too late to run. So, quite contented, he lay back on the brink of the stream and waited.

Feet of Clay.

“The bride was so happy at first. Now I hear her waiting that her [doll] has feet of clay. In what is he amiss?” “Feet of clay on the carpet. Believe,” answered Uncle Gil Taa.

MARK TWAIN IN WASHINGTON

Good Stories Concerning Sojourn of the Famous Humorist at Capital Are Current Still.

When Mark Twain lived in Washington the streets in the national capital were in such a condition that an intoxicated philosopher aptly described them by saying: “When it’s dry you can’t see where you are going, and when it’s wet you can’t go.” Mark Twain remarked that the winter visitor would probably wonder, if there happened to be a thaw when he came to town, why the city fathers were so shortsighted, as not to dilute the mud a little more and use the streets for canals.

Another story—told about Mark Twain during his stay there which is probably better known; had its beginning when the humorist called to see Grover Cleveland at the White House. The President and Mrs. Cleveland had invited Mark Twain and his wife to dine with them, and the latter was ill and unable to go. Mark Twain went alone, apologized for the absence of Mrs. Clemens, solemnly handed Mrs. Cleveland a paper, and asked her to sign it. In surprise she inquired what it was and why she should sign it. Mark Twain turned the paper over and showed her a line in Mrs. Clemens’ handwriting: “Don’t wear your arctics to the White House.” Mrs. Cleveland wrote underneath the line: “He didn’t.”

While in Washington Mark Twain, who for nearly two years was a newspaper correspondent, having sat in the press galleries of the senate and the house, wrote two humorous articles: “A Late Senatorial Secretaryship,” and “Facts Concerning a Recent Resignation.” Both of these articles were written about his own experiences, as he had been private secretary to Senator Stewart of Nevada, but not finding his duties congenial, he resigned.

NO SECOND TIME FOR HIM

Retailer Will Have Things Properly Fixed for the Next Customer He Brings In.

“This is a customer of mine,” said a man in a local wholesale jewelry house recently, as he introduced his companion to the proprietor. “I want to give him absolute wholesale prices. Strictly wholesale.”

“All right,” replied the wholesaler to the retailer who was a regular customer of the house. “Whatever you say goes.”

This is done sometimes, it is said, but the usual custom is that when a retail jeweler brings in a customer, a profit is added to the wholesale price and this goes to the retailer for his services. The customer in this case purchased several hundred dollars’ worth of goods.

In an hour the retailer, who had insisted on “absolute wholesale” prices for his customer, returned to the wholesale house.

“What profit did you get for me?” he asked the wholesaler.

“None,” was the reply. “You insisted that the prices be strictly wholesale.”

“But didn’t I kick you under the table?” asked the retailer. “You should have gotten wise to that.”

“You never kicked me,” replied the wholesaler. “You must have been kicking your own customer who sat next to me.”

“After this,” was the reply, “the customer will sit on my side. Then there will be no mistake.”—Kansas City Star.

Names of Indians and Orientals.

Like our American redmen, the Orientals put a good deal of poetry as well as keen analysis of character into their personal names, writes Garrett P. Serviss in the Chicago American. Thus Isaac meant “laughter,” Jacob “supplanter,” “Isalah” “salvation,” Deborah “bee,” Sarah “princess,” Hanna “gracious,” Rachel “ewe,” David “beloved,” Ruth “beauty” and Tamar “palm-tree.” Fenimore Cooper, in his matches “Leatherstocking” tales, finely illustrates the American Indian method of bestowing personal names when he makes his great hero of the woods explain some of the successive names which his admiring friends gave him.

Had Idea of Horseless Carriage.

December 8, 1821, the Journal Debats published the following item: “There is now much talk in Milan of an invention for which the author, a certain Cattaneo, has just got a license from the emperor of Austria. Several times already they have tried in England and France to make a carriage move without horses, but every time it was observed that the mechanism gave rise to insuperable difficulties. Mr. Cattaneo not only dispenses with the team, but by means of his mechanism one single horse keeps up and accelerates the movement to a point at which he does easily the work of four horses.”

“Explaining” Miracle.

In the twentieth chapter of II Kings, eleventh verse, one reads that “Isalah the prophet cried unto the Lord, and He brought the shadow ten degrees backward, by which it had gone down in the dial of Ahaz.”

It is a curious fact, first pointed out by Nonez, the famous cosmographer and mathematician of the sixteenth century, that by tilting a sun dial through the proper angle, the shadows, at certain periods of the year, can be made, for a short time, to move backwards. This was used by the French encyclopedists as a natural explanation of the miracle.

POULTRY CACKLES

LESSEN BROODINESS OF HENS

Every Ambitious and Enthusiastic Poultryman Tries to Restrict Its Development.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Broody hens, like wayward children, are a great discredit to their parents and a source of annoyance to all who have to do with them. That is why one of the greatest concerns of every ambitious and enthusiastic poultryman is to restrict the appearance and development of broodiness in his flock. The United States Department of Agriculture has found that broodiness can be reduced very markedly by careful, rigid and persistent selection.

At the Massachusetts experiment station, where a detailed experimental study of broodiness has been made, it



The Early Hatched Pullet is the One That Begins to Lay Early in the Fall.

was ascertained that previous to the practice of selection the average hen in the flock was broody 3.88 times a year. After painstaking selection was practiced for five years, this tendency to broodiness was reduced so that the average egg producer in the flock developed broodiness only 0.86 times a year. A study of the correlations between broodiness and egg production shows that pullets that are very broody tend to lay relatively few eggs between their broody periods.

There is no one dominant cause of broodiness among poultry. Genetically, there occur four distinct types of nonbroodiness and one of broodiness. It is believed that birds showing only a slight tendency to broodiness belong in the same class as the nonbroody fowls, as each has about the same proportion of broody offspring. The determination of broodiness is complicated by the fact that birds that are not broody during the pullet year may become broody during their second or third laying season.

PROPER EGGS FOR HATCHING

California College Institutes New Project for Improvement of Poultry Flocks.

For the improvement of poultry by careful selection of breeding stock, the poultry department of the division of extension work of the California College of Agriculture has instituted a new project with the hatcherymen of Alameda county. Previous to this time, the assertions of the egg dealer were the only guide to those who bought eggs for hatching and dealt in baby chicks, as to the quality of the eggs they were getting. There was opportunity for frequent abuse or confidence in the business.

Under the present plan about 20,000 birds have been inspected by poultry experts, and those which have met the requirements decided upon for weight, egg production, size and shape of eggs, and other points, have been accepted as eligible for the production of eggs for hatching. Hatcherymen have agreed to use no eggs except those from tested flocks.

EXERCISE CARE IN CULLING

One Is Liable to Discard as Many Good Layers as Poor Ones Late in Winter.

Be careful about culling birds. You are liable to get rid of as many good ones as poor ones. As long as you’ve fed them all during the winter, it would be safer to feed them another few weeks, when any old bird will produce eggs; then do your culling in the summer, from June to September.

DOULTRY NOTES

- Feed a dry mash.
- A fat hen is not a good layer.
- Feed grain once or twice a day.
- Feed table scraps and kitchen waste.
- Brooder lamps should be cleaned every day.
- Powder the chicks occasionally during the first eight weeks.
- The flock with shelter from storms and with clean surroundings has the best protection against disease.

Daddy's Evening Fairy Tale

BROTHER BEECH TREES

“I am used for floors and tool handles,” said Brother Red Beech.

“When I was but a little tree I stood near enough to some other trees so that their shade kept me cool and comfortable and made me feel like growing well and becoming strong,” said Brother Red Beech.

“So many trees which are young are looked after in that way by bigger and stronger trees,” said Brother White Beech.

“So many trees do what they can for younger trees. It is very nice and kind of them, but then, trees are kind, anyway, it seems to me.

“Trees give such lovely shade. Now we have beautiful leaves. Our foliage or leafy dresses are very thick and plentiful. There is nothing stingy or selfish about a beech tree.”

“True,” said Brother Red Beech. “Our cousins, the Oak trees and the Chestnut trees, are fine trees. We have every reason to be proud of our relatives. I am so glad that my relatives never make me ashamed of them.

“Suppose they should! It would be so horrible. Of course it wouldn’t be my fault if they did, but it wouldn’t be pleasant at all.

“What if one of the Chestnut trees should be ugly and not nice at all; it would be very sad.

“And it would be very sad if the Oak trees weren’t so fine.”

“Well, if I were you,” said Brother White Beech, “I wouldn’t worry about something that doesn’t exist.

“Besides, even if the Chestnut trees were not so fine it wouldn’t really be our fault.”

“Still it is nice that they are so fine,” said Brother Red Beech.

“I believe we are called red and white beeches because of our wood,” said Brother White Beech.

“You are correct,” said Brother Red Beech.

“We make our own forests,” said Brother White Beech.

“And why shouldn’t we?” asked Brother Red Beech.

“Well,” said Brother White Beech, “there are some creatures who don’t



“Used for Fire.”

In fact, many creatures who don’t. I’ve never heard of boys making their own forests; I’ve never heard of that.

“I’ve never heard of girls making their own forests, either.

“And I’ve never heard of animals making a forest, though many live in the forests, it is true.”

“How we grow up and then grow up, and sometimes the birds scatter our seeds and other beech trees grow up. We grow well and we’re strong and we make fine timber.

“But we make our own forests—our forests of beeches.”

“Yes,” said Brother Red Beech, “but you see, even the birds help us. Yes, very often they help us in making our forests.”

“Birds are fond of the forests, and they help to make them. You must give them due praise.”

“What is due praise?” asked Brother White Beech.

“It is praise which is due some one or some two or some three or four.”

“Of course, I see,” said Brother White Beech. “And it is quite true that I should give praise to the birds for they have helped us.

“Ah! but it is a fine thought to think of the forests we’ve made by ourselves and with the help of the birds at times. We don’t have to go into a forest all ready for us, but we can make our own.

“Yes, we can make forests, just as people can make houses. It’s splendid to be able to do that.

“And we can help people build, too, by giving them of our fine timber.

“We can give them pleasure by the shade of our leaves, and we can give them pleasure, we hope, by looking so fine for them.”

“It is nice to be a beech tree,” said Brother Red Beech. “I am so glad that I wasn’t born a weed or a small bush. I’m extremely thankful I’m a beech tree!”

War Worker Compensated.

Miss Julia Driscoll, a coed of the University of Pennsylvania, is believed to be the only girl student being sent through a big eastern university as a result of disabilities incurred in the World War. Miss Driscoll, who served in the army nurse corps, became deaf from the continuous bombardments near the hospital in which she was working at the front.

Uncle Walt's Story

Walt Mason

CHEAP SPORTS

"I GROW weary of reading the despicable flings at women which seem to pass for wit in some newspaper offices," said the professor. "If men were only half as good as women the world would be a much better place in which to live."

"Yet you must admit that women have a yellow streak," protested the low-browed man. "They are great people in a general way, and if they were abolished it would be little short of a calamity, but they are cheap sports. That's the worst I know about them."

"Last fall about a thousand women came to town as delegates to some sort of a talkfest, and the citizens were asked to furnish them with board and lodging during their stay. These dames came to town togged out in purple and fine linen and bespangled with precious stones, and most of them had money in every pocket, yet not one of them thought of going to a hotel and paying her way like a little man. In the bunch were the wives of bankers and laundrymen and editors, and other notoriously wealthy citizens, and they were such poor sports that they were willing to accept a handout rather than loosen up a few bones at the caravansary."

"There were six of these female delegates at our house. Aunt Julia goes the limit when it comes to hospitality. When she first heard that the women of the town were expected to take care of the delegates she said she would take care of two of them. A day or two later she sent word that she could provide for four, and then she concluded she could handle six, and if she had had a few more days, she'd have volunteered to take charge of the whole convention. She's a good sport, even if all the rest of the women are four-flushers."

"The six women arrived on time and the look of them gave me chills and fever. They were fierce old relics with tortoiseshell combs in their hair. I was hoping our delegates might be young and attractive, but these women all had false teeth and large feet. "I was expected to live in the cow stable during their stay, and before they came I protested bitterly, but after seeing them I was perfectly satisfied with the arrangement. Aunt Julia actually gave up her comfortable bedroom and slept on a cot in the kitchen. She had been busy for days fixing up things so the women would be comfortable."

"You should have seen those six women when they came down for breakfast the first morning they were there. They looked as sour as though they had just been given ten days on the rockpile. They began grumbling among themselves, taking care to talk loud enough for Aunt Julia to hear. One said she had always been used to a good big pillow, and she couldn't sleep on a pillow the size of a pin cushion. If strangers ever stayed over night at her house, she said, they would be given real pillows, and not graven images."

"Another old hag said she bed she slept in kept her awake all night with its creaking and groaning. It evidently needed oiling. She didn't believe that any woman with proper self-respect would let a guest have such a bed."

Aunt Julia listened for a while, and I could hear her teeth rattling like a coffee mill. After a while she went upstairs and gathered all the handbags and other things belonging to those beldames, and put them on the porch and when the women were done eating she led them out and showed them their junk, and invited them to go down to the railway yards and find lodging in a box car."

Bees Eaten for Revenge.

Bees are usually employed as manufacturers of honey, which is everywhere considered a delicious food, but there are places where the bees themselves serve as a food.

The negroes of Guiana, when stung by a bee, proceed to catch as many as they can and in revenge eat them. It would be interesting to know what happens as an effect of the sting thus taken internally.

In Ceylon the natives hold a torch under the bee swarm hanging to a tree, catch them as they drop, then carry them home, put them and eat them. Popular Science Monthly.

Left an Opening.

"Opportunity is knocking at your door," said the Optimist.

"I hate the whole tribe of knockers," growled the Pessimist.

"That being the case," said the Optimist, preparing to duck, "it's quite obvious that you ate yourself."

Of Course.

"She's confided the secret of our engagement to just three of my dearest friends."

"He—Three, all told?"

"She—Yes, all told."

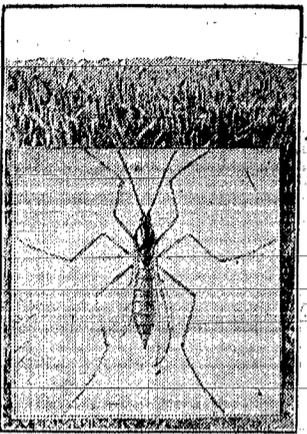
HESSIAN FLY HARMS WINTER WHEAT CROP

Infestation Regarded as Worst in Many Years.

Where Parasite Is Present in Large Numbers Crop Should Be Plowed Under, as It Will Not Amount to Anything.

A prevalence of Hessian fly is reported in winter wheat sections and, judging from samples received from many areas, the infestation is the worst for several years.

Favorable climatic conditions, coupled with an absence of a parasite that ordinarily destroys the larvae of the Hessian fly and too early planting of the wheat last fall, is the cause of the outbreak. Where wheat was sown early it needs to be carefully examined for traces of the fly. Signs of the infestation may be detected by examining the wheat field.



Hessian Fly and Wheat—Insert Shows Adult Female, Greatly Enlarged.

If it has stunted plants upon which small brown seedlike bodies are attached to the stalks, the fly is probably present in the pupal or "flax seed" stage. These brown seedlike bodies can be found below the surface of the ground between the leaf sheath and the stem of the plant. Within a few weeks small gnatlike flies hatch out, laying a second crop of eggs which result in the spring brood of flies.

The Hessian fly has four stages in its life. The egg, the maggot, the pupa and the fly. It is the maggot, a white, faty worm, about one-fifth of an inch long, that does the damage. If the plant survives the first attack there is a chance of considerable damage resulting from the second crop, which cut the stems and cause the grain to lodge and lessens the grain production.

Wheat that is badly infested with the Hessian fly ought to be plowed under, as it will not amount to anything as a crop and will only serve as a hatching ground for further crops. Often some parts of the field only are affected and the farmer may use his judgment as to turning under only a part of the field.

Where volunteer seedlings of last year's crop are detected containing Hessian fly they should be plowed under at once. If there are any suspicious signs of the presence of the fly in the fields the entomologists urge that samples be sent to the state entomologist for examination.

PLANS TO CONTROL EROSION

Gullies Cause of Considerable Loss by Washing Away Fertile Soil—Ways to Reclaim.

The gully is one of the things that keep rain from being an unmixed blessing to the farmer. That it is an inconvenience and causes damage is obvious, but in Farmers' Bulletin 1234, "Gullies—How to Control and Reclaim Them," by C. E. Ramser, just issued by the United States Department of Agriculture, it is shown that loss is produced in 10 different ways, and that the most important is the washing away of fertile soil that can never be returned.

After discussing the different types of gullies and their causes, the bulletin, which is illustrated with photographs and drawings, goes on to describe in detail methods of controlling erosion, such as plowing in and seeding, planting trees, and building dams of various kinds. By following the suggestions and plans farmers should be able to prevent further erosion in most cases and to reclaim badly gullied land. In some cases expensive structures such as concrete walls are needed, but usually inexpensive materials—brush, straw and stones—are recommended.

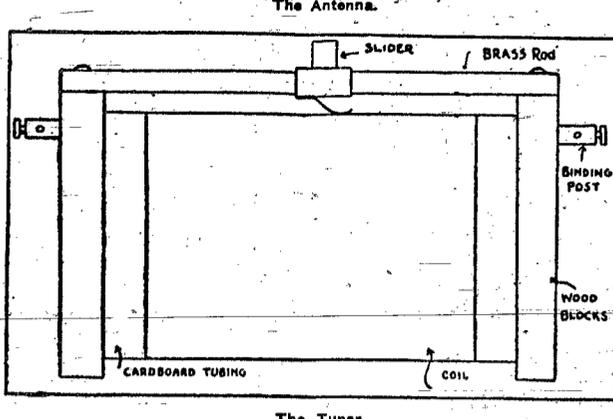
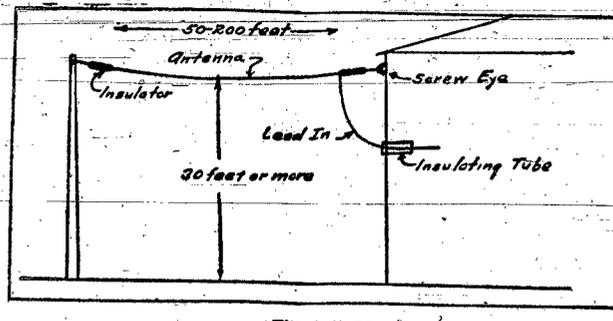
The bulletin may be obtained free of charge by addressing the department at Washington, D. C.

PLAN TO ERADICATE SORREL

About Simplest Way Is to Spray With Solution of Copperas—Quick.

lime Also Kills.

About the simplest way of killing sorrel, if you do not want to cultivate the land, is to spray it with a solution of copperas (sulphate of iron), made by dissolving two pounds of copperas to each gallon of water. Repeat the spraying as often as the sorrel begins to make growth. You can also kill this weed by slaking quicklime in water and sprinkling the water and lime over the plants, repeating as often as necessary.



RADIO HOW AMATEUR CAN BUILD A RECEIVER

Instructions for Setting Up the Antenna and for Assembling the Tuner.

In order to pick up sufficient energy with the simple radio receiving set it is necessary to connect one terminal to an antenna consisting of one or more wires suspended in the air and insulated from all grounded material and the other terminal to a ground, usually the water supply pipe. The height of an antenna used with a small receiver should not be less than 30 feet. As the received energy varies directly as the height of an antenna, the higher the antenna the louder will be the signals or voice produced. The length of an antenna for short wave reception should not be less than 50 feet nor should it be longer than 200 feet. The minimum wave length to which a simple receiver can be adjusted for electrical resonance will be above that used by amateurs if the receiver be connected to an antenna 200 feet or more in length.

A simple radiophone receiver capable of picking up radiophone stations similar to KDKA at East Pittsburgh, can be assembled by a novice for from \$4 to \$15, depending upon the builder's ability to use his hands. If the builder will construct most of his apparatus he will appreciate it much more and probably will understand more about its operation than if he buys a set already made. However, for those who have not the ability or the time to spend constructing their own apparatus the following description will not only give the details as to the construction of each component part of a receiver but also what standard ready-made parts can be purchased and used in its stead. The material can be purchased at any electrical supply store.

In erecting a simple antenna for use with the receiver shown in the diagram, the antenna proper and the lead-in are of stranded hard-drawn copper wire, strand No. 22, costing about 1 cent per foot. The two insulators are of molded material and can be purchased for about 25 cents each. The antenna shown is supported between a house and a pole. It may be found more convenient to support it between a tree and a house, two houses or even between two chimneys on the same house. In bringing down the lead-in care should be taken that it is kept as far away from grounded material as possible and when bringing through the wall or under the window into the house it should be brought through some sort of an insulating tube, such as rubber or bakelite.

In making the ground connection the same kind of wire can be used as was purchased for the antenna. You can clean a section of the waterpipe thoroughly and solder the ground wire to it.

MAKING THE TUNER

To make a tuner for this receiver, the following raw material will be required:

- 1 Piece of cardboard tubing three inches outside diameter and five inches long, costing about 10 cents.
- 100 feet No. 22 double cotton-covered magnet wire costing 25 cents.
- 1 Standard slider (see sketch) for 1/4 by 1/2 brass rod, 40 cents.
- 1 Six-inch length of 1/4 by 1/2 brass rod (square) 20 cents.
- 2 Binding posts (see sketch) 20 cents.
- 2 Circular blocks of wood whose diameter is just equal to the inside diameter of the piece of cardboard tubing and between 3-8 and 1-2 inch thick.
- Some shellac or varnish is also required.

Starting one-half inch from one end of the cardboard tube wind on the No. 22 D. C. C. wire within one-half inch of the other end of the tube. Fasten one end of the winding to the tube but allow some surplus wire on the other end for making a connection. After the winding is in place give it a coat of shellac or varnish to hold the turns in place. Assemble the circular-cut pieces of wood in the geometrical center of the square blocks and then shellac or varnish them for the appearance's sake.

When thoroughly dry slip the two end blocks into the wound tube and by means of a few finishing brads driven through the cardboard tube, fasten the end blocks to the wound tube. The slider is to be mounted on top of the coil and should be capable of making contact with any turn of the wire on the tube. In order to remove the insulation from the wire just under the rod where the slider moves back and forth, wrap a piece of sandpaper around a thin piece of wood and using another piece of wood as a guide, sandpaper the insulation from the winding. Drill a hole one-eighth inch in diameter through the slider rod about one-fourth inch from each end so that the rod can be fastened by screws to the end blocks. After the slider rod is fastened in place see that the contact finger on the bottom of the slider can at all times make good contact with the winding. Mount a binding post on either end of the coil, attaching one by means of a wire to the slider rod and the other to the end of the wire wound on the tube and the tuner is complete. A tuner can be purchased already assembled for about \$3.50 to \$4.00.

LINKING MOVIE AND RADIO

British Scientists Have Some Success in Wireless Transmission of Motion Pictures.

British scientists are reported to have met with more or less success in developing a method of transferring motion pictures by radio. Some months ago a photograph was transferred by wireless from the Copenhagen newspaper, the Politiken, to England, and later from England to a ship in mid Atlantic, so that the possibility of linking the movies with the new art is not remote.

If perfected the new development of the already versatile art will make it possible for one to see on his own receiving instrument things that are happening at a great distance. For instance, a ship is sinking at sea. The transmitting station of the vessel, instead of sending a message of the disaster, sends a picture that anyone with a receiving set will be able to see just as the present broadcasting programs are heard.

That all sounds remote now, but the telephonic was considered even more so, and the wireless, even after Marconi's immortal message had bridged the Atlantic, was generally believed to be akin to the idea of perpetual motion.

TIPS TO THE RADIOIST

- A crystal detector cannot be satisfactorily amplified.
- Insulate ends of aerial wires with several small insulators.
- Wherever possible run aerial wires at right angles to electric light wires.
- The lead wire should be the size of the combined number of wires in the aerial.
- Gas piping makes a poor ground, but the cold water pipe ground is excellent.
- A crystal detector is never as efficient as a vacuum tube detector no matter what instruments are connected to it.
- Within three to five miles from a broadcasting station indoor one wire aerials about 40 feet long stretched from room to room, are generally satisfactory with crystal detectors.

KILL NUISANCES WITH WAR GASES

Deadly Fumes Being Tried to Destroy Noxious Birds, Animals and Insects.

SOME PROMISE TO BE USEFUL

Migratory Blackbirds Do Damage Amounting to Thousands of Dollars in Imperial Valley of California—Injure Milo Crop.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

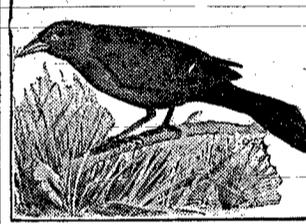
Deadly gases that were developed for war purposes are now being tried out by the United States Department of Agriculture as a means for destroying noxious birds, animals, and insects. Some of them promise to be useful when applied under proper conditions, particularly those that are heavier than air and can be used on burrowing rodents, and possibly subterranean insects and pests in stored products.

Kill Destructive Birds.

The most recent proposal is to use gas to kill destructive birds that congregate in marshes. In the coming fall the biological survey, in co-operation with the chemical warfare service, is planning to make a trial of the method on blackbirds in the Imperial valley of California. In that region these birds are said to do at least \$50,000 worth of damage to the milo crop each year. Because of their feeding habits it is impossible to destroy these birds with poisoned baits, but, as they roost on the reeds in the marshes, it is thought that they can be killed by a gas cloud at night when the wind is favorable. The blackbirds are migratory and return to the same places year after year. It is thought that a big killing in a certain locality will probably free it of the pests for many years. A few other birds in the blackbird-infested marshes will be killed at the same time, but the department believes that these local birds will soon reach their normal numbers again.

Try Gas on Rodents.

Arrangements also are being made by the biological survey with the chemical warfare service for investigating the possibility of using poison gases on such burrowing rodents as rats, prairie dogs, ground squirrels, and woodchucks. Tests on pocket gophers and ground squirrels by these two co-



Blackbirds Return to Same Place Year After Year.

operating branches of the government in California show that chlorine may be used with good results if handled properly. The chemical warfare service used phosgene on rats in Porto Rico with promising results. Some of these war gases will be compared with carbon bisulphide for the killing of woodchucks and other rodents in their burrows.

Entomologists of the department have already worked in co-operation with the War department in testing various gases on insect pests of growing plants and those that infest stored grain, but it has not yet been found advisable to recommend anything to take the place of hydrocyanic acid gas or carbon bisulphide.

The serious disadvantages of many of these new gases is that they are dangerous or very irritating to men, horses, and mules, and require the use of masks and great care in handling.

HOT FORMALDEHYDE IS BEST

Potato Growers Interested in Method Because It Saves Time and Is Effective.

Many Minnesota potato growers are interested in the hot formaldehyde method of treating potato seed because it saves time, is less poisonous than corrosive sublimate, does not corrode metals, and is effective for both scab and rhizoctonia.

The solution is made by mixing two parts of 40 per cent formaldehyde to 30 gallons of water. This is heated to a temperature between 118 degrees F. and 122 degrees F. The potatoes are dipped in the solution for two minutes and then dumped in a pile and covered with a canvas cover or sacks for one hour. They can then be dried or cut and planted immediately. Formaldehyde, when used without heating, will not control rhizoctonia and requires one and a half hours' soaking for best results in control of scab.

PLAN FOR GREASING WAGONS

One-Half of Lifting Usually Employed Can Be Eliminated by Working on Each Side.

A wagon can be greased with one-half the lifting usually done by removing the burrs from both wheels on one side of the wagon, then grease them, leaving the wheels hang about two inches out, go to the opposite side of the wagon, remove both burrs and give the wagon a shove towards the loose wheels.

LIVESTOCK PRICES AT SOUTH OMAHA

Fat Cattle Active and Fully 10-15c Higher.

HOG VALUES 15-25 CENT OFF

Light Run of Sheep and Lambs and 25@50c Advance in Prices—Choice Spring Lambs, \$15.00.

Union Stock Yards, Omaha, May 24, 1922.—Some 7,400 cattle arrived Tuesday and met with a broader demand at stronger prices, the advance being around 10@15c. Best beefs both heavy and light sold at \$8.25@8.50. Cow stuff was also stronger but there was little change in stockers and feeders.

Quotations on Cattle:—Choice to prime beefs, \$8.25@8.60; good to choice beefs, \$7.85@8.25; fair to good beefs, \$7.35@7.85; common to fair beefs, \$6.85@7.25; choice to prime yearlings, \$8.40@8.75; good to choice yearlings, \$7.85@8.35; fair to good yearlings, \$7.40@7.85; common to fair yearlings, \$6.75@7.35; good to prime heifers, \$7.25@7.75; fair to good heifers, \$6.50@7.25; choice to prime cows, \$6.50@7.00; good to choice cows, \$6.00@6.50; fair to good cows \$5.50@6.00; cutters, \$4.00@4.75; canners, \$3.25@3.75; beef and butcher bulls, \$4.75@5.75; bologna bulls, \$4.25@4.50; veal calves, \$6.50@11.00; good to choice feeders, \$7.50@8.00; fair to good feeders, \$6.85@7.40; common to fair feeders, \$6.25@6.75; good to choice stockers, \$7.75@8.25; fair to good stockers, \$7.25@7.75; common to fair stockers, \$6.50@7.25; stock heifers, \$4.50@6.00; stock cows, \$3.50@5.25; stock calves, \$6.50@8.50; stock bulls, \$8.00@7.00.

A 15@25c Decline in Hogs. Receipts of hogs Tuesday were 12,300 head and the liberal supply enabled buyers to break prices 15@25c. Best light weights brought \$10.80 and bulk of the trading was around \$10.00@10.25.

Lambs Advance Sharply. With only 5,300 sheep and lambs here Tuesday and a keen demand from all quarters the market was active and 25@50c higher. Best spring lambs brought \$15.00 with clip lambs at \$12.85.

Quotations on sheep and lambs:—Fat lambs, good to choice, \$12.25@12.85; fat lambs, fair to good, \$11.50@12.25; spring lambs, \$12.00@14.75; cull lambs, \$9.00@11.00; fat yearlings, \$9.00@10.00; fat wethers, \$6.50@8.00; fat ewes, light, \$5.50@6.50; fat ewes, heavy, \$4.00@5.00.

Make Rapid Progress Testing in Douglas.

"Work in testing Douglas county herds for tuberculosis is progressing very satisfactorily," said County agent E. G. Maxwell on a visit to the stock yards yesterday. "The testing in Jefferson precinct will be completed this week. Dr. H. T. D. Lackie, in charge of the work now, has an assistant. Two men started in Elkhorn precinct and two more are promised by the first of next week."

To "Educate" Wine Drinkers.

English palates, long noted for their appreciation of fine old wines, are in danger of deterioration because of the lower price of vintages, according to a group of prominent wine merchants who propose an English "wine week," in emulation of the French custom. Wine, they declare, is no longer a luxury, as the lower price has brought it within reach of all. The purposes of wine week, it is said, will be to educate the English taste for wines and also to instruct diners in the elementary rules and traditional usages of beverage selections. It is planned to gather a representative group of speakers and writers to sing the praises of wine and to tell those who would learn how to drink it. The merchants expect substantial assistance from the governments of wine-producing countries, such as France, Italy, Spain and Australia.

Interested in Big Ship.

As the Seydlitz, of the North German Lloyd steamed up the Hudson, she listed to leeward because 255 of her 256 cabin passengers wanted to get a look at the Leviathan. The one passenger who was indifferent was a German-American from Philadelphia, who claimed he had seen her before. Some of the new arrivals who had never laid eyes on the Leviathan could not be convinced that it was a vessel of any kind or name, declaring that no ship could be that big. One thrifty soul exclaimed: "And just think—I am told the Americans have paid \$5,000 a day for the upkeep of der alte kasten (the old box)!"—New York Evening Post.

Chorus Strike Ended Opera.

Silk stockings and new gossams were among the demands of the chorus girls which brought the opera season at Bayreuth, Bavaria, to an untimely end. One day the young women declared that they would not go on the stage in the evening unless their demands for higher wages and silk stockings, blouses, and shoes were complied with. The corporation of Bayreuth declared that it would not be blackmailed by a pack of girls and missed them on the ground that they had broken their contract, and closed the opera house.