

# The Nebraska Democrat

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WAYNE, WAYNE COUNTY, NEBRASKA, THURSDAY, JULY 6, 1922

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## LEGION CELEBRATION GREAT-EST IN HISTORY OF WAYNE

### The Legion Boys Put Wayne on the Map for Real Entertainment. A Great Crowd Invades the City, From Near and Far

Too much cannot be said in praise of the celebration held here July 4th under the auspices of the boys of Irwin Sears Post, American Legion. First, the boys began in time, and planned intelligently and carefully for what they knew would be real attractions, and the business men and other citizens gave them loyal support. They advertised their attractions and delivered the goods.

They asked permission from the city for the use of the streets, and it was granted. They said we want a ball game, a boxing match, a pavement dance and a big crowd to listen to the best band that can be had; we want a speaker of well known ability and high standing. Then they set their committees to work. They first secured the famous Des Dunes band of colored players, and no one complained, except those who wanted more of the excellent music than it was humanly possible for the band to furnish. This band stands among the first in the land, not only as musicians, but as real gentlemen. They are repeaters. They are asked to return when a band is wanted wherever they have played. Four successive years at the state fair, and not a black mark is their proud record. They entertained from the concert in the early morning, until the close of the day, when the pavement dance ended at midnight they were on the job.

They did not secure the speaker of their choice, but D. G. Schull of Sioux City ably filled the place in which they had hoped to have a speaker more widely known if no better. His address was excellent.

At the dinner hour thousands joined picnic parties in all parts of the city, and no one need to have gone hungry.

The Tribune's Flying circus, one of the attractions arranged for later than some others was none the less good, and kept the people looking up a bit. They made a real attraction.

All concede that no greater number of people ever visited Wayne than came here Tuesday. The number is hard to estimate, but ask any hundred men, and the estimate seems to run from 14,000 to 15,000 with enough above these figures to more than make the average good of the few who would say less.

There is as yet no financial report made, but it is believed that no less than 5,000 people visited the ball grounds where the boxing match took place, the only attractions not free to all, and we are all hoping that the Legion will have a snug sum after expenses are paid to use for their headquarters. They earned it over there and they have earned it again here.

### The Parade

Never before has a better or larger response been given to the appeal for business floats for a parade. The floats were excellent, and well finished. Some showed hurried work, but very appealing designs. We have tried to get a complete list, which follows:

- Truck of Wayne Fire Department.
- Terrace Hall of the Normal school.
- Gamble & Senter.
- Kay & Bichel, with ball teams.
- First National Bank.
- Theobald-Horney Lumber Co.
- W. A. Hiscox.
- West Hall, college, and their caged "Rubes."
- Crystal Theatre.
- Logan Valley Dairy.
- Morgan's Toggery.
- Ahern's.
- Citizens Bank.
- Agency for Auto Taps.
- Wayne Grocery.
- The Herald.
- State Bank of Wayne.
- Rundell-Basket Store.
- Lewis Chiropractor.
- American Legion.
- D. W. Hall, Painter Motor-cycle.
- Judson Furniture Co.
- Wayne Motor Co.
- Cravens Hardware.
- Carhart Hardware.
- W. E. Vail, Optician.
- J. G. Mines Jeweler.

It would be impossible for us now to give much description of the floats. The committee changed the printed offers a little and made two classes, one representing the merit of the float from an artistic view point, the other classification was as to their suggestiveness of the business they

represented. In this latter class the Theobald-Horney Lumber Co., was placed first and Morgan's Toggery second. In the other class the First National Bank drew first, and the W. A. Hiscox Hardware second. The "Rubes" trailed behind the West Hall car were given the comic prize.

Among some of the floats showing more than ordinary merit, was the Legion float, showing a squad of soldier lads in uniform escorting a wounded soldier to a hospital, in a very plain appearing farm wagon, while two nurses were busy extending first aid to the wounded lad.

The Carhart Hardware truck carried a wireless or radio set, and it was timed to catch and give out to the people along the way music which was being broadcasted from the college. The music was easily heard—and many who saw this and heard the music believed it was a phonograph that was in the truck, giving out the music. This demonstration showed that it will be quite practical, when the radio has been perfected a little to send out and keep in touch with people on the road. A truck driver, for instance may be given orders at any point along his route. A call could bring him back or change his route.

Gamble & Senter had a fellow up in the air on a pair of stilts some ten feet or more high, showing his overalls.

The Lumber people had a very complete house and the little folks therein. S. R. Theobald & Co., had thirteen girls on bicycles, each carrying a letter, and when they rode in their proper order the letters from first to last, spelled the firm name. The Herald had a neatly draped car bearing the Herald, as of olden times, aloft ready to proclaim the king's message, perhaps, to the waiting people.

The Chiropractors, Lewis and Lewis had a very pretty car, showing the table upon which adjustments are given, and a bunch of children with the motto, "Chiropractic for children," while another placard said that the profession put "ease" in "disease." The Judson car was in the form of an airship, and it was properly lettered. Vall's car carried an eye, and the Mines car was loaded with early callers—children and Big Ben alarm clocks. Morgan had a giraffe, feeding from the top of a palm tree, and the assertion that his tailors could make a fit for a form like that.

### The Boxing Bout

Perhaps more interest was taken in this part of the celebration than any other, and possibly no other feature drew more people to Wayne or from a greater distance. It was a very orderly, well-behaved performance, all under state regulations. Dr. T. T. Jones made physical examination of the men as to their condition and weight, and reported that they were normal condition. The men and boys were nearly all the same weight, and went into the ring at from 145 to 150 pounds.

The entries were as follows: First bout, three rounds preliminary between Thos. Hastings of Wayne and Wm. Trieschman of Carroll. The boys met and at the close of the three rounds the decision was given to Trieschman on points.

In the second bout, preliminary to the final contest, Bus Griffith of Pender was matched against Warren Butterfield of Wisner, for seven rounds; but Butterfield went down in the 5th, but was not counted out. In the 6th he again received a knock down blow, and did not reach his feet until the count of the referee counted him out, giving the decision to Griffith.

The last, ten-round battle between Roy Carter of Sioux City and Ted Zanfest, of the same place went to the end without a knockout or a knock down, and to the common spectator not versed in points, this perhaps more scientific fighting did not seem as real, perhaps, as the preceding rounds, where there was something more to show for the work. This contest was declared a draw. This might have been disappointing to the fighters, who were said to be in position, each to claim a championship in his class should he win a decisive victory.

Wayne 10—Bloomfield 4  
The ball game was as good as could be expected where one side seems to outclass the opponent just enough to take and keep the lead. The score was 11 for Wayne to 4 for Bloomfield. Bloomfield went to bat first, and it was one, two, three, side.  
(Continued on Page Four)

## ACCIDENTAL DEATH OF PETER COYLE TUESDAY

Early Tuesday morning, while coming down town Peter Coyle was run over by an automobile and instantly killed. He was immediately put into a car and hurried toward the hospital but died before reaching that place, and it was learned upon examination that his neck had been broken, and also several ribs, the car evidently passing over him.

Those who witnessed the accident, so far as we can learn, agree that the car, which was owned and driven by June Conger, was not going fast and do not feel inclined to place any blame on the driver.

Mr. Conger, who so deeply regrets the accident says to the Democrat in substance that he was driving slowly from the north, and as usual looking around to avoid any mishaps, but saw no one. Feeling his car pass over something, he thought he had hit some obstruction placed to restrict traffic on that street for the day, and began to turn his machine about when his attention was called to the accident, and Mr. Coyle was lying on the pavement, when he made haste to take him to the hospital.

Peter Coyle was born in Wayne county, New York, January 19, 1842, son of Mr. and Mrs. Mathew Coyle, and died July 4, 1922, at the age of 80 years, 5 months and 15 days. His boyhood days were partly spent in New York, but in his early manhood he became a citizen of the great middle west, and from there entered the army of the west and served until sent home ill, and when able to return the organization of which he had been a member had been transferred to different commands, and left him nothing to return to.

July 23, 1865, he was united in marriage to Catherine Lewis, at Madison, Wisconsin. He is survived by his wife and the following sons and daughters: Mrs. T. W. Moran, L. J. Coyle, J. R. Coyle, Geo. B. Coyle, R. A. Coyle, Mary Whitaker, F. A. Coyle and Thomas Coyle, three children, two sons and a daughter, preceeded him in death.

They moved to Burt county in this state in an early day, and in 1883 came from that home to Wayne, which has been their home most of the time since. Mr. Coyle was a carpenter, and followed that occupation for years. He was a great favorite among the people, an artist on the violin, he furnished much entertainment to the pioneers of his time in this community, and even in recent years, in spite of his age, nothing pleased him more than to thus entertain his friends.

He was a constant and faithful member of the Catholic church, and his funeral services was held from that church this morning, and attended by many friends who sympathize deeply with the family in their sudden bereavement.

Not all of the sons could be present at the funeral as they were in the far west where messages could not quickly find them.

In addition to his church affiliations he was a member of the Modern Woodmen, and the G. A. R., and members of the two organizations were present to witness the last sad rites.

In the passing of Mr. Coyle the community loses another of its pioneers, and one who was of material aid in making Wayne what it is today, and who he has not been active for a number of years his interest in public affairs remained with him.

### "PEP" PARADE FRIDAY EVENING

Mrs. Frank Carleton, organizer and Junior worker with the Mutual Chautauqua has been in the city several days getting acquainted with the boys and girls.

A "pep" parade is planned for Friday evening beginning at 7:30 o'clock at the Chautauqua grounds near the stand pipe.

All children of school age are asked to join in this booster parade and if possible come attired in some original costume. Prizes of season tickets to the chautauqua, three to boys and three to girls will be given for the best costumes.

Automobiles will be provided for the tiny tots who cannot walk. The parade will go down Main street and return headed by a drum corp.

Mrs. Carleton would like to meet the children Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock in the park to practice songs.

Eggs wanted at Fortner's—adv.

## DEATH OF EMMA DURRIN

Sunday morning July 2, 1922, the death messenger called for Mrs. Emaline Durrin, who had been suffering for months from an internal cancer that had baffled the skill of physicians to conquer. Mrs. Durrin had been cared for at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Gossard for three months preceding her death, and she was a cheerful patient, tho at times suffering greatly.

She leaves no relatives at Wayne, and has a nephew in Iowa and one in Illinois; so her family history cannot be given in a very authentic manner.

She was born in Ohio perhaps a little more than 70 years ago, her birthday being December 4th. She was united in marriage to Prof. Durrin, as he was known here, who passed to his reward in 1911, and is buried in the cemetery at this place. They formerly lived at Streeter, Illinois, and Manchester, Iowa, and came to Wayne perhaps a quarter of a century ago.

The funeral services was from the Presbyterian church, of which she was a member for many years, Wednesday afternoon, and the body was laid to rest beside that of her husband.

Mrs. Durrin was a woman of many excellent traits of character, with a few peculiarities, which made those who knew her best value her friendship the more. She bore with Christian fortitude her months of sickness, and now that she has gone will be much missed.

Since writing the above we have learned from Mrs. L. J. Dennis of Randolph, a stepdaughter, came with her husband to attend the funeral, that Mrs. Durrin had been for a number of years a teacher in the schools of Streeter, Illinois, and that they were united in marriage at that place in 1893, and came to Wayne, where Mr. Durrin had located three years before, coming from Manchester, Iowa, here.

Mrs. Durrin's nephew, Ben Hall came from Streeter to attend the funeral, but could not remain. Mrs. C. C. Dennis of Randolph and son Harold were also here to attend the funeral.

### FOLTZ—GILDERSLEEVE

At the Presbyterian parsonage, Wednesday, July 5, 1922, by the pastor, Rev. Penton Jones, Mr. Raymond J. Gildersleeve, of Waterloo, Iowa, and Miss Inez Foltz of this place were united in marriage.

The groom is son of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Gildersleeve of this place, but has been salesman of silos for a Waterloo factory for some time. The bride is daughter of Henry Foltz of this county, a young lady who grew to womanhood here. The wedding was witnessed by a brother of the groom and a sister of the bride, Ted Gildersleeve and Enid Foltz.

Mr. and Mrs. Gildersleeve left yesterday for their new home at Waterloo, and their Wayne friends wish them well.

### THE WOMAN'S CLUB

The Wayne Woman's Club received a financial report of receipts and expenditures during the month of June, and the following items are given for publication:

Received from social.....	\$40.00
Received from "Cheer up".....	151.00
	\$191.00
Paid Paving.....	\$83.35
Paid Paving Interest.....	119.00
	\$202.35

A number of articles lost and found after "Cheer up" are in care of Mrs. E. W. Huse.

Last Friday was a social afternoon meeting that was devoted to games and Kensington, after the business session. Refreshments were served, and enjoyed. They laid plans for selling Chautauqua tickets, and have been canvassing the homes and business houses.

The Helping Hand will meet Thursday, the 15th at the home of Mrs. Harry Lessman—one of their regular meetings that's all; where they have such good time, and are always sorry when it happens that any member must remain away.

Next Monday evening, the 10th is regular meeting of the Eastern Star, and the meeting is called to open at 6:30 sharp, that they may transact necessary business and adjourn in time for the Chautauqua program which begins at 8:00 o'clock.

## A LETTER FROM FRANCES OMAN

The following taken from a letter to a Wayne friend by Miss Frances Oman will be of interest to their friends here. The letter was written from Kimball, South Dakota, where they were July 3d.

"Little did I think last February when I left Wayne that I should be writing you a letter from Kimball, South Dakota. I dare say at that time I didn't even know that such a town existed. This Chautauqua life leads one most anywhere and I must say it is the means of getting acquainted with a variety of people and places.

We (that is our company) left Chicago, bag and baggage, in four Fords and a truck on the 11th of June. We traveled most of two days through Illinois and southern Wisconsin to Bloomington, Wisconsin, where we opened.

The scenery along the way was beautiful through those states and it was a great delight to a farmers' daughters' eyes to see those lovely fields again after being panned up in a city for four months. From Bloomington we drove (all night) to Baraboo an interesting town situated near the Dells where so many geology students study. We were so happy to have Fords to travel in for it allowed us so much more opportunity to really see the country.

We have had but little trouble with traveling so far. Our Fords are well behaved and though we have had to make unusually long drives the roads and weather have been very favorable.

There are eighteen in our company and we enjoy each other so much. Most everyone is congenial and we are quite like a large family.

We have with us one of the original cast of "The Mascot" an old fellow 69 years old, and very funny comedian.

We have been through the states I have mentioned and part of Minnesota and South Dakota. We are planning on having a picnic tomorrow at Platte.

I would enjoy hearing from you or any Wayne friends. I plan to come home the first part of September.

Frances Oman.

### BAPTISTS TO HAVE PASTOR

Members of the Baptist church and friends of the church in this community will be glad to learn that Rev. Owings, who for the past two years has been pastor at large of the Baptist churches of Nebraska with headquarters at Grand Island, has accepted a call extended to him un-animously by the membership of the church here, and is to commence his work here the first of next month.

A member of the church tells us that when Rev. Owings spent a month here in connection with his duties as a state worker, the people asked that he give his time here, and he at first declined, but later has reconsidered and asked and been given release from the other work.

### WILL M. MAUPIN FOR GOVERNOR

The democrat is in receipt of the platform of Will M. Maupin, of the Gerling Midwest, and Will thinks he would make a good governor, and so is nominating himself and making his own platform and asks that it be endorsed by a vote for him at the primary of those who like his attitude.

He stands for Economy, in that platform, and for the repeal of the code bill, consolidation of bureaus and commissions and the elimination of some commissions and deputies. Wants the cost of the railway commission cut. He wants the officers elected to do their work, and a governor who will stay at home and attend to his duties. He promises, if put into that high office to use the veto power without fear or favor, if necessary to keep the expenses down. He would have the legislature repeal a lot of laws and make provision for the enforcement of others and then go home. Well, here's to you Will, but we fear it is not for a newspaper man fearless and honest he may be, to break into the executive mansion of this state just at present.

### CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank our friends for the many kindnesses shown during the last illness of our husband and father, and especially for the flowers. Mrs. J. W. Mason and Family.

Friday evening is regular meeting of the Wayne homestead of the Brotherhood of American Yeoman. There is just the one night for them between the celebration and the Chautauqua, which will open Saturday.

### ICE CREAM AND CAKE

Saturday evening, July 15th at 7:30 and on the lawn of the Baptist church the ladies will serve ice cream and cake to the public, and this is your invitation—adv.

### NEW POTATOES FOR SALE

Choice new potatoes—smooth and nice. C. S. ZIEMAN, Half mile west of depot.—adv. 76-47 pd.

## CHAUTAQUA SUPERINTENDENT WRITES

Having been assigned as Superintendent for the coming season of the Mutual Chautauqua at Wayne, and having just had the privilege of hearing the entire program through, I wish to say to all chautauqua supporters, and others who may become interested, that in my judgement, the program this year easily is superior to the program of the Mutual of last year or the year before. The people of Carroll, who are somewhat discriminating as Chautauqua judges, were practically unanimous in their hearty approval of the talent appearing.

We feel that the people of Wayne and vicinity need have no scruples in speaking a hearty word for the program your committee are sponsoring.

The program is not only finely balanced, but is of such variety and range, that we do not see how it could fail to please the most fastidious chautauqua goer. Personally, we are pleased at being asked to take charge of the chautauqua at Wayne this year, not only because of the many friends and pleasant associations we have there but, for the further reason that we take pride in being connected with an institution of such character and the fine talent that it is presenting.

F. M. Drullner  
Carroll, Nebraska.

### THE SHOPMEN

The strike of the shopmen will help to give the public a better understanding of the complicated nature of their great transportation industry. People who never gave the subject any thought now know that it requires the services of half a million men to keep railroad cars and locomotives and other equipment in condition to give regular service. Like the owner of an automobile, the owner of a railroad locomotive must send it to the shop at frequent intervals to have bolts tightened, worn parts replaced and chafing parts readjusted. In the same way coaches must be gone over to see that the wheels and gearings and air brakes are in condition to respond instantly to every demand. On every thru passenger train there is a skilled electrician who sees that current is produced from a dynamo in a baggage car and distributed for the convenience of every traveler.

The shop strike of 1922, the first general strike in the history of the American railroad industry, begins with the equipment in reasonably good condition. The cars will run for a long time with the casual attention that may be given by unskilled hands. The locomotives can also run for a considerable period without going to the shop for repairs. After a few weeks the inevitable breakdowns will begin to occur. The operation of engines with worn parts will become dangerous. When that time approaches the government will of course insist that the proper repairs be made as a matter of public safety. The railroads must operate and they must operate safely.—State Journal.

### WORK BEGINS ON WAYNE-WISNER ROAD

The road south from Wayne, the federal aid road known as the Wayne-Wisner road is to have its next installment of work, beginning at once, the contractors and engineers having arrived to begin work. F. J. Juergens is the contractor.

### ICE CREAM AND CAKE

Saturday evening, July 15th at 7:30 and on the lawn of the Baptist church the ladies will serve ice cream and cake to the public, and this is your invitation—adv.

### NEW POTATOES FOR SALE

Choice new potatoes—smooth and nice. C. S. ZIEMAN, Half mile west of depot.—adv. 76-47 pd.

# Crystal

**THEATRE**  
E. GAILEY, Manager

**Tonight—Thursday**  
**Tomorrow—Friday**  
D. D. GRIFFITHS  
"WAY DOWN EAST"  
First Show Starts at 6:30. Second Show at 9:00.  
Doors open at 6:00.  
Admission—20c and 40c

**Saturday**  
DUSTIN FARNUM in  
"IRON TO GOLD"  
Also Comedy  
"SERICKLY MODERN"  
Admission—10c and 25c

**Monday**  
ALICE LAKE in  
"INFAMOUS MISS REVELL"  
Also FOX NEWS  
Admission—10c and 25c

**Tuesday**  
CONSTANCE BINNEY in  
"MIDNIGHT"  
Also FOX NEWS  
Admission—10c and 25c

**Wednesday**  
A First National Picture With All Star Cast.  
"THE CAVE GIRL"  
Also  
"TOPICS OF THE DAY"  
Admission—10c and 25c

COMING Next Thursday and Friday the old stage play in pictures EAST LYNN.

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

## LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Fortner wants your eggs. adv.  
Mr. and Mrs. Pollard went to Sioux City Saturday for the day.  
Miss Hennesy of Carroll was a Wayne visitor between trains Monday.  
Mrs. Shaver, who spent a short time visiting at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Adams, returned to her home at Winnetonka, South Dakota, Monday.  
What about a vacation? Have you not earned one? Here is your chance. Make CHAUTAUQUA WEEK vacation week—begins July 8.—adv.  
Rev. Gherke from northeast of Wayne was at Wausa Sunday, going up to take a part in a mission service near that place Sunday. He reports a good service.  
For a market for poultry, eggs and cream, remember Fortner.—adv.  
Mr. and Mrs. Merl Milton, who have been spending some weeks at Wayne with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Juhlin, left the last of the week for a visit in southern California, where Mr. Milton hopes to find a climate which will improve his health. The length of his stay in that country depends upon how fast he is restored to health.

Fortner wants your poultry. adv.  
W. M. Morris came out from Omaha Monday morning.  
Mrs. France of Randolph was a Wayne visitor between train Saturday.  
Do you realize that some real opera artists are coming to our town—at CHAUTAUQUA—begins July 8.—adv.  
Miss Bower of Wakefield who spent a couple of days visiting with Mrs. Leslie Ellis returned home Friday afternoon.  
Mrs. E. Wrigley who spent three months visiting with her daughter Mrs. Fred Dale returned to her home Lincoln Friday afternoon.  
Misses Jean and Angla McGinty came from Norfolk Monday and spent the fourth visiting at the home of Mrs. D. J. Cavanaugh.  
George Huffman and little daughter Marie, from northwest of Wayne, went to Grand Island Saturday to visit his aged mother.  
It takes two hundred million pounds of binding twine on an average to bind the small grain grown in the United States.  
More than half of the states of the Union are now co-operating with Uncle Sam in estimating crop and live stock production.  
Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Kruger from north of Wayne, were passengers to Omaha Saturday, going down to visit relatives for a time.  
Laura Forbes Tompkins is different. Makes you laugh at the most commonplace stories. Hear her at CHAUTAUQUA—begins July 8.—adv.  
Miss Irene Cocker a nurse from the hospital left Saturday morning for her home at Southerland where she will spend the fourth visiting home folks.  
In Illinois boys and girls in 84 counties have organized clubs for the growing of strawberries. They are starting with from 100 to 1,000 plants each.  
Cream, eggs, poultry bought by Fortner.—adv.  
Monday showed a remarkable growth in Wayne business houses. Something like two dozen springing into existence, for the following day—and today they are gone again.  
Miss Katherine Strickland left Monday morning for Chicago, where she is to take a course at the Gregg school of shorthand, in which she is already pronounced quite efficient.  
Chas VanNorman and children returned Friday evening from a visit with his brother Fred in Minnesota. He also visited the Courtright home in that state, and then stopped a week with relatives at Merville, Iowa.  
Miss Caroline Nordgrin, who has been visiting at the Carl Hoagner home near Concord, left Monday morning for her home at Newman Grove.  
Miss Emma Wittler, was a Norfolk visitor between trains Monday.  
Mrs. A. Ward from Norfolk was here Monday, going to visit Catherine Williams at Carroll. Miss Williams came to meet her at Wayne that they might visit during their walk of two hours here.  
Marion, Ohio, the home of President Harding is to celebrate this week, the 100th anniversary of its existence. Harding must have been quite a kid when the town was laid out, for he is certainly more than 100 years behind the progressive sentiment of America today.

You cannot afford to miss that great lecture by Raymond Tolbert on the "Four Roots of Democracy" not dry, but filed with vital, interesting, instructive mental food. At our CHAUTAUQUA—begins July 8.—adv.  
Mrs. E. A. Johnson and her sister Miss Winnie Fleetwood from Sioux City went to Carroll Saturday evening to spend Sunday with friends there. They came to Wayne for the celebration Tuesday, and greeted many Wayne friends during the day.  
Take your cream, eggs and poultry to Kearns.—adv. tf.  
Glenn Smith from Cleveland, Ohio, came last week to visit at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Smith. A day or two later he was joined by his brothers Lee and Dean Smith, who are living near Miller, South Dakota. Their mother is in failing health and it is to see her especially that they came.  
Take care of the farm woodlands, advises the forest service of the United States department of agriculture. Keep the stock out—they injure the young seedlings and trees. Woodland and pasture land are most profitable when managed separately. The home forest, if well cared for, will supply all the timber which the farm needs for buildings, fences, and fuel.  
Charles Norman Branville and his assisting artist present a program that sells for \$2.00 a seat in the big cities. You can get this and fifteen other big programs for the same money at our CHAUTAUQUA. Sure!—adv.  
Mrs. L. M. Owen, who has been visiting her old home and folks at Kaneville, Illinois since going to Chicago several weeks ago to attend the commencement exercise of the law department of the University when their son LeRoy graduated from that department, came home the last of the week. LeRoy has now gone to New York City where he enters the law department of Columbia for a bit of post-graduate work.  
Saturday morning the passenger train out of Wayne looked a little like the old 2-cent rate times—that is in one coach, which was fairly well filled, but the other two coaches were not carrying capacity. Many of us remember when it was watch your chance and stand up between Wayne and Emerson, both coming and going. But the high rates have driven travelers to the automobile when weather and roads permit.  
Mrs. W. H. Gildersleeve and daughters, Mrs. Mae Young and Miss Willma left Monday morning for an extended trip. It is their plan to go to the northwest over the Northern Pacific, thru western Canada to Vancouver. Thence south to Seattle, and from there to Hoquiam, Washington, where they will visit Rev. Baird and wife a short time, then on to San Francisco and then to southern California, with a trip thru the National Yellowstone park planned as a side trip either going or coming. It will be a wonderful sightseeing trip and outing.  
Take your cream, eggs and poultry to Kearns.—adv.  
How did Europe pay for last year's tremendous imports of American food products? Its exports were not enough. We know now that it paid the balance with two-thirds of a billion dollars in gold. It cannot do this much longer. Its gold pile is about exhausted. After that, we can sell Europe no more goods than we buy of it. If we make our importation restrictions so onerous that we cannot buy of Europe, then we shall be unable to sell Europe anything here. It is the present point of danger for American agriculture. What this year's grain and meat prices are to be will depend materially upon how much of these things Europe can pay for in its own goods.—State Journal.  
Mary Bryan Powers is a remarkable soprano in the grand opera class. She will sing at our CHAUTAUQUA and you will never forget her. She has the quality that you remember. CHAUTAUQUA begins July 8.—adv.  
Fred C. Ayrns of Lincoln, a former newspaper man has filed as a democratic candidate for railway commissioner. A letter from Mr. Ayrns tells us that he hopes to add strength to the democratic ticket of Bryan and others, if as he thinks, the harmony plan wins. The only criticism we have heard of the Bryan candidacy is that he was afraid the water was not just right for going in until a lot of other fellows, who would have been for him, had gotten in and rolled the water up some.

Wayne Superlative. \$1.90 per sack; in 5 sack-lots \$1.80. Wayne Snowflake at \$1.50. Open Saturday nights. "Quality and Price get the business." Wayne Roller Mill, W. R. Weber, Prop.



# Hans Tietgen

## Democratic Candidate

# For Sheriff

Subject to the Primaries July 18

has lived in Wayne county fifteen years, part of the time devoted to farming, but of late years spent in business in Sholes. He is a native Nebraskan, born thirty-four years ago in Washington county.

If nominated and elected, he will bring to the office vigor, promptness, sound judgment and a determination to give service that will meet all the requirements of the office and merit popular endorsement.

A Vote for Tietgen Will Not Be Regretted.

### COUNTY SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION AT CARROLL FRIDAY

The annual convention of the Wayne County Sunday School association is to be held at Carroll tomorrow, and the program given below will be at the Methodist church in that city, beginning at 9:45 in the morning, and continuing thru the day and evening.

**Pre Prayer Service**  
10:00 o'clock  
Devotional—Rev. Harris  
Address of Welcome—Mrs. G. W. Yaryan  
Response—Rev. F. C. Jones  
Special Music—Junior Girls  
Teacher Training Address—Mrs. F. C. Jones  
Address—Mr. W. H. Kimberly  
3:00 o'clock  
Devotional—Miss Charlotte White  
Reports from Division and Department Superintendents  
Solo—Mrs. W. E. Johnston  
Childrens Hour—Miss Brown  
Special Music  
8:00 o'clock  
Music—High School Orchestra  
Devotional—Rev. Carpenter  
Special Music—Sunday School Choir  
Address—Miss Brown  
Closing Song—Officers  
Mr. G. W. Wingett—President  
Carroll, Nebraska.  
Miss Daisy Fox—Sec. and Treas.  
Wayne, Nebraska.

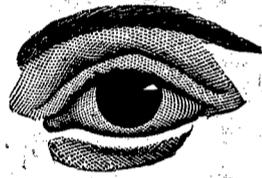
### MANY REFERENDUMS NOW PROSPECTIVE

At least four propositions will be submitted to a vote of the people at the November election. Two other issues have an excellent chance with a seventh proposition, the code referendum, not given better than an outside chance.

The following proposals are to be submitted:  
The anti-primary law.  
The rural registration law.  
That portion of the banking law which gives the banking board the right to refuse a charter if the board decides that the community is overbanked. Sometimes referred to as the bank monopoly law.  
The anti-picketing law.  
Petitions are in circulation which propose an amendment to the constitution intended to place the direct primary beyond the reach of the legislature by making it a part of the constitution. This proposition is sponsored by the progressive party and has the backing of several women's organizations.  
Another proposal backed by the progressive party contemplates a constitutional amendment which would remove the party label for state, county and city elections. Following is the economy appeal from the office of the secretary of state:

"The interested people of Nebraska should know that in the matter of argument either for or against the measures to be submitted by referendum at the next election that there is considerable expense involved for both the presenter of the argument and the state."

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



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

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



## To the Democratic Voters of Wayne County:

I have filed as democrat candidate for the office of sheriff subject to your decision at the primaries July 18th.  
I am a native of Wayne county, and have never before been a candidate for office. Was born on a farm east of Wayne, and at the age of four years moved with my parents to a farm five miles northwest of Carroll, where they still reside. I have been a Wayne county farmer until last spring, when I moved to Carroll.  
I ask the support of my friends, and if elected to the office, pledge myself to faithfully perform the duties as sheriff of Wayne county.

**ARCHIE W. STEPHENS**  
For Sheriff

CARROLL, NEBRASKA

# Polarine MOTOR OILS

CADILLAC OVERLAND

STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEBRASKA

## Correct Lubrication is Easy

### —When you use this Chart

For the Cadillac we recommend the following grades:  
Summer MEDIUM HEAVY  
Winter MEDIUM LIGHT  
Transmission TRANSMISSION OIL  
Differential TRANSMISSION OIL

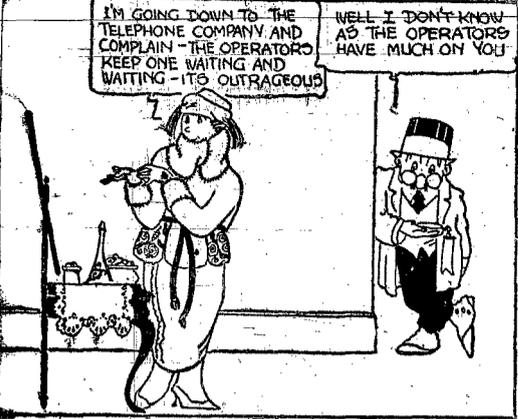
For the Overland we recommend the following grades:  
Summer MEDIUM LIGHT  
Winter MEDIUM LIGHT  
Transmission TRANSMISSION OIL  
Differential TRANSMISSION OIL

Is your motor being scientifically lubricated? How sure are you that you are buying the right oil? Can you be certain you are right without the guidance of lubrication engineers, who not only understand your motor but who have also mastered the tremendous complications of oil supply and oil refining?  
Automotive engineers agree that fully 80% of all motor repair and replacement costs are directly caused by the use of low grade oil or oil of unsuitable body. To meet this condition our experts have prepared a simple chart—the Polarine Chart—which insures you against costly mistakes of this nature.  
This chart is included in the Red Crown Road Map which has been mailed to every motorist in the state of Nebraska. If you have not received a copy one will be sent upon request. It gives specifications for practically every car made; specifications tested and proved beyond the possibility of doubt.  
Polarine is the highest quality of oil you can buy. Its stability under high engine heat assures a fuel-tight and gas-tight seal in the cylinders—maximum power and mileage from the gasoline. Its smooth, penetrating film protects bearings and engaging parts against wear, vibration and breakage.  
Polarine Oil is made in four grades—medium light, medium heavy, heavy and extra heavy—but in only one quality.  
You can get the proper grade for your car where you buy your clean-burning, scientifically balanced Red Crown Gasoline—and you will avoid a lot of bother and expense. Prevent costly lubrication mistakes. See the Polarine Chart today, make sure your oil is right, and stick to it. It pays big!

**STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEBRASKA**

# Polarine

# AW, WHAT'S THE USE



I'M GOING DOWN TO THE TELEPHONE COMPANY AND COMPLAIN - THE OPERATORS KEEP ONE WAITING AND WAITING - IT'S OUTRAGEOUS

WELL I DON'T KNOW AS THE OPERATORS HAVE MUCH ON YOU

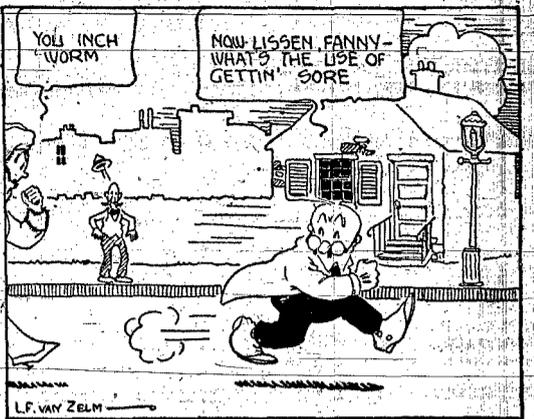


YOU WISH TO SEE THE PRESIDENT, MADAME? WHO SHALL I SAY IS CALLING?

MRS. FEATHERHEAD



PARDON, BUT I THINK IT MIGHT SOUND A LITTLE MORE EFFECTIVE AND IMPORTANT IF YOU SAID MR. FEATHERHEAD



# He Didn't Mean Nuthin'

YOU INCH WORM

NOW LISTEN FANNY - WHAT'S THE USE OF GETTIN' SORE

L.F. VAN ZELM

By L. F. Van Zelm  
© Western Newspaper Union

## R. B. HOWELL SPOKE AT WAYNE

Because of bad roads and heavy rains the R. B. Howell party of political campaigners did not reach Wayne Thursday evening in time to have an audience, tho a number of people waited late to hear the man who is making a campaign for the republican nomination to the United States Senate from this state. But the rain of the night made roads so bad that an early start was not contemplated from Wayne, and they tarried here, and perhaps twenty-five people took time to stop and listen to the talk made by Mr. Howell. Mrs. Howell and son and a young lady accompanied him in his car, and a second car carrying one or two interested people from place to place made up the party as it appeared here.

Mrs. Howell appears also to be a pretty fair campaigner, and a most interesting person to visit with—a really good mixer, and we would suggest that their advertising, or their announcing, which seems to lack attention, should invite the women to come and hear these talks. Many women are not taking the interest in economic questions of vital importance they should—and neither are the men, but if encouraged a bit, the women will soon be better fitted to vote intelligently than the men, for they are not so apt to tie to a party whether it be wrong or right.

Mr. Howell said that he would, if elected be one of the farm bloc, as an antagonist to the steel bloc, the rail-

road bloc, the money bloc or any other bloc that had for its object a boost for any monopoly.

Mr. Howell would fight the devil with fire. He is not in favor of taking the railroads all over, especially at their fictitious and greatly inflated values, but if they will not be good, he would advocate taking a real railroad over and running it as a pattern for the other roads, and inform them that they must get down to brass tacks and have a bit of real service and fair rates, or they will meet the fate of the other road, and be cared for right. He said that had worked in San Francisco on a street railway system. One municipally owned line brought them all to time. The same principle worked with water and electricity in Omaha, and later with ice. It beats litigation, he thinks, as a means of making good monopolies. He would not favor taking over any public utility that had been building up on stock dividends—but would run them thru the wringer, as one would a wet blanket and squeeze the water out.

As to the tariff, he said that he would not favor any tariff to protect the manufacturer more than the difference in cost that would come to labor or simply to make the difference good between the American and foreign standard of living.

## AMERICAN LEGION NEWS

The establishment of rest stations in every trading center, village and city in the United States which has so far ignored womankind as not to have one already is to be considered by the American Legion Auxiliary, according to Mrs. E. B. Penney of Fullerton, president of the state organization, and the national officers. "This matter, neglected by the gentlemen who have for so long run affairs in the towns and cities was considered by our organization during its executive meeting in Indianapolis June 7 and 8," Mrs. L. F. Hobart, national president, declared. "The lack of these rest stations creates an especially serious situation in the farming towns. During the summer months there will be hundreds of women among the automobile tourists, and little provision has been made for their convenience. Women's organizations before us have neglected the matter; men have simply ignored it. I am sure we can remedy the evil, and I believe it will mark a step ahead in American civilization."

The women will also consider the establishment of circulating libraries, where late literature and magazines may be obtained, in connection with the rest stations. One representative woman from each state attended.

On July 1 over 13,000 posts of the American Legion and more than a millions in all parts of the world started an offensive looking to the enrolling of another million of their buddies of the world war. Hanford MacNider, national commander, has designated the first day of this month as membership day, and has asked each post to make a fifty per cent increase by mid-night. To carry on the Legion's comprehensive program for the relief of ex-service men during the summer the commander has urged an all-inclusive united membership.

A powerful broad casting station as well as a complete receiving set, has been installed in the state office of the American Legion at Lincoln. The first messages and concerts were radio-phoned last Thursday and enthusiastic reports have been received from a number of towns, including Sterling, Seward, Minden, Uteca, Columbus and Nelson, on the strength and clearness of the messages.

A number of musical concerts have since been given, and a series of talks on Americanism and treatment of the flag are planned by the State Adjutant Frank B. O'Connell and Chaplain Harold C. Gaspsey. The power of the broadcasting station is being increased so that messages may be received in all parts of the state.

## MERE MENTIONS

Emerson is advertising for bids on a sanitary sewer.

At Laurel they have reorganized their commercial club, and have promise of some real service. One of their first moves is to demand better service at the Burlington depot—not that they are kicking on the man there, but that he should have more assistance. They are looking for a band now for a coming picnic. Suppose they apply at Wayne.

The Laurel Advocate quotes from the report of the county superintendent the cost of maintaining four schools in the four larger towns of the county, as follows:

Hartington, 353 pupils, cost \$32,044  
Coleridge, 250 pupils, cost 18,390  
Laurel, 258 pupils, cost 24,090  
Randolph, 306 pupils, cost 13,085

Hartington and Coleridge schools are in Class 8, Laurel and Randolph are in Class A, Randolph ranking highest of any school in Cedar county.

Vern Langford has been named as the new postmaster at Laurel, succeeding J. R. Durrisse, who has been it for the past six years.

The paving at Wakefield is going on, or getting ready to go on, for just now the street is sadly torn up, bring to grade, and removing the old crossings. Remembering back about 27 months, we know how it is over there now following a rain. They need boats or balloons.

Col. Erwin A. Froyd, formerly a major, is the new rank of this young man who was formerly a Wakefield lad, and a graduate of the high school at that place, where his father still resides.

Andrew Jensen, a former Laurel citizen, but now of Rock Rapids, Iowa, was visiting relatives and friends there last week. He will move back to Laurel.

John Erwin, a farmer near Allen, was bruised up some in his Ford, when he let the thing turn turtle with him, last week.

At Emerson the banks announce that they will be closed on Thursday afternoons during July and August, and also that they will close other days promptly at 4 o'clock, but will open Saturday evenings from 7:00 to 9:00 during this time. Then comes the editor of the Enterprise, and approves the action, and intimates that he would also like to knock off one afternoon each week, and suggests that they have some Thursday afternoon ball games.

There was a heavy cherry crop at and near Emerson, and a lot of the people complain that they were a drug on the market—yet they never advertised the fact until the season was over. They should have had forethought and enterprise enough to advertise their surplus for sale. A half a dollar in the local paper three weeks ago, would have found buyers for every cherry in Emerson—because not all had cherries. People should learn to advertise.

Nicholas Liewer of Emerson, and one of the pioneer citizens, of that place, passed away last week Saturday, at the age of 76 years. He was born in Germany, and came to this country in 1860. He was well-to-do, and was one of the officials of the First National bank. His funeral Monday was largely attended, and his six sons were the pall bearers who conveyed the body to its last resting place.

**HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE**  
Choice location, 9-room house, modern except furnace, which may be installed if desired. Midway between college and business section. Lot 75 by 150 feet. A real home for one who wants to take advantage of Wayne schools for a few years. Particulars, call at Democrat office.—adv.

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

## Summary of Co-operative Tuberculin Testing in Clay County Period Covered—February, March, April, 1922

The eradication of tuberculosis from the cattle in Clay county has been well advanced through an intensive campaign of testing to locate the infected herds and diseased cattle. This drive began in February and was carried to completion in April. The Nebraska Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Animal Industry, and the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, in their co-operative Tuberculosis Eradication Work in Nebraska detailed a number of their field veterinarians to Clay county under the immediate supervision of Dr. L. A. Marshall, of the State Bureau. This force of veterinarians was augmented by the state employing a number of the practicing veterinarians of the county.

The complete project in Clay county was a co-operative arrangement between the state and federal officials and Clay County Farm Bureau, also the County Board of Supervisors. The county co-operators, in order to have this work placed in Clay county, agreed to furnish the necessary transportation in going from farm to farm to make the tests and apply other work necessary in order to properly place the service.

The County Farm Bureau, through County Agent J. H. Claybaugh's office, assisted with the organization of the committees and otherwise gave assistance to the state and federal officials. Much credit is due to the committeemen of the several precincts who aided in making the preliminary survey of territory to secure the signatures of cattle owners, and to pilot the veterinarians when making the test. Probably certain individuals gave more definite assistance than others, but the work could never have been so successful had not the assistance of each one been moulded into the finished product.

The final report from the state officials shows a total of 1441 herds, or lots, of cattle tested. These herds

contained 13,741 animals, of which 515 were found diseased. All of these diseased animals have been shipped for slaughter and disposition under United States Meat Inspectors, excepting a few animals held under special quarantine from the State Bureau of Animal Industry. The infected premises are cleaned and disinfected under the direction of a field veterinarian who is continued in supervision over the county to an end that a complete eradication of any infection may be possible. Attached is a summary report showing the number of animals tested by precincts.

Clay county is the first county of Nebraska, and one of the first counties of the United States, to have such a complete tuberculin testing applied to its cattle. The cattle owners of Clay county are fortunate in being given this service, and though every person in any way connected with the work is party to the success, the co-operation of the County Farm Bureau, county, state and federal officials has brought about this splendid service to the people of Clay county.

We must take a word of warning from those who are in position to advise us most properly and continue our co-operation under the direction of those qualified to advise us that we may more completely eradicate the disease than probably is the case at present. The retesting of herds found infected should be carried forward, and it is the intention of the state and federal authorities to give this continued service under the same plan of co-operation as has existed. Another test of the cattle of the county no doubt will be advisable if we expect to prevent the reoccurrence of the condition that existed when this work began.

It was found on this once testing of the herds of Clay county that 3.8 per cent of the animals were diseased. Unless a continued and persistent effort is applied under proper methods to eradicate the disease additional infected animals are to be expected later. This may be illustrated by the efforts

the farmer makes to eradicate noxious weeds. All of them are cut down and others take their place, but in less numbers usually than when the eradication begins. By persistent effort the noxious weed is overcome, so will the infection causing tuberculosis in cattle be overcome by the continued efforts co-operatively applied, as has been the case in the recent campaign. The state and federal departments are studying this question and are in position to give the benefit of this study to the cattle owners, particularly as applies to the eradication of tuberculosis.

That 10 per cent freight rate cut, effective five days ago, the papers say will be especially beneficial to Nebraska people. Yes, and another slice would be more acceptable. Besides, cut to the proper margin, the railroads would be benefitted—business would begin to pick up.

**EYES EXAMINED**



**GLASSES FITTED**

**SERVICE**  
SATISFACTION  
REASONABLE PRICE

**E. H. DOTSON**  
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST  
Wayne, Nebraska

Only Optician in Wayne County  
Registered by Examination.

# CHAUTAUQUA

Begins

# JULY 8

Five Days of Good Music, Oratory and entertainment brought right to your own door. You will save money by buying a Season Ticket—

**Do It Now**  
Let us have your Support—its a big thing—this CHAUTAUQUA—buy a season ticket and get reduce rates.

**Do It Now**  
The Chautauqua Program is so full of worth while features that you will want to attend every session. A season ticket saves half the price. Buy one—

**Do It Now**  
When you hear your friends tell of the splendid things a Chautauqua you will wish you had planned to attend. If you buy a ticket you can attend every session for a few dimes.

**Do It Now**  
The time will soon be here, Get ticket early  
**Get It Now**

**CANARIES FOR SALE**  
Both singers and females. Mrs. Jeffries, phone 125—adv. 1f.

## Always Uniform and Properly Balanced

THE uniformity of Red Crown Gasoline has long commended it. Under all weather conditions it assures quick starts and maximum power range, whether creeping along a crowded street or hitting the high spots on the open road.

This power flexibility is due to several things—correct volatility for easy starting—high flame speed for maximum power—the proper proportion of certain petroleum fractions for big mileage per gallon—clean combustion for keeping down carbon troubles—found only in carefully refined, balanced gasoline.

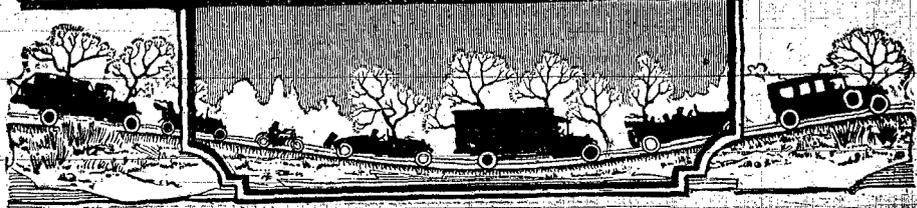
Red Crown Gasoline is certified to meet all U. S. Government specifications. It is so well balanced that you can always run on a lean, economical, clean-burning mixture. Sold everywhere, and always dependably uniform.

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

# RED CROWN GASOLINE



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

Subscription Rates

One Year \$11.50  
Six Months 7.75

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, Hogs, and Cattle.

And now they are beginning to commercialize golf in the cities. All sport may have to pay the admission price. It is too bad, that golf and some other games cannot be played for the love of sport and exercise.

There is considerable talk about harmony within the different party camps, but it will not be seen, we fear until the progressives unite in one party or the other, and conservatives in another. Oil and water will not mix. Perhaps, some day the progressives will all gather under one banner and the conservatives rally round another. Then the question will be the degree of progressiveness and conservatism. It is a hard proposition for any people to honestly govern themselves in such manner as to really please themselves with the results.

Henry Ford's page in the Dearborn Independent, asks "Why is it that bill which will pay money to the people can be sidetracked in congress for bills which only take money from the people? The tariff is a tax on the people; the American people pay it, and to private corporations at that; yet the biggest tariff tax ever laid on Americans is now being prepared. The so-called "merchant marine measure" is only a subsidy attempt—taxing the people for money to hand out to men who cannot operate ships profitably. Ship operation ought to pay as steel manufacture ought to; the American people should not be taxed by subsidies or tariffs to make up deficits. We need legislation that will start something that will pay dividends to the people, not take more money away from them."

Now and then we see the statement and the inference that the railroads are not finding it profitable to haul freight, even at the present rates; but we also notice that the Nebraska Chamber of Commerce does not want the Southern Pacific to be allowed to carry thru freight that properly belongs to the Central Pacific; and it is charged that the rail interests predominate in our state chamber of commerce. Thus we wonder if they are trying to bankrupt the Central Pacific, our road, you know, by grabbing as much as possible of the thru business. We almost said the low-rate thru business, and then we realized that there is no low rate these days. Simply, some are higher

Clothes Cleaned and Pressed

We make a specialty of putting your suit, dress, waist or other outer garments in shape to make you look like a well-dressed lady or gentleman with clean, neatly pressed clothes, and the work is done here at home, and we are here to back up our work.

We clean and reblock Panama or Straw Hats right here in our Wayne shop, and know it is correctly done.

We have a man who dyes for us—and for you—give him the job.

Wayne Cleaning and Dye Works

Phone 41

than others. For instance, it often happens that the short haul costs more than the longer one. To be sure, no one should kick, or object, for as Mr. Howell told us the other morning, the railway commission, and the railway politicians have the law now so built, that the railway commission is as fully obeying the law when it prohibits a rate reduction that some roads claim they can well afford to make, as when it prohibits an advance in rates. In other words, the law permits the commission to regulate rates, absolutely. Then the interstate commission is an appointive body, and naturally the railroads secure the naming of men whom they know to be educated to think as the railroadmen want them to. Mighty fine system for the railroads as long as they can tell who is to belong to the commission. We'll say it is.

Henry Ford's page in the Dearborn Independent, asks "Why is it that bill which will pay money to the people can be sidetracked in congress for bills which only take money from the people? The tariff is a tax on the people; the American people pay it, and to private corporations at that; yet the biggest tariff tax ever laid on Americans is now being prepared. The so-called "merchant marine measure" is only a subsidy attempt—taxing the people for money to hand out to men who cannot operate ships profitably. Ship operation ought to pay as steel manufacture ought to; the American people should not be taxed by subsidies or tariffs to make up deficits. We need legislation that will start something that will pay dividends to the people, not take more money away from them."

EDGAR HOWARD TELLS HIS STAND

My name has been filed for the progressive and democratic nomination for member of congress in this third Nebraska district. I have accepted the filings made in my behalf, and am now a candidate for the nomination. It is due to the people of the district to know exactly how all candidates may stand on any and all problems which may come before the national congress. In order that no voter at the primary shall be in doubt about my own position on pending public problems, I make the following statement:

I favor government ownership and operation of all coal mines, to the end that the people may be guarded against coal famine, whether resulting from miners' strikes or Coal Trust manipulation.

I believe the power to declare war belongs to the people, and no war declaration should ever be made by congress (except in case of foreign invasion) until after the people shall have declared in favor of war by a referendum vote.

I favor the collection of debts owing by foreign governments to the United States as rapidly as such debts can be collected by any legitimate means.

I favor the immediate payment of just claims of all soldiers and sailors who served under our flag during the late world-war. In order to raise revenue for the payment of this compensation and not disturb the financial situation, I shall advocate the re-enactment of the excess profits tax which will lay the greater part of the tax for this purpose on the shoulders of those best able to bear it.

I am in favor of strict and honest enforcement of all laws, including laws to enforce the spirit of the 18th amendment to the constitution of the United States.

I favor reducing the standing army to the lowest possible number which may ever be needed for the recruiting and drilling of an army of citizen soldiers, with educated officers, skilled musicians and hospital corps, I favor a navy strong enough to protect our coast lines against any and all foreign foes.

I favor the repeal of all tariff taxes upon any manufactured article which may be controlled by a trust.

I favor a plan to make the Missouri river navigable, at least to the extent that the grain from Nebraska farms may be carried in barges to ports on the southern sea at greatly reduced carrying charges. I further favor the project approved by Secretary Lane to use the water waste of the Platte river for irrigating the lands in southwest Nebraska counties, thereby insuring to the farmers sufficient moisture for abundant crops every year.

BOARD OF EQUALIZATION

Wayne, Nebraska, July 3rd 1922. Board of Equalization met as per adjournment. All members present. Minutes of meeting held June 22nd 1922, read and approved.

No further business completed. Whereupon Board adjourned to July 10th 1922.

Chas. W. Reynolds, Clerk. Fortner wants your eggs. adv.

IN NORTH DAKOTA  
Lynn J. Frazier, a year ago recalled from the office of governor of North Dakota, has apparently been given the republican nomination for the United States senate, defeating Senator McCumber. His running mate on the republican ticket is to be Governor Nestos, the man who ousted him from the governorship last year. Such is the oddity of the political assortment in the non-partisan league state. In the election to come, the republican supporters of Senator McCumber will for the most part vote for the democratic candidate for the senate, said to be of the conservative mould. And the republican who voted for Baker for governor will not vote for Nestos, the successful candidate at the primaries. There has for several years been no acceptance by the defeated faction of the majority verdict in a North Dakota republican primary. Nevertheless, Frazier will undoubtedly be elected. Then a non-partisan leaguer, a dirt farmer, will take the place in the senate of the present head of the great senate finance committee, McCumber. Senator Ladd was elected by the league. Frazier's election gives both North Dakota senatorship to the non-partisan league. The result in North Dakota is another body blow to the senate old guard. Beveridge, Brookhart, Frazier—such is the unbroken series of results in mid-continent states where the old senate was pitted against the new times. For better or for worse, the senate is passing to a new control. Not control by a new party, but by men of a type and outlook radically different from that left-over of the nineteenth century, the old guard. State Journal.

GOVERNMENT HUNTER KILLS BIGGEST ARIZONA GRIZZLY

The biggest and most notorious grizzly bear in Arizona was killed during the first week in June by a Government hunter employed by the Biological Survey of the United States department of agriculture, after considerable time and effort had been spent in trying to capture him.

The skin and skull of the bear were turned over to the predatory animal inspector for the district, who placed them on exhibit for a few days in a prominent store in Phoenix, Ariz., and they sent them on to Washington. This bear is positively identified as a grizzly, although its body was nearly black and its nose and flanks were cinnamon color. It weighed from 1,200 to 1,500 pounds and its skin measured 7 feet 3 inches from tip to tip. When standing on its hind legs the bear could have stretched up a distance of 8 feet. The skull is 16 1/2 inches long.

The grizzly's persistent preying on live stock cost cattle owners at least \$25,000, according to conservative estimates. One man, however, upon whose range the bear lived most of the time expressed the belief that the bear had eaten fully \$75,000 worth of his cattle. The Biological Survey inspector reported that the bear killed 12 head of cattle within one week, among them a pure-bred Hereford bull weighing 1,500 pounds. Cows and young calves, however, were the bear's favorite food. He would eat the udder of a cow or the stomach of a calf and then kill another animal. He never went back to the carcass a second time.

PRICE IN GERMANY ARE TOLD IN LETTER

This week Carl Thaden received a letter from L. Oltmanns of Godesberg on the Rhine, that is of interest. Mr. Thaden and his family visited last year with Mr. Oltmanns for eight days and they have corresponded since then. The letter says that meat is 65 to 68 marks per pound, four pounds of bread is 20 marks, a pound of margarine costs 46 marks, a quart of milk is 60 marks, and suit of clothes that cost 1000 to 1500 marks last year is now sold for 6000 to 7000 marks. One hundred pounds of coal costs 135 marks and is hard to get, while new potatoes are 1200 marks per hundred pounds. All prices are much higher than last year. Mr. Oltmanns has a shoe store in Germany and on June 6 celebrated his silver wedding anniversary, receiving a remembrance from his Randolph friend, whom he met for the first time last year. Mr. Oltmanns has a brother in Anamosa, Iowa, and this American brother and Mr. Thaden have been friends for many years.—Randolph Times.

CRADLE

OWENS—Thursday June 29, 1922, to Mr. and Mrs. Perry S. Owens, a daughter.

HOLDORF—Wednesday, July 5, 1922, to Markus Holdorf and wife, a son.

Miss Maybelle Andresen, who visited with her parents and friends at Elk Horn, since Sunday, returned to Wayne last evening.

LEGION CELEBRATION GREAT—EST IN HISTORY OF WAYNE (Continued from Page One)

out. Then Wayne came in and that was repeated. In the second inning Wayne got two scores, and Bloomfield an other round one. Then Wayne made two more in the 3rd inning, and then two ciphers. In the 6th, Bloomfield made their first score, getting two men across the home plate at that time. Wayne came back with three scores when they went to bat. That made the score 2 to 7 with two innings to be played. In these Bloomfield scored twice, and Wayne five times.

Cook, the Bloomfield pitcher retired in the 6th, and Wischof took the box.

Burke of the Wayne team made a home run in the 8th, and then all went home.

Minor Accidents

There were few minor accidents during the day. We heard of no automobile mixing that had any serious results to either car or occupants, and yet there were thousands of cars here, and much of the record is due to the efficiency of the traffic officers, who were on duty at all of the principal intersections, signaling who should come ahead and who stop. Three blocks of Main street were kept free from cars, and also a part of Pearl street. Cars were parked on either side of the street where parking was allowed, and most streets were filled, as closely as the cars could be placed.

There were a number of slight burns, but nothing serious reported.

One girl's dress caught from a fire-cracker, and was practically all burned, but the girl escaped unharmed. A spectator smothered the flame, before the under clothing ignited.

One boy had an eye slightly burned, but the attending physician said that no permanent injury had been given. A little painful, but not dangerous.

A few had their fingers burned, but no bad results will follow. It is that by those who cared for them.

We did not hear of a fight, except the official and announced combats; nor did we see a person who appeared to be under the influence of intoxicants—but there doubtless might have been a few.

One car was missing, when wanted. A new Ford from a farmer near Stanton was evidently stolen, and at this writing no trace of the car has been found.

One arrest was made, a lad coming from a nearby town took more than his share of his father's money, and the telephone call put the sheriff on his trail, and the father came for him and took him home.

HÖHNEKE TALKS ECONOMY (Norfolk Press.)

August Hohnke was in the city Saturday from Hoskins to attend a meeting of farmers. Mr. Hohnke is street commissioner at Hoskins and he has some ideas on road building and other matters that entail public expense that are worth passing on. He has a picture of a county road gang at work mowing weeds along the roads near Hoskins, the small mowing machine hitched to a tractor that costs the county \$20 the day. Mr. Hohnke thinks a team of mules would have furnished sufficient horsepower to pull the mower. Mr. Hohnke believes in good roads and good schools but he believes the cost of these things should not be made so high as to endanger confiscation of homes by excessive taxes. He writes a letter to The Press in which he cites a school teacher in Wayne county drawing \$100 a month and working only twenty days of seven hours each. Her father, according to Mr. Hohnke's estimate, raises 3,000 bushels of corn on his quarter section of land and selling it at thirty cents the bushel receives \$900, the same amount paid the teacher-daughter for her short-day, short-week service. The Wayne county patrolman gets \$100 per month, reports Mr. Hohnke and that is a more profitable return than that given the farmer, who produces the food we all must have. The Hoskins man wants school teachers and road patrols and other public officials but he want them paid on a farmer basis of return. He wants corn used as a standard of value and when corn is below 50 cents, pay the teacher and the patrolman accordingly. If corn is \$1, give the public's employees \$100 the month, if corn is but 50 cents, pay the teachers and patrolmen \$50. Mr. Hohnke is much interested in this campaign and is anxious that the city and rural workers get together and on July 18 nominate men whose devotion to the common welfare is known. He wants an end to McKelcism in Nebraska. He has already secured 160 names on a petition for an open primary, the removal of the party "straight" circle.

Mrs. Lillian Bradshaw of Valentine, who spent two weeks visiting her daughter Florence at Normal returned home this morning.

James J. Steele Democratic Candidate For County Treasurer

27 years a resident of Wayne County. Graduate of Commercial and Teacher's Courses at Wayne State Normal. Taught school four years. Three years service with the flag during the late war. Your investigation as to ability to perform the duties is earnestly desired and any consideration will be duly appreciated.

Primaries July 18, 1922

LOGAL AND PERSONAL

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

Dr. Heckert's office will be closed during the month of August.—adv. J6-4t.

Miss Gayle Muffley of Norfolk, who was visiting with Miss Elva Moore, returned home this morning.

Miss Hannah West, went to Norfolk this morning to look after business matters. She was accompanied by Miss Florence Dolph of O'Neill, who has been visiting at the J. B. West home, and with her aunt and uncle Mr. and Mrs. Abe Dolph.

Mrs. W. H. Webb, who has been visiting at the home of her brother James Perdue, left for her home at Madison this morning, and from there she will go to Malvern, Iowa. She received a message announcing the death of her brother-in-law.

Mrs. D. C. Main and daughters Helen and Winifred, arrived home this morning from Northampton, Massachusetts, where Miss Helen completed her studies and graduated. They stopped to visit at Brayton, Iowa, enroute home.

Miss Curren of Emerson has accepted the position as stenographer at the Wayne Motor Garage, taking Miss Ada Peterson's place, who will leave next week for Colorado, where she expects to spend some time visiting relatives. She will be accompanied by her parents of Belden. Miss Peterson has been employed as stenographer at the Wayne Motor Garage for the past two years.

Mr. and Mrs. Claron E. Wright from Omaha came to spend the 4th with relatives and friends. They were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Wright, Mrs. Wright being his sister. Mr. Wright formerly lived here and met a number of former friends. He attended school here, and taught in this vicinity. Miss Charlotte White granted him his first certificate as a teacher when she was county superintendent, and he had quite a visit with her. It is many years since he ceased to make Wayne his home, but is still looks good to him.

Grant L. Shumway of Scottsbluffs, who is candidate for the progressive and democratic nomination for state auditor, writes from his home town that he was state land commissioner in the days when the state could be run on \$9,000,000 in war times. Now

in peace times it costs \$30,000,000 for the same period of time. "Let's get back to sane expenses." We will add to that what Mr. Shumway may have been too modest to say; that he was an efficient official, practiced saving and the department under his care was well administered during his time.

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

AS TO BRYAN'S CONDUCT

The changing of a letter in the top deck of the head over an account of Monday's council meeting appearing in Tuesday morning's State Journal gave a peculiar twist of the meaning. The deck as written should read: "Conduct of Bryan Pleasing to Note." The man who set the head juggled the last word by changing the letter "r" to the letter "n", making it read: "Conduct of Bryan pleasing None."

This small but vital change put the head decidedly in conflict with the story which indicated that, due to an approaching election, change of heart or some other cause, the old hatchet had been buried at the city hall and city commissioners are living in harmony.

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

Henry Korff Democratic Candidate for nomination for Representative

wants the voters to know that if elected to that position he will honestly endeavor to work and vote for measures that will tend toward economy in state expenses, with the least loss of efficiency possible.

He will appreciate your vote at the primary, July 18th.

W. E. BEAMAN Democratic Candidate for the office of County Treasurer of Wayne County

He will appreciate your vote at the primary, July 18th

# W. M. ORR

## For County Treasurer

Wayne County

Subject to Republican Primary  
July 18th

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Mrs. J. L. Kelley was a Sioux City visitor today.

WANTED—Girl for general housework, inquire at Mrs. Jeffries Store.—adv.

Master Zerald Gussey from Emerson is here to spend a week with his cousin Darrell Trumbauer.

A pleasant, cool place in which to eat good ice cream is at the Hamilton Brothers' Bakery—try it once—adv.

Frank Roe and wife were out from Sioux City Saturday and Sunday, visiting his parent, Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Roe.

Mrs. E. L. Durbin, who spent Tuesday visiting with her daughter at the Normal returned home Wednesday morning at Bloomfield.

Mrs. C. M. Becklery, of Humphrey, who spent the Fourth visiting with her daughter Mrs. J. L. Antrin, returned home Wednesday morning.

Miss Gertrude Essex came up from Pender Monday evening, and stayed for the celebration. She was a guest of Miss Florence Gardner.

George Reese and family, who spent the Fourth visiting with his mother Mrs. Julia Reese, left Wednesday evening for their home at Chadron.

Bread from Hamilton Brothers Bakery pleases.—adv.

Mrs. Hollis Monson from Allen was a guest at the I. C. Trumbauer home Tuesday.

F. S. Berry left this morning for Omaha, and from there, business calls him to Peru.

Misses Ruby Johnson and Wanita Bair of Creighton, who visited in Wayne the Fourth, left Wednesday morning for Tilden.

Mrs. Donner of Norfolk, who was visiting with her daughter Mrs. Wilken at the hospital, returned home Wednesday evening.

Miss Margaret Waller, who spent the Fourth visiting with her sister Miss Mildred, returned to her home at Randolph Wednesday evening.

Miss Wanita Dudley from Norfolk came Tuesday morning to visit her friend, Miss Pauline Judson, and celebrate the 4th in this live town.

The horseshoe pitchers of Nebraska are to meet in contest at Ashland August 12th. Wayne should send a delegation and capture their \$200 purse.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Smith, who were here to celebrate and visit her parents, Frank Weber and wife, left Wednesday for their new home at Hubbard.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Dotson were visitors at the home of her parents at Enola the Fourth, escaping the rush and jam and noise of the real Nels Anderson of Concord was a Wayne visitor Wednesday, coming over with Peter T. Nelson and daughter Esther, of Dallas, South Dakota, who has been visiting them.

An exchange says that the public are taking the coal and railroad strike rather cool. Not this kind of weather—nothing but ice is cool or cooling now.

Mr. and Mrs. George Johnson came from Sioux City to attend the Wayne celebration and visit relatives and friends. They were guests at the E. E. Fleetwood home.

Wm. Benschopf came over from Winside Wednesday to visit at the home of his son Fred, and take in the celebration where he knew most of the old-timers would attend.

Dr. W. H. Phillips is spending the day at Sioux City, going over this morning.

Mrs. Carl Bernston and little sons visited at Wakefield this week, going over Wednesday afternoon.

Miss Mammie McCorkendall spent the week-end with home folks at Wakefield going over Friday evening.

Misses Helen and Violet Ellsworth, of Norfolk who spent the Fourth of July celebration in Wayne, returned home Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Swanberg from Pender came to celebrate at Wayne and visit at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Weber.

Mrs. Chas. Sumner from Bloomfield and little daughter Eva were here Tuesday, guests of Miss Mabel Sumner, daughter of Mrs. S.

Miss Lenora Morton, after spending a few days visiting with her sister Miss Hattie Morton, returned to her home at Norfolk Wednesday evening.

Chief Hunter from Sioux City was out to visit his brother, Lon Hunter, and other friends at Wayne, as well as see a real celebration in the old town.

Mrs. W. C. Smith, who spent a few days visiting at the home of her daughter Mrs. J. C. Rehder, returned to her home at Creighton, Wednesday evening.

Mrs. J. McFarland, who spent about ten days visiting at the home of her mother Mrs. W. O. Gamble returned to her home at Cleveland, Ohio, this morning.

Miss Mae Cadwaller of Dakota City is here visiting with Miss Ada Peterson. Her mother of Winside was also here visiting, returning to her home Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Finley left Wednesday morning for Grand Island, where she will look after business matters, in connection with her work for the Yocmen.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Kostomatsky and "Uncle" Mrs. Carro" Orr went to Crystal Lake Wednesday afternoon for a ten-day outing, where they will visit their son, who has a cottage by the lake.

Elmer Hayes was down from Oakdale to visit his brothers here over the Fourth, and greet a host of his former schoolmates. He reports that his mother, and her father, E. Q. Sala, are in usual health.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Fleetwood were among those who drove out from Sioux City to visit friends and relatives at Wayne, and take in the greatest celebration ever put on in this corner of Nebraska.

Mr. and Mrs. John Weaver, returned Monday from a visit at the home of the lady's brother, H. E. Mason at Meadow Grove, and are again at the home of Mrs. Mason at this place. Their home is in Ashland, Ohio.

Charles Reed, of Milton, Pennsylvania, a cousin of Mrs. Mason, who has been visiting in California, stopped here this week to visit at the Mason home, while on his way from the west to his Pennsylvania home.

There was but one home run at the ball game here Tuesday—but Hamilton Brothers made a thousand Homerun loaves of bread, and they all ran to the homes of Wayne people. That's where good bread always runs.—adv.

Horace Theobald returned home the last of the week from Excelsior Springs, Missouri, where he spent two months taking treatments and baths. He is feeling better than when he left, and is able to be about the place at will now.

The Hamilton Brothers Bakery is becoming the popular resort for lovers—lovers of good ice cream and the best of cool drinks. Girls, tell the boys at the opportune time, where is the best place for cream, cake and cold drinks.—adv.

The All Nations Baseball club came last evening, and are billed to play the Wayne lads this afternoon: Well, Wayne defeated the Bloomfield club, and we believe that nothing less than an aggregation of players of all nations can come near meeting them in successful encounter.

Albert W. Jeffries, of Omaha, one of the republican candidates for the United States senate from this state, called this week, while out shaking hands with the voters. The State Journal has the thing doped out, as follows as to the senatorial situation in this state. The last day for withdrawal having passed, the Journal says that the question in the minds of many is wet or dry, and that the wet people have eliminated all of their senatorial candidates but this one, and the result is that Jeffries stands the best chance of nomination in the republican camp. Turning to the democratic side, the Journal says that Hitchcock who has always been well stands the best chance of nomination—and then in that case the state will have to turn to a progressive, if they shall nominate a dry man. Politics is mixed this year.

# A Car of Foley's Apricots and Red Plums

For Canning

now on sale at the following stores:

- Herman Mildner
- Basket Store
- Larson & Larson
- Wayne Grocery
- O. P. Hurstad & Son

**111**  
cigarettes

10¢

They are GOOD!



## A. M. HELTS

Candidate for the Republican Nomination for  
County Treasurer

Wayne County

Will appreciate your vote. He has been a resident of the county fourteen years, and forty years in the state. Ask those who know him, as to his qualifications.

Primaries July 18th

# WAYNE, NEBRASKA

## CHAUTAUQUA

July 8th to 12th, 1922

Afternoon Program Begins at 3:00. Evening Program Begins at 8:15.  
Children's Chautauqua at Hours to be Announced by the Junior Superintendent.

### PROGRAM

#### GRAND OPENING NIGHT—July 8th

FIECHTL'S ORIGINAL ALPINE YODLERS.  
Grand Concert and entertainment. A Revel of Songs, Duos, Solos and Yodling.  
Admission—Adult 50c; Child 25c.

#### SECOND DAY—July 9th

AFTERNOON	EVENING
CHAS. NORMAN GRANVILLE Concert Artist Baritone, popular songs in a popular way.	CHAS. NORMAN GRANVILLE CONCERT Featuring this Artist and Mariamne Brown Hunter, Violinist.
RAYMOND B. TOLBERT "The Simplicity of Real Greatness"	RAYMOND B. TOLBERT "Four Roots of Democracy"
Admission—Adult 50c; Child 25c.	Admission—Adult 50c; Child 25c.

#### THIRD DAY—July 10th

AFTERNOON	EVENING
MENDELSSOHN MUSICAL CLUB Orchestral Sextet and Vocal Solists; led by Howard Everts, soloist for years with Innes' Band, and other companies.	MENDELSSOHN MUSICAL CLUB Selections from Great Composers' and modern writers. A meritorious production of classic and popular music.
DR. ANDREW M. BRODIE "Natural Law in the Labor World."	DR. ANDREW M. BRODIE "The Morning Cometh."
Admission—Adult 35c; Child 15c.	Admission—Adult 50c; Child 25c.

#### FOURTH DAY—July 11th

AFTERNOON	EVENING
MARY BRYAN POWERS, SOPRANO SOLOIST Acknowledged to be one of the leading soloists of Chicago.	MARY BRYAN POWERS Arias, Ballads and Songs; Laura Forbes Tomkins. Reader, selections full of wit and humor.
JUDGE FRANK P. SADLER Admission—Adult 35c; Child 15c.	FRANK P. SADLER Admission—Adult 50c; Child 25c.

#### FIFTH DAY—July 12th

AFTERNOON	EVENING
SHUBERT CONCERT PARTY Vocal and Instrumental, featuring the Marimbaphone.	SHUBERT CONCERT PARTY A variety program by a trio of the most pleasing entertainers.
A. W. ZELLNER... CHARACTER PORTRAYALIST Selections from real and fictitious characters.	A. W. ZELLNER... THE WIZARD At Impersonation.
Admission—Adults 35c; Child 15c.	Admission—Adult 50c; Child 25c.

Adults Season Ticket \$2.00. Child's Season Ticket \$1.00.  
ALL COMFORTABLE SEATS. COME EARLY

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

**Dr. T. B. Heckert**  
Dentist  
Opposite Postoffice

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

## WATER TROUGHS EASY TO BUILD

Good Plan to Select Well Drained Site to Prevent Stock From Making Mud Holes.

ALSO PACK AND LEVEL LAND

Cement Wash Can Be Applied With Brush or Broom and Makes Smooth Surface and Also Insures Water-Tightness.

(By W. G. Kaiser, Agricultural Engineer.)  
The construction of a concrete trough like that shown in the drawing is not a difficult task and any farmer can build it.

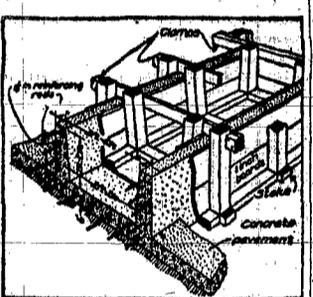
A watering trough should be placed on well drained ground, because under the best of conditions the livestock will in time make mud holes unless a platform is built, or the holes around the trough are filled in as soon as they are made. Sometimes it is advisable to put the trough on a small knoll in order that the water will quickly drain away.

The ground under the trough should not only be drained but also leveled and packed.

**Outside Form of Trough.**  
The outside forms of the trough are made of one inch boards and 2 by 4-inch pieces as shown in the drawing. After these forms have been securely braced, the concrete can be deposited in the bottom to half the depth of the floor. Reinforcement consisting of 1/2 inch round rods are then placed on the partly constructed floor. These rods are bent in "U" shape so that the ends will project up into the sides and reinforce the walls. All the rods are bent to the proper shape before any concrete work is started, so that they can be quickly put in and the remainder of the concrete floor placed without delay or making any joints.

The inside form which has been made previous to mixing any of the concrete is then quickly lowered in proper place and fastened to the outside forms with clamps as shown in the drawing. Speed is necessary in order that the walls can quickly be placed so there will be a strong bond between walls and floors.

**Insure Water-Tightness.**  
In order to insure water-tightness a 1:2:3 mixture of concrete is recommended. This means 1 sack of cement to 2 cubic feet of sand and 3 cubic



When You Get This Tank Finished It Will Last as Long as You'll Probably Ever Need It.

feet of pebbles or crushed rock. The aggregates should be free from sticks, soil or foreign material. Only enough clean water should be used in mixing to make concrete of a jelly-like consistency.

As the concrete is placed it should be spaded next to the forms in order to force the larger rocks back into the mass and let the mortar work out against the forms, resulting in a smooth, dense surface.

As soon as the concrete has hardened sufficiently to be self-sustaining, the inside form is removed and the interior of the trough given a cement wash made by mixing cement and water until it is about as thick as cream. This wash can be put on with an ordinary brush or broom. The wash will make a smooth surface and insure water-tightness.

The inside of the trough is given a slope outward toward the top. This is important because if water freezes in the tank, the pressure will lift the ice and thereby prevent the formation of crack in the walls.

For a trough of the size shown in the drawing, the following materials will be needed:

- Materials Required for Tank.**  
Outside dimensions ..... 8 ft. 2 in. by 3 ft.  
Walls ..... 2 ft. 4 in. high  
Floors ..... 4 in. thick  
Concrete Mixture ..... 1:2:3  
Volume of Concrete ..... 1 1/2 cu. yd.

- Materials Required.**  
Portland cement ..... 9 sacks  
Sand ..... 4 cu. yd.  
Pebbles or broken stone ..... 1 cu. yd.  
1/2 in. round steel rods ..... 25 ft. (25 lb.)  
For each additional foot of length add to the foregoing quantities:  
Portland cement ..... 1 sack  
Sand ..... 3 cu. ft.  
Pebbles or broken stone ..... 3 cu. ft.  
1/2 in. round steel rods ..... 22 ft. (24 lb.)

### MILDEW WIPED OFF LEATHER

Damp Cloth or Soap and Warm Water Will Be Found Satisfactory. Then Oil Lightly.

When mildew has developed on leather goods it should be wiped off with a damp cloth or washed off with soap and warm water, and the leather oiled lightly with castor or neat's-foot oil, and well dried afterwards. These simple methods for preventing and removing mold are satisfactory and safe.

## Where Your Taxes Go

How Uncle Sam Spends Your Money in Conducting Your Business

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

Copyright, Western Newspaper Union

### XXVI. EASY COME, EASY GO

Back in 1912, when Mr. Taft was President, and when the gross expenditures of the government were about one-quarter of what they are now, he became exercised and concerned about the higgledy-piggledy, unscientific, disorderly, grab-bag methods by which your money was expended for public purposes. He said then what is equally true now, that the activities of the national government "are almost as varied as those of the entire business world. The operations of the government affect the interest of every person living within the jurisdiction of the United States. Its organization embraces stations and centers of work located in every city and in many local subdivisions of the country."

"This vast organization has never been studied in detail as one piece of administrative mechanism. Never have the foundations been laid for a thorough consideration of the relations of all its parts. No comprehensive effort has been made to list its multifarious activities or to group them in such a way as to present a clear picture of what the government is doing. Never has a complete description been given of the agencies through which these activities are performed. At no time has the attempt been made to study all of these activities and agencies with a view to the assignment of each activity to the agency best fitted for its performance, to the avoidance of duplication of plant and work, to the integration of all administrative agencies of the government, so far as may be practicable, into a unified organization for the most effective and economical dispatch of public business."

This extraordinary and indefensible situation, which exists today as fully and completely as it did when Mr. Taft portrayed it seven years ago, came about quite naturally and simply through our tolerance and slackness.

For years and years the government lived and grew and extended its activities on Santa Claus money. Its income came as easily as money in a letter. For years and years the national income was greater than the expenses. Every year there was a surplus.

The government was precisely in the position of the Rockefellers and the Carnegies and the Rothschilds. Its problem was not how to get money enough to live on, but how to spend its income. It naturally got in the way of throwing some of it to the birds. It lived like a remittance man.

You may remember that back in the time of the first Cleveland administration one of the problems of public discussion was: "What shall be done with the surplus?" Then there was a change of administration and Corporal Tanner was made commissioner of pensions. The whole country was amused and had a hearty laugh when he announced his policy: "God help the surplus!" Then was the halcyon days!

Mr. Gilbert, the present undersecretary of the treasury, in an address said:

"The estimates for the year 1920 show that over a billion dollars of expenditures were authorized by the last session of congress in addition to the amount shown in the usual compiled statements of appropriations. In fact, the practice has reached such proportions as to be almost a national scandal, and it was vigorously denounced in the President's last annual message.

"It has become the first principle of strategy on the part of people interested in appropriations for various special purposes to frame the matter so as to authorize the use of the public funds indirectly, or in indefinite terms, or by authorization for expenditure of unexpended balances, perhaps appropriated originally for other purposes, or by authorizations to divert government receipts before they ever reach the treasury. Efforts are made to find general words which do not speak in terms of appropriations and cannot be readily calculated.

"The last session of the present congress, for example, authorized additional expenditures out of balances of prior appropriations and from receipts to the amount of over \$500,000,000, including over \$400,000,000 for the shipping board. The present session of congress by similar procedure takes credit for refusing appropriations for the shipping board, but at the same time, purposes to authorize the expenditure of receipts in amount that may reach as high as \$200,000,000. By the indefinite appropriation for the railroad guaranty about \$850,000,000 was in effect appropriated without appearing in any of the statements of appropriations."

You see how it goes.  
First Sewing Machine 1733.  
Weaving has been practiced from the earliest times; the aid of machinery dates from 1733, when the fly shuttle was invented.

William Rockefeller's will furnishes an argument for more drastic federal inheritance taxes. His scores of millions are carefully preserved for his own family, and he even goes so far as to distribute his wealth even unto the third generation. Should any of his children develop benevolent traits, they are estopped by the will from passing on their inheritance to any but their own children. The old man had evidently in mind to establish a "line"—a permanent hereditary plutocracy.

The above is taken from the State Journal of Lincoln, and the editor does not seem to think to ask "how William got those millions?" He flched them from the great mass of the common people, and at his death, if not sooner, they should come back to the government, for they cannot be returned to those who gave them up to him, mostly because he had cornered the natural riches of the earth which never should have been permitted to fall into the hands of a monopolist.

### 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.

#### HOSKINS

Anderson Merc. Co.	\$ 6960.00
Anderson, C. W.	695.00
Bruse, Henry B.	200.00
Behmer, August	170.00
Behmer, W. F.	525.00
Breckner, Irene	125.00
Breckner, Wm.	230.00
Buss, Carl	25.00
Benthall, Eugene	2240.00
Buss, Fred	1205.00
Drevsen, G. F.	1175.00
Davidson, C. L.	250.00
Engdahl, Peter	170.00
Fletcher, William B.	160.00
Fenske, Robert	160.00
Fenske, Ernest	350.00
Farmers Union Co. Op. Assn.	9274.00
Green, Glenn	3170.00
Hanson, Milo R.	515.00
Hohneke, August	1030.00
Heberer, Henry	325.00
Hoskins Lumber Co.	16795.00
Hoskins State Bank	34500.00
John, William	15.00
Kollath, August	65.00
Krause, Louis	155.00
Maas, Julius	110.00
Marotz Mrs. Emma	810.00
Martin, Herman	335.00
Miller, Fred	125.00
Ohm, Paul	435.00
Ohlund, Chas. A.	490.00
Phillips, Frank M.	1135.00
Pfeil, Arnold	460.00
Potter, Earl	125.00
Ruhlow, Lloyd H.	450.00
Ruhlow, Leo H.	75.00
Ruhlow, H. E.	230.00
Ruhlow, Aug. F.	220.00
Rohrke, R. G.	315.00
Ruhlow, V. C.	490.00
Schoenfeldt, Herman	690.00
Schultz, A. W.	350.00
Schultz, Wm.	175.00
Schroeder, Gus	620.00
Schermer, Fred	125.00
Scheel, John	495.00
Thorngren, Elmer	800.00
Templin, R. E.	505.00
Voss, Otto and John	430.00
Voss, Otto	115.00
Voss, Wm and Otto	1300.00
Voss, Wm.	2805.00
Wittenberg, Louis	75.00
Whims, Ed	145.00
Wilken, Art	50.00
Winter, E. F.	155.00
Wetzlich, H. F.	1755.00
Weiber, Mrs. Lizzie	160.00
Weatherholt, Geo.	65.00

#### HOSKINS PRECINCT

Amend, Henry	\$ 1930.00
Ave, Herman	1395.00
Bruse, J. C.	455.00
Behmer, W. F.	4805.00
Brumels, Harry	2600.00
Beherniss, Louis	1515.00
Bronzinski, Herman	6030.00
Breckner, Fred	1895.00
Behmer, Edward Jr.	1930.00
Bernhardt, Harry	895.00
Behmer, Fred	1775.00
Brumels, Fred	205.00
Brumels, Fred	205.00
Brumels, P.	2750.00
Bernhardt, Charles	1925.00
Behmer, E. O.	5930.00
Benedict, A.	6395.00
Behmer, Herbert	285.00
Bernhardt, Edward	1170.00
Benedict, Frank	1610.00
Chapman, Fred	3228.00
Cranford, R. E.	935.00
Drews, Theo.	935.00
Engdahl, Eric	115.00
Eckhardt, J. A.	2620.00
Fletcher, Mrs. Willard	550.00
Fletcher, Willard	1975.00
Fuhrman, H. C.	2165.00
Freed, Harvey	1900.00
Falk, H. C.	2085.00
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Green, Henry	35.00
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Jonson, W. F.	3890.00
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"ONE OF US"

# Daddy's Evening Fairy Tale

MARY GRAHAM BONNER  
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## HAWK TRUTHS

"Now, if they say you're bad, there is truth to it," said Mr. Hen Hawk, "but they say a great deal about me that isn't so. I am accused of many things I do not do."

"What does that mean?" asked Mr. Cooper's Hawk.

"It means," explained Mr. Hen Hawk, "that they say I do many bad things which I do not. By accusing me of these bad actions, they state that I do them."

"And I don't."  
"Of course, I'm not perfect. Well, after all, who is? I've made mistakes and have done wrong things. That is natural. I try to improve. I try to do better."

"Surely, all that is to my credit."  
"What does it mean when you say those good things are to your credit?" asked the Cooper's Hawk.

"That means," said Mr. Hen Hawk, "that there are many good things to be said for me, as things that are to my credit are things that are to my favor."

"Oh, yes, oh, yes," said Mr. Cooper's Hawk.  
"I fly slowly about and have a great deal of dignity and style, I'm told. I eat many horrible insects and do a great deal of good that way."

"Of course I will admit I like to eat the insects, but still it is nice to do good work and to like it, too."

"I do a great deal more good than harm, and what is more, folks often gossip about me and mistake me for others and say that I do horrible deeds that I do not do at all."

"It is most unfortunate."  
"Well," said the Cooper's Hawk, "perhaps it is better to be as I am. Now I am dangerous. I'm just as dangerous as Mr. Sparrow Hawk is good and helpful."

"I have a small cousin, Master Sharpshin; just as bad as I am! Every bit!"

"We like to do as much harm to pigeon families and chicken families, and some of those other nice and delicate and tempting little families as is possible."

"Really, Mr. Hen Hawk, you should live up to your reputation instead of behaving so much better."

"That is the way we do."

"We nest quite early in the spring—not too early, but when it begins to be nice and warm."

"Those little Sparrowhawks are certainly good-natured creatures."

"They like to go to the cities and places about the cities so that the



"Don't Ask My Opinion."

people who love birds, but who must see birds will see them.

"They're handsome little birds, too, with their long tail and their long scissor-like wings."

"They build their nests in the holes of dead trees."

"Yes, they're lovely creatures. But we don't want to be like that."

"Then there are the Duck Hawks. There is a nest of them along some cliffs not far away from yonder river."

"They're relatives of very noble and famous European hawks."

"They're very, very brave. Oh, yes, they are without fear, it is said, and will strike while flying if there is danger near."

"But for us—let us be harmful and lead wild lives."

"Dear me," said Mr. Hen Hawk, "it seems too bad to think that you are as you are, and don't mind and that I mind it because I'm supposed to be what I'm not."

"Better take my advice and do some of the things folks say you do."

"No," said Mr. Hen Hawk, "even if I am unjustly accused I cannot act differently."

"I really, really cannot."

"Oh, very well," said Mr. Cooper's Hawk. "Don't ask my opinion then."

"There is no harm in asking it," said Mr. Hen Hawk, "as long as I do not follow it."

"True, true," said Mr. Cooper's Hawk, "but I am not offended; I wouldn't want to be thought perfect or even moderately good. It wouldn't appeal to me at all not at all."

How Did That Happen?

Willie was only seven, nevertheless he was allowed to go for an outing with the choir boys. His little suit was brand new when he set out, but when he returned the entire seat of his trousers was gone.

His mother met him at the door on his return, and said, "Oh, Willie, surely you didn't walk home like that?"

"It's all right, mother," replied Willie. "No one saw me, for I walked all the way backwards."

## EATS ENOUGH FOR FOUR MEN

Probably Largest Human Consumer of Food in the World Threatens to Afflict Russia.

Highly interesting is the coincidence that the largest human consumer of food in the world should be a Russian, and, though at present outside that distressed country, he is announced as anxious to return to it in order to go to work on his father's farm. Nature has a queer habit of displaying extremes simultaneously as if to jest with the observer.

The giant, Kazanoff by name, is described in the Journal of the American Medical Association as being nine feet three inches tall and weighing 485 pounds, his proportions being symmetrical. Four meals a day are needed to stoke this physical engine, hunger being his governing emotion. In 24 hours he will consume from four to five pints of milk, from fifteen to twenty eggs, four pounds of meat, five or six loaves of bread and large quantities of potatoes, beans and other vegetables, washing down this gargantuan repast with from four to six pints of wine and eight to twelve pints of beer.

Tired of the monotonous life of a circus freak, this man mountain longs for his native Siberia, where his father is a farmer in moderate circumstances, and soon will leave Hungary for his home. The hope is piously expressed that famine conditions are not prevalent at his destination, for the reason that, as he needs the quantity of food that will feed four average healthy men, he will be four times as hungry as his neighbors and therefore will become a menace to himself and the community.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

## AIDS CHILDREN IN HOPPING

Pennsylvania Woman Has Put Forward Ingenious Device Which She Calls Grasshopper Feet.

Adult human beings are rarely seen to skip and hop. It is, however, a form of exercise in which children are wont much to indulge, to the great benefit of their physical development. Encouragement of this form of exercise is offered by the novel invention of a woman, May C. Southgate of New York. It is a pair of mechanical grasshoppers, of giant size, put on like a pair of shoes and fastened by straps and buckles to the child's feet. They have legs of spring steel, terminating in rings which hold rubber feet. A child equipped with these grasshoppers can hop, skip or jump much more actively, and can get over ground quicker, while the rubber feet lessen the shock of alighting and give a delightful sense of lightness.—Philadelphia Ledger.

## Gold Film Is Transparent.

Gold 1-2,788,000 of an inch thick, or 10,584 times thinner than the ordinary sheet of printing paper has recently been produced. One grain of the precious metal of this thickness covers nearly four square feet of area and is perfectly transparent.

The process of obtaining the thinnest film is to cut a sheet of copper to a determined size and place it in an electric bath; where sufficient gold is deposited on one surface of the plate, to produce the finest gold color discernible. To separate the film of gold from the copper, the gold-plated copper strip is immersed in a weak solution of nitric acid for several days. The copper is entirely dissolved, leaving the film of gold floating on the surface of the liquid. The film is then collected on a glass plate.—Popular Science Monthly.

## Mount Everest.

According to the latest determination of the Indian survey, the height of Mount Everest is 29,141 feet. It is the highest ascertained point on the surface of the globe. The greatest Himalayas present such difficulties that climbers have been compelled to refrain from attempting to reach their greatest heights, as well as from the fact that the effects of altitudes are not yet fully understood. The greatest mountain heights yet reached are 24,000 feet, by the duke of the Abruzzi during his expedition to the western Himalayas, and 24,000 feet by Norvegians on Kabru, one of the mountains near Darjeeling.

## Kidding the Doctor.

The doctor was ready to leave, and was congratulating the father on the advent of the new baby, when a burly billygoat went tearing by in hot pursuit of a dog.

The father blurted out in very undignified English: "Drat that goat! I shall have to sell him. Doctor, would you like to buy him for your boys?"

"I don't know," said the doctor.

"What do you want for him?"

"Well, how much is your bill?"

"Fifty dollars."

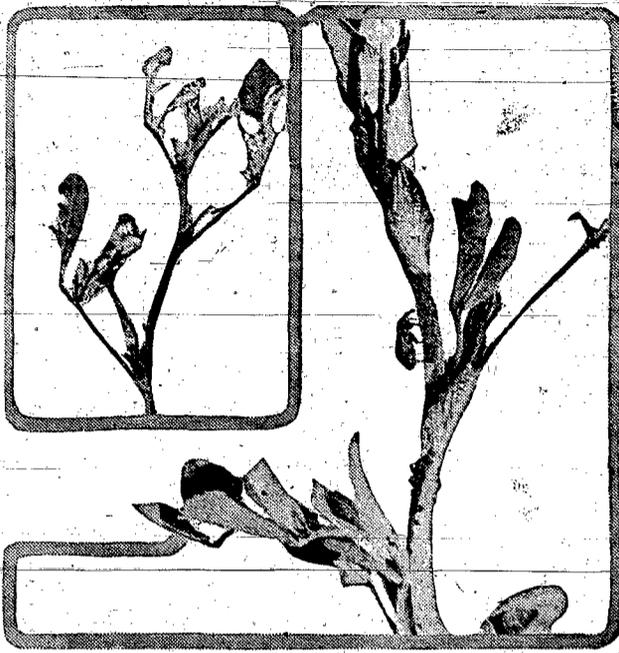
"Then you ought to give me sixty for the goat. A full-grown goat ought to be worth more than a kid."

## She Answered Her.

An austere woman was lecturing a body of high school girls in a Hoosier town recently on the uselessness and wickedness of the flapper. After she had said that they were not fit to become the mothers of the next generation, she looked at a bobbed-haired little girl who had rouged and powdered her face rather heavily and demanded, "Young lady, what do you know about babies?"

For a minute the little flapper looked startled. Then she blushed a very red, "Well, lady," she murmured, "we stopped believing in 'em" — Indianapolis News.

## CONTROL OF ALFALFA WEEVIL BY SPRAYING POISON OVER FIELDS



The Alfalfa Weevil and Work of Larvae.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Farmers in regions newly infested by the alfalfa weevil will be interested in knowing that an unusually effective method of control has been worked out by the United States Department of Agriculture. Specialists of the department say that rarely has any method of insect control been so thoroughly safeguarded against failure as alfalfa-weevil spraying. It has been tested every season for seven years. The cost of the operation—about \$1 an acre—is trifling compared with the returns, and no farmer in the territory infested or threatened can afford to overlook it, the specialists say. There is no control measure, however, which can be applied advantageously this late in the season. Effective work must be delayed until next spring.

### Control by Poison Spray.

Control is effective by spraying poison over the fields so that it will cover the growing parts on which the weevils mostly feed. Arsenate of lead and arsenite of zinc have been mostly used, but other arsenicals recommended for orchard spraying are thought to be about as good. There is practically no danger of burning the foliage of alfalfa, and therefore the range of suitable poisons is larger than in fruit-tree spraying. Arsenate of lead is said to be, everything considered, the best poison to use, principally because it sticks to the leaves more readily and costs less than most of the others.

The poison is weighed or measured at the rate of two pounds of powder or four pounds of commercial paste for each 100 gallons of water, is stirred with a little water in a pail until it becomes a thin paste without lumps, is diluted and strained into the sprayer tank. Two pounds of laundry soap for each gallon should be added, in order to make the liquid stick to the leaves properly. The dry, powdered form of the poison is better than the paste. There is no danger of stock being poisoned by hay cut from sprayed fields where the poison is applied at a rate of not greater than 100 gallons of spray mixture per acre.

### Simple Outfit Sufficient.

The essentials of the spraying outfit are: A truck or other vehicle, a tank with an agitator to keep the poison from settling to the bottom, a pump, a pressure gauge, an engine and pumping jack, unless the pump is to be driven by hand, a strainer, a pipe for distributing the liquid from the pump, and as many nozzles as are required by the capacity of the pump. These essentials may all be contained in a barrel pump outfit carried in a wagon. The pump must be capable of delivering four-fifths of a gallon or more a minute and maintaining a pressure of at least 75 pounds. If the pressure is less than that, the mist spray will not be fine enough to prevent the liquid from gathering in drops and running to the ground instead of drying on the tops of the plants.

The number of nozzles used should be sufficient to take up the capacity of the pump. At the average walking gait of a team, each nozzle should deliver nine-tenths of a gallon a minute. Therefore, a pump of nine-gallon capacity per minute will supply ten nozzles, each of which covers a strip two feet wide. By an arithmetical calculation of the cubical content of the pump cylinder and the number of strokes per minute, the capacity of the outfit can be determined. The spray should be applied at the rate of 100 gallons of spray mixture per acre.

Nearly any kind of spraying outfit can be adapted for this purpose. However, modern orchard spray outfits are usually designed to give a comprehensive small flow and high pressure, and are less suitable for alfalfa spraying than the older pumps with larger cylinders and longer strokes, designed for larger flow and lower pressure.

The spraying outfit should be mounted on the wagon or other vehicle used so that the nozzles will be about two feet above the tops of the alfalfa plants. Four 50-gallon barrels with an engine and pump mounted on an ordinary wagon, or for a hand-pump outfit, an express wagon and fewer barrels constitute a satisfactory outfit.

A paddle, dasher, or some other form of agitator must be provided to keep the liquid stirred. A strainer of 20-mesh brass or bronze screen should be fitted to the opening through which the water enters the tank and another over the outlet leading to the pump. The parts of the pump in which close-fitting is required should be of brass, bronze, porcelain, or some other substance less rapidly corroded by the chemicals than iron and steel. All commercial spray pumps are built in this way, but pumps which were intended for other purposes should be refitted when used for spraying.

An engine-driven outfit must have a relief valve near the pump, permitting the surplus flow to return to the tank. The pump must have an air-pressure chamber large enough to keep the flow steady and insure even distribution of the poison. Even pressure, indispensable for uniform spread of the poison, cannot be maintained without a pressure gauge. This gauge should be attached to the pressure chamber or near it and at a distance from relief-valve and nozzles.

The boom or pipe which carries the nozzles and supplies them with liquid from the pump is made of two-foot pieces of one-half inch galvanized iron pipe joined by T's, each of which affords an opening for the attachment of a nozzle. The boom is connected with the pump by a one-half inch pressure hose. The boom should be supported by a piece of timber, two by four, clamped or hinged to the truck with the boom stapled, bolted, or wired to it. Plain misty nozzles, without strainers or other complications, should be used.

### Spray in Warm Weather.

The best time for spraying is at what the specialists call the turning point of weevil infestation—from one to two weeks before the first crop is ready for cutting, when the young larvae become so numerous that they completely destroy the growing tips. After that point is reached the weevils, if left alone, consume the leaves until nothing is left but the woody fibers. If spraying is done at this time the crop recovers quickly. Spraying yearly in the spring sometimes entirely prevents damage, but it is uncertain. On the other hand, plants sprayed after they were entirely stripped of their foliage have been able to recover and bloom, but this allows destruction to go too far and makes recovery too slow.

Spraying at the "turning point" not only protects the first crop but confers an even larger benefit on the second crop, which sprouts and grows without delay, and no treatment of the stubble is necessary.

Stubble spraying, after the cutting of the first crop, has been successfully done, but it requires getting into the field immediately after cutting and a much larger quantity of liquid is required than if it were applied to the first crop. Stubble spraying, therefore, is advised only when earlier spraying has been impossible.

Spraying should be done, if possible, at the beginning of a warm spell. The weevils do not feed so voraciously in cool weather.

There are other control measures, but none of them promises much more unless applied before or immediately after the first cutting. One method is to pasture the alfalfa field until most of the eggs and young larvae have been destroyed. Another is to use the alfalfa as a soiling crop, cutting it green two or three times during the season. These methods, however, must be practiced before the turning point of infestation, as after that time the weevils destroy the plants so completely that there is not enough growth for either pasture or soiling. Another method is to cultivate the field with a harrow or other implement, immediately after the first cutting, in such way as to cover the field with a dust mulch, thus exposing the entire surface of the field to the sun and killing most of the weevils. In some instances, the second crop has been protected by dragging the stubble, while it is still wet from irrigation, with the land leveler or the clod breaker. This causes the insects to perish by embedding them in the mud, but it is harmful to the soil and is not recommended.

## BOTH WILD, FOR SHORT TIME

Impreoned Cat and Kansas City Man—Alike in Disposition Until Storm Calmed Down.

In Enid, Okla., according to a Kansas City man who goes there frequently, there is a collector of curiosities peculiar to the state. His line ranges from Indian moccasins to live coyotes. In fact he handles anything that might appeal to the romantic impulses and purses of Easterners.

This dealer's store window recently attracted the interested attention of a portly salesman who was strolling about the town in company with the Kansas City man. With this obese traveling man to pause was to sit. The only convenient seat in this case was a box on the sidewalk in front of the store window. A piece of burlap had been spread over it.

The portly one just settled himself comfortably to enjoy the window display when his companion heard a snarling scream within the box and almost simultaneously the fat man was seen rising high in the air, propelled by his own sturdy legs. A howl from him mingled with the fainthearted one which emanated from beneath the burlap.

Subsequent investigation developed that the box was really a crate containing a temperamental wildcat about to be shipped East. The animal had been seized with an impulse to test its lungs and claws at about the time the salesman placed the posterior part of his anatomy so convenient for claw testing.

## DEMAND FOR CASCARA BARK

Industry Was Once a Baby, but It Has Developed Greatly in Washington State.

A half million dollars was the value of this season's cascara bark, harvested by Grays Harbor (Wash.) folk. It is the peeled leather-like skin of the barberry tree, stripped by settlers and city dwellers who spend six weeks each spring in the swampy forests near Hoquiam.

Six years ago this bark gathering industry was a babe, the few who attempted to sell the peeled bark getting from 3 to 4 cents per pound for it—not knowing just how to properly cure and pack it.

Then came the drug famine. The wholesale price which has gradually been rising is now 15 cents per pound and skillful strippers make \$10 to \$15 per day. With a knife an incision is made near the ground and a piece of bark once loosened there may be pulled from the tree upward for ten to fifteen feet. Taking but a part of the bark does not injure the tree.

### Likes Color.

The other evening one of the charity organizations was giving a supper for a number of poor children of Indianapolis. One of the women had baked a particularly nice angel food cake for the occasion. One little boy attracted her interest and she decided that no matter what happened he should have a piece of her cake.

Accordingly she offered two or three women in passing their cakes by to get her own. She carried a big piece to the little fellow who gave it one look and said: "We got bread at home, lady. Please gimme some cake."

Crestfallen, she carried back her own cake and got him a piece of marble cake in which red and white mingled. And now she says, "No more angel food cake for me for charity parties."

### Truth Mixed With Poetry.

A Muncie lawyer was making his first church speech. It was a welcome to the new minister, and in it he was telling of the beauties of his home town. He spoke of the streets, the residences and then he began on the trees. "I have one great tree in my yard," he said, "that means more to me than any other in town. Whenever I pass it I think of how often I have reached into its boughs to pluck the spring blossoms."

And then came an interruption. His little eight-year-old son who had been paying close attention to father's speech spoke up. "Don't forget the caterpillars, too, father," he said. "We have to burn 'em about that time, too."—Indianapolis News.

### Shipping Sheet Rubber.

A new case for shipping sheet rubber has been introduced into Singapore shipping circles by an American firm. These reach local exporters in the form of sheets made of 100 per cent fiber, the riveting, packing and wiring being done by the shippers. The thinness of the sheets enables the cases built from them to hold from 12 to 25 per cent more weight of rubber than the old wooden boxes, and the new construction is practically unbreakable, very cleanly and waterproof.—Scientific American.

### Speeches Quickly Reported.

When Governor Miller of New York makes a speech he takes along three of his own stenographers, a typewriter and a mimeographing machine. The stenographers work in shifts, so that copies of his speech made in New York recently were available 9 minutes and 10 seconds after he had spoken the last word.—Exchange.

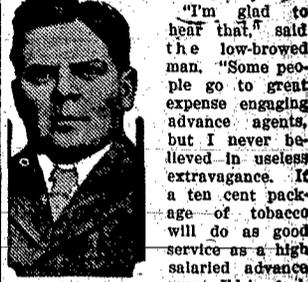
### Change of Subject.

"Do you think Mars is inhabited?" "I'm looking the matter up," replied Senator Sorghum, "along with evolution. My wife says we men have made such a muddle as politicians that it's time we took up science or literature or something."

# Uncle Walk's Story

## BAD HABITS

"YOU would be a much more agreeable man," observed the professor, "if you would abandon the disgusting tobacco habit. Your aroma hints the breeze to such an extent that I know you are coming before I can see you."



"I'm glad to hear that," said the low-browed man. "Some people go to great expense engaging advance agents, but I never believed in useless extravagance. If a ten cent package of tobacco will do as good service as a high salaried advance agent, I'd be foolish to keep the ten cents."

"People are always asking me why I don't quit tobacco, and I've always noticed that the people who regard my little innocent habit with disgust, have worse ones of their own. Why don't you quit wearing sidewalkers, when you must know that they jar the nerves of the fastidious, and make you look like something that should be in a museum? What sense is there in wearing sideboards? I'd be the last to speak slightly of an infirmity or deformity. If you had a game leg or wry neck, my heart would be full of sympathy for you. Such afflictions should not be mocked or held up to scorn by any man; but nobody needs to wear sidewalkers. It's something that can easily be helped. You shouldn't make caustic remarks about the tobacco habit until you have had those fire escapes removed."

"Old Doolittle asks me about three times a week what pleasure I find in using tobacco. I have explained the matter to him repeatedly, but nothing I say seems to make any impression on him. He clings to the belief that smoking is on a level with robbing a church or defrauding a widow."

"He doesn't use tobacco, but he has about every other bad habit you can think of. When it comes to spilling the truth he could give cards and spades to the whole Ananias family. I try to be reasonably truthful. I never spring a fish story unless it will serve a good purpose. But Doolittle will go to all sorts of trouble to hand you a falsehood. If he says he has the toothache, you may rest assured it's a sprained ankle that's bothering him. I contend that it's worse to sit on the truth and hold it down than it is to lead a good old briar and blow out a few reams of smoke."

"Aunt Julia is always lecturing me about the tobacco habit. I have said it a hundred times, and I say it again, that my aunt is all wool and a yard wide, and you would travel far before finding a better female, but if you think she has no bad habits you have another guess coming. Two or three years ago she read some English society novels. Those stories are full of tea parties. A man reading them would think the Britishers spent all their time at tea fights."

"Aunt Julia thinks that anything British is entirely proper, and she got the idea that you can't be fashionable unless you consume a certain amount of tea. So she blew herself for the herb, and began drinking it. At first she said it tasted like colic medicine, but she persevered, and now she's the champion middle weight tea drinker of this burg. I won't say anything about the money it costs. She insists upon having imported tea, and won't be satisfied with any home grown substitutes, although sage tea is far better and costs next to nothing."

"She gets on a tea jag every time she has company, and then for two or three days she has a hangover, and her nerves are a sight to be seen, and I just wish you had to live in the same house with her at such times. Then you would be willing to admit that there are worse things than smoking?"

"Talking, for instance," sighed the professor.

### Virgin Islands Export Sugar.

The most important agriculture in the Virgin Islands is sugar, of which approximately ten thousand tons was exported in 1919. In 1919 the government succeeded in opening the Porto Rican market to cattle from the islands. About \$30,000 worth of cattle were exported, and it is thought that the cattle-raising industry will eventually become an important one. Exportation of cattle to Porto Rico formerly was prohibited on the ground that the Virgin Islands were in the tick-infested area.

### Many Times.

Young Col. Theodore Roosevelt was taken to task at a dinner in Albany by a young matron.

"I should have thought," she said reproachfully, "that you'd have stuck to the army, colonel."

"But politics is so much more exciting," the young legislator retorted.

"Politics more exciting than war?" "Yes, indeed," said Colonel Roosevelt. "In war, you see, you can be killed only once, but think how many times you can be killed in politics."

WITH THE WAYNE CHURCHES

English Lutheran Church (Rev. J. H. Fetterolf, Pastor) Sunday school 10 a. m. The Mid-summer Communion was postponed until next Sunday at 11 a. m. It is hoped that every member will make an effort to be present.

First Presbyterian Church (Rev. Fenton C. Jones, Pastor) There will be the usual services at this church during the week except the Sunday evening service, on account of the Chautauqua. All are welcome. The subject for the morning services will be, "Will Christianity Last?"

Baptist Church (S. X. Cross, Supply) Morning worship at 10:30, Sunday school at 11:30. There will be no evening service on account of Chautauqua.

Methodist-Episcopal Church (Rev. Wm. Kilburn, Pastor) Sunday School 10 a. m. Preaching service 11 a. m. Owing to the Chautauqua there will be no evening service.

Evangelical Lutheran Church (Rev. H. A. Teckhaus, Pastor) Sunday school 10 a. m. Preaching service 11 a. m. On account of last Sunday's rain we were compelled to postpone our Sunday school picnic until July 9th. If you desire transportation meet at the church at 1:45 p. m.

The picnic will be at Mr. George Harder farm 5 miles north of town. You are heartily invited. July the 8th, Practice 2 p. m.

Evangelical Churches (Rev. W. Fischer, Pastor.) At Theophylous church, southwest of Wayne services at 10:45 each Sun-

LIVESTOCK PRICES AT SOUTH OMAHA

Cattle Strong to 15-25c Higher - Best Beaves \$9.75

A 10-15c ADVANCE ON HOGS

Light Supply of Sheep and Lambs Sells Quickly at Higher Prices. Native Lambs at \$13.00 and Fat Wethers at \$8.00.

Union Stock Yards, South Omaha, July 4, 1922.—With a rather light Monday's run of cattle, about 3,000 head, trade was active and prices around 10@25c higher than last week. Some good handy weight beefs brought \$9.75, a new top for the season. Cow stuff was generally 25c higher and feeders steady.

Quotations on cattle:—Choice to prime beefs, \$9.40@9.75; good to choice beefs, \$9.00@9.40; fair to good beefs, \$8.65@9.00; common to fair beefs, \$8.25@8.60; choice to prime yearlings, \$9.00@9.40; good to choice yearlings, \$8.50@9.00; fair to good yearlings, \$8.00@8.50; common to fair yearlings, \$7.25@8.00; choice to prime heifers, \$8.00@8.75; good to choice heifers, \$7.25@8.00; fair to good heifers, \$6.50@7.25; choice to prime cows, \$6.75@7.40; good to choice cows, \$5.75@6.60; common to good cows, \$5.25@5.50; cutters, \$3.25@4.00; canners, \$2.40@3.00; butcher bulls, \$5.50@7.00; beef bulls, \$4.25@5.25; Bologna bulls, \$3.75@4.25; veal calves, \$5.00@6.50; good to choice feeders, \$7.40@8.00; fair to good feeders, \$6.75@7.35; common to fair feeders, \$6.00@6.75; good to choice stockers, \$7.50@8.15; fair to good stockers, \$6.50@7.40; common to fair stockers, \$5.50@6.50; stock heifers, \$4.00@5.75; stock cows, \$3.50@4.50; stock calves, \$5.50@7.50; stock bulls, \$4.50@6.00.

Hogs at Higher Levels. There was only a moderate run of hogs Monday, 6,800 head, and they sold freely at prices 10@15c higher than Saturday. Best light weights brought \$10.85 and bulk of all the hogs sold around \$8.75@10.25.

Sheep and Lambs Higher. Only 1,300 head of sheep and lambs showed up for the opening day of the week and sold freely at an unevenly higher market. Native lambs scored a top of \$13.00 and some good wethers brought \$8.00.

Quotations on sheep and lambs:—Fat lambs, western, \$11.00@13.00; fat lambs, natives, \$11.00@13.00; feeding lambs, \$9.00@11.50; cull lambs, \$6.00@10.00; fat yearlings, \$9.00@11.40; fat wethers, \$5.50@8.50; fat ewes, light, \$5.00@6.00; fat ewes, heavy, \$2.50@5.50.

MIDSUMMER FEEDER MOVEMENT LIBERAL. There was a very fair movement of stock cattle and feeding steers from Omaha last week, some 289 loads, 4,997 head, going to the country from this point, as against 135 loads, 4,822 head, the week previous and 85 loads, 2,665 head, the corresponding week a year ago.

Output of feeder sheep and lambs for the past week was also liberal for this time of the year, some 7,428 head going to the country, as against 6,011 head the week previous and 6,794 head the same week last year.

day morning. At Salem church, southeast of Wayne, services at 3:00 each Sunday afternoon. Welcome to either church.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Sealed proposals are invited and will be received at the office of the City Clerk of the City of Wayne, Nebraska, until 8 o'clock P. M., July 17th, 1922, for furnishing the material and labor and installing sewers and their appurtenances in Sewer District No. 5 of said City in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the office of the Clerk of said City.

The extent of the work and the Engineer's quantities and Unit prices are as follows:

Table with 3 columns: Extent and Quantities, Unit Prices. Items include 4018 lin. feet 8" Vitrified Clay or Cement Concrete pipe sewer inclusive of 102 6" on 8", Y's, 50 Vertical ft. of Manhole, 3300 lbs. Cast Iron for Manhole, Tops, 2 Flush tanks, complete with marble covers and water connection.

The Engineer's estimate of the total cost of the construction of said sewers is the sum of \$6,346.60.

Each bid shall be accompanied in a separate sealed envelope with a certified check drawn on a solvent Nebraska bank in the sum of \$1,000.00.

The Contractor will be required to give a surety bond in the amount of the contract conditioned as described in the specifications and as required by law.

Plans and specifications for the work may be seen and proposal blanks obtained at the office of the City Clerk and at the office of the Engineers, Rohrbough Engineering Co., 929 City National Bank Building, Omaha, Nebraska.

Bidders desiring plans and specifications for their own use may obtain same from the Engineers upon the payment of \$3.00, no part of which will be refunded.

The City reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Published by order of the Mayor and Council of the City of Wayne, Nebraska.

Wm. Orr Mayor, W. S. Bressler City Clerk

ED OLSON INSTANTLY KILLED NEAR EMERSON

The turning over of his car near Emerson the 4th resulted in the instant death of Ed. Olson of that place. A Mr. Russell, who was riding with him sustained a broken arm.

LEGAL NOTICE

In the County Court of Wayne County, Nebraska. The State of Nebraska, Wayne County, ss.

To all persons interested in the estate of Albertina Splittgerber, deceased:

On reading the petition of Hugo Splittgerber praying a final settlement and allowance of his account filed in this Court on the 1st day of July 1922, and for distribution of the residue of said estate.

It is hereby ordered that you, and all persons interested in said matter may, and do, appear at the County Court to be held in and for said county, on the 22nd. day of July, A. D., 1922, at 10 o'clock A. M., to show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted, and that notice of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof be given to all persons interested in said matter by publishing a copy of this order in the Nebraska Democrat, a weekly newspaper printed in said county, three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing.

J. M. Cherry County Judge.

CANDIDATE BYRON'S PLATFORM

F. O. Byron of Watthill entered the lists at the eleventh hour as a republican candidate for congress from this district—and poses as a progressive on the following platform, and is hoping that the republican voters like it, and they should, for it is very like a progressive democratic platform: "The time has come when the republican party must become progressive, or again surrender this government to democratic control. The president of the United States is keeping congress together to pass the ship subsidy bill and a protective tariff, while farmers of the west who feed the nation are starving and staggering under the excessive burdens of taxation, and without adequate markets for their products. I am against a ship subsidy because there is no necessity for it. If the government wants to build a merchant marine, we have the nucleus of a magnificent one. Why grant a subsidy to the millionaire ship owner and builders and permit them again to exploit the people as they did during the late war? The people are sick of it and are rapidly reaching the point

where patience ceases to be a virtue.

"I am in favor of a protective tariff, but where it goes beyond the point of equaling the cost of production, taking into consideration labor conditions in this country and Europe, it inevitably becomes a monopoly and the American consumer pays the increased cost.

"I favor the repeal of the Esch-Cummins law. It has destroyed competition among railroads and gives a guaranty of remuneration. The principle is wrong and these things come through the reactionary-standpat element of the republican party.

"What we most need at this time is the establishment of credit in Europe and an open market for the products of the farm and a different management of the Federal Reserve bank law so as to permit the farmer of the west more liberal credit. They furnish 50 per cent of the capital and have only been able to get loans of 14 per cent, \$300,000,000, while the manufacturers and banks of the east have had in loans over \$3,126,000,000.

"What I stand for is one law for all mankind, rich and poor alike, without regard to race, color or creed and I appeal to all independent voters of whatsoever party to support me. The test of strength has come, as to whether the republican party shall survive the baleful influence of the reactionary leader and become a party in which the public confidence will not be misplaced. For one I defy the party boss and will no longer yield to the party whip."

In 1908 Mr. Byron was a Roosevelt delegate from Kentucky to the national convention. Again in 1912 he followed the great leader. His record indicates that he is and has been a progressive.

NEW YORK'S HALL OF DEATH

Building Well Described as a "Place From Which Emanates Shuddering, Creepy Horror."

It is a gray building nestling along the East river at the foot of Twenty-ninth street—a building from which emanates shuddering, creepy horror.

Black wagons come and go, leaving their grewsome loads, writes O. O. McIntyre in the Kansas City Star. At night vagrant bats from nearby warehouses beat against the walls. And off in the river the soft swish of a lonely paddle or the sound of a boatman's night song.

The building is the depository for the city's unidentified dead—the morgue. In the gloomy interior, as forbidding as the tomb, are rows upon rows of drawers, to each one of which is thumb tacked a white card bearing an almost illegible scrawl and number.

Perhaps a girl of the cabarets washed up from the ever-flowing waters. The gangster pistolled through the skull. A woman in silks and satins with acid scarred lips and all identification marks removed. The disillusioned from all walks of life. All are there in the numbered drawers.

Into the waiting room, feebly lighted, come searchers with faces of ghastly pallor—the aristocrat and bourgeois. All hoping against hope. Sullen, phlegmatic attendants take them one by one into the hall of death to gaze upon the human lotusam of a great city.

Veteran reporters, lured to the sorrid and tragic, never go to the morgue without an inward shudder. But they must go, for the morgue is the first step in unravelling many of New York's murder mysteries. And many times the steps lead to the griled doors of Fifth avenue's most palatial mansions.

EASY TO COMPLY WITH RULE

Wonder How This Idea of Identification Would Work With Suspicious Bank Cashiers.

A rule was recently established in one of Chicago's stores to the effect that any customer wishing to charge and at the same time take purchases must show the floor walker something for identification.

One day a stout woman, bustled up to the glove counter, selected a pair of gloves, and said to the clerk: "I'll just take these with me. Charge them, please." The clerk filled out the necessary slip and called the floor walker.

"Have you anything by which you can be identified?" he asked.

The customer flushed uncomfortably. "Why—I—I never heard of such a thing!"

"It's a new rule, madam. Every customer is required to show some mark of identification. I'm sorry, but none of our other customers have taken offense."

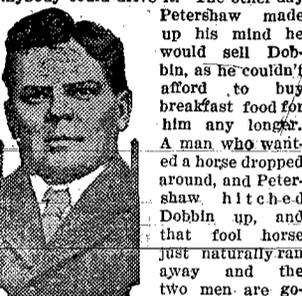
The woman looked about her doubtfully. "Well," she said reluctantly, "if I've got to, I suppose I must." Then quickly unfastening her collar and pointing to a large brown mole on her neck, she said: "This is the only mark I've got. I've had it all my life. If you think it's going to do your store any possible good you're welcome to look at it!"—Judge.

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

Uncle Walt's Story Walt Mason. Illustration of a man and a horse.

FOIBLES OF ANIMALS

"PETERSHAW has an extremely gentle driving horse," said the veterinary surgeon. "He has made the animal a member of his family for several years, and it was so gentle anybody could drive it. The other day Petershaw made up his mind he would sell Dobbin, as he couldn't afford to buy breakfast food for him any longer. A man who wanted a horse dropped around, and Petershaw hitched Dobbin up, and that fool horse just naturally ran away and the two men are going around on crutches. It's hard to understand such a thing, for there never was a gentler horse."



"There are several explanations," remarked the village parliarch. "It is possible, even probable, that the horse understands everything Petershaw says, and when it heard him talking about selling, the noble animal put up a job to spoil the deal. Perhaps Dobbin has a strongly developed sense of humor, and thought such an escapade would be highly amusing, and we must admit that it was. I cannot imagine anything more humorous than to hitch up a perfectly gentle horse, and then have it act like a funnel-shaped cloud.

"There is no doubt that animals have a sense of humor. Unless we admit that, it is impossible to explain many things they do. I think the mule is a great jester. When a mule looks most innocent, he is most dangerous. You can tell when a horse is going to hand you a few sample heels as a testimonial of its esteem; it lays back its ears and switches its tail, and looks as vindictive as a rattlesnake. A reasonably active man can get out of the way when he sees a horse unlimbering its heavy artillery. But it's different with a mule. The highly sagacious animal will stand munching its fodder, every motion and every glance expressing peace on earth, good will toward men. The innocent bystander is saying to himself that he never did see such an amiable expression on an animal's face, and just then the gentle critter hands him a holiday assortment of feet, and when he recovers consciousness he can't find words that properly express his sentiments.

"The cow is another humorist. I have milked cows more or less all my days, and they all were addicted to harmless mirth. The cow I have now thoroughly enjoys batting me over the head with her tail. Of course there is some excuse in the summer for a cow that keeps her tail going; but there isn't any sense in such exercise in the winter, when the flies are dead. At this season my cow never brandishes her tail except at milking time. Then she keeps it going as though the flies were around her in clouds, and she has become so expert with her old tail that she patted me on the left ear about ten times a minute, and then I had an earmuff made, and wore it whenever I milked. So she hits me on the nose every time, and it's simply wonderful how accurate her aim is.

"I had a cow once that I milked for four years and during that time she never lifted a foot or acted ornery in any way. I considered her the safest cow I ever saw. One evening there were some visitors from the city at our house, and they went to the barn lot with me to see me milk the cow. There were two or three ladies in the party, and as I milked I explained to them that the animal was a marvel when it came to docility. I said I didn't believe she would kick if I charged of powder went off under her. Of course the cow heard every word I said, and she simply couldn't resist the temptation to make me look like thirty cents, so just when I was most enthusiastic in her praise, she landed a left hook on my chin and put me down for the count. Those city folks said that if she was a gentle cow they'd give fifty cents to see an unruly one, and I suppose they're talking about the event yet."

Shaken Out. "The roads are pretty rough. The girls on the back seat are bouncing around." "What's that metal dropping on the floor of the car?" "Nothing serious. That's the shower of hairpins."

Special Price. Owner—What will it cost me to have my car fixed? Garage Man—What's the matter with it? Owner—I don't know. Garage Man—Forty-eight dollars and fifty cents.—New York Sun.

Highly Reprehensible. "Well, ma, I gave young Mr. De Boots his cone last night." "Laws, Amella, you hadn't oughter be giving young men presents like that."

BEEKEEPING OFFERS BIG OPPORTUNITIES

Clover Region Particularly Adapted to Industry.

Few Places in Which It Is Not Possible to Keep Honey Gatherers With Good Profit Under Proper Management.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The clover region of the United States offers splendid opportunities for beekeeping. These possibilities, together with the requirements necessary for the success of the undertaking, are discussed in a recent publication of the United States Department of Agriculture, Farmers' Bulletin 1215, Beekeeping in the Clover Region, by E. F. Phillips and George S. Demuth of the division of Bee-Culture Investigations. While not all parts of the clover region are equally good, there are few places, it is pointed out, in which it is not possible to keep bees with profit under proper management. The typical clover region occupies the northeastern part of the United States, extending west into Minnesota and south approximately to the Ohio river and Mason and Dixon's line. It appears on the west coast in Washington and Oregon. In both east and west the region extends into Canada.



Beekeeper Should Take Pains to Get Best Strains.

some of the best portions being located north of the national boundary. Limited areas of less value are found outside these boundaries.

The opportunities for beekeeping in this region, are not being utilized as completely as in some other beekeeping regions of the country. There are vast areas of the clover region not adequately covered by bees, and also many places where, because of the methods of beekeeping practiced, the beekeepers are failing to produce the best possible crops.

Beekeeping to be profitable in this region must be conducted with all possible skill. Better methods, it is believed, will result in a greater development of the industry. Because of the presence of European foulbrood in some parts of the clover region, and especially because of the superior quality of the Italian race of bees, the beekeeper of this region will find it greatly to his advantage to keep this variety.

Italian bees are able, under good management, to clean out the larvae dead of European foulbrood. Not all strains of this race are equally good for this purpose, and the beekeeper should take pains to get the best.

Copies of the bulletin may be had free upon addressing a request to the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

PROPER BALANCE TO MANURE

Some Farmers Try Little Experiment on Small Piece of Land to Find Condition.

It is a pretty good idea, and one followed by a lot of hard-headed, practical farmers, to balance the barnyard manure a little with either rock or acid phosphate. Barnyard manure is a balanced ration when it comes to plant foods for some crops. That is why some farmers try a little experiment on a half acre or so of ground just to see what their land lacks. About forty or fifty pounds of acid phosphate per ton of manure, or 400 to 500 pounds per acre, may be applied to a small part of the field, and the results will show whether it will pay to put the fertilizer on the whole field. It makes the acid phosphate easy to apply simply to spread it evenly on the top of each spreader load of manure so that each ton of the manure will carry with it the above mentioned amount of the phosphate.

ALFALFA SEEDED IN SUMMER

Considerable Success Attained at University of Illinois in Rotation With Corn.

Considerable success has been attained in seeding alfalfa on the dairy farm at the University of Illinois where a rotation of corn for silage and alfalfa for hay are the principal crops. Fall wheat is sown after the corn is cut for the silo. The next year the wheat stubble is plowed as early as possible and a very thorough seed bed prepared. The alfalfa is seeded as soon as there is sufficient rain. About the 28th of September wheat is drilled. This gives a crop of wheat and two cuttings of alfalfa the next year.

MANY AND VARIED TASTES

Wide Variety of Things Considered Desirable Good for Import and Export Business.

"What a good thing it is," remarked Anne, "that we do not all have the same tastes. It would be a frightfully uninteresting world if we all had the same tastes and thought the same things, and all wanted to do just exactly what our neighbor did at the same time she was doing it."

Mother laughed. "That is very true," she said, "but your experience is with the little part of the world about you. It is this difference in taste all the world over that makes for the import and export business. Trade depends upon such differences for its success. Indeed, I think the world would have stopped going round long ago if we all thought and did and liked the same things.

"The other day I read an article on 'How Folks Differ.' Here are some of the things it said: 'We chew gum, the Hindoo takes to lime, the Patagonian finds contentment in a bit of guano. The children of this country delight in candy, those of Africa like rock salt. A Frenchman considers fried frogs a rare delicacy, while an Eskimo Indian thinks there is nothing more delicious than a stewed candle. But the South Sea Islander differs from them all; his fancy dish is a fresh boiled missionary, with the green cotton umbrella added for spice.'—Milwaukee Sentinel.

THREE 'GOOD MEN AND TRUE'

Lawyer's Characterization of Town Officials Really a Masterpiece of Summing Up.

There dwell down East a quaint old character, "Lawyer Hopkins," whose notion of the divine origin and character of justice was certainly modern in its practicality. He occasionally practiced law in a small way and in a manner peculiarly his own.

On one occasion a flock of sheep disappeared and their heads were found in a flour barrel in the barn of a certain man, who was thereupon arrested and tried for sheep stealing. Lawyer Hopkins, in conducting the defense, maintained that the sheep were not stolen, but had strayed away, as was common in the spring.

The prosecuting attorney said: "Yes, I know sheep do stray away this time of year, but they do not usually leave their heads in flour barrels in the haymow."

Hopkins went to a neighboring town to settle the case with the selectmen, but failed and gave this report, characterizing the three town officials:

"Mr. A will do nothing wrong if he knows it; Mr. B will do nothing at all if he knows it and Mr. C will do nothing right if he knows it."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Balancing of Trees.

There has been offered a very interesting suggestion concerning the utility of a tree of the irregular arrangement of its branches. Watching a large plane tree during a gale, an observer noted that while one great limb swayed in one direction, another swayed the opposite way, and although all the branches were plunging and bending before the blast, they did not move in unison, or all at once in the same direction. But for the peculiarity in the motion of the branches, it is thought, the tree could not have escaped uprooting; and the investigator suggests that this kind of balancing serves in general to protect large trees, white oaks and beeches, which have their branches unsymmetrically placed, from being overturned by high winds.—Washington Star.

"Gallows Hill."

Formerly in each county in England there were a number of such hills, relics of which still exist in spots. Tyburn, the historic place of execution outside the limits of London, was situated on a hill, nearby which the Marble arch of Hyde park now stands. On the Surrey downs near Hind head and the Devil's Punch-Bowl there is another marked by a gibbet cross, and in 1786 a memorial tablet bearing the following legend was erected there.

"Erected in destestation of a barbarous Murder Committed here on an unknown Sailor; Sept. 24, 1786, by Edwd. Lonegon, Michl. Casey & Jas. Marshall, who were all taken the same day, And hung in Chains near this place."—Literary Digest.

Keep the Mind Healthy.

If you would be healthy, look to your thoughts. The health stream, if polluted at all, is polluted at the fountainhead—in the thought, in the ideal. You cannot hold ill-health thoughts, disease thought in mind, without having them pictured in the body. The thought will be expressed in the body somewhere, and its quality will determine the results—sound or unsound, healthy or unhealthy. There cannot be harmony, ease in the body with disease in the mind. Never affirm or repeat or think about your health what you do not wish to be true.—Exchange.

Sufficient Enlightenment.

"What do you understand by the term, 'an enlightened voter.'" "So far as I am concerned," said the chronic office seeker, "an enlightened voter is a constituent who shakes me fervently by the hand and tells me that if his vote will keep me in public life I'll never live to see the prefix 'ex' printed before my name."—Birmingham Age-Herald.