

The Nebraska Democrat

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WAYNE, WAYNE COUNTY, NEBRASKA, THURSDAY, JULY 20, 1922

\$1.50 PER YEAR

DOES WAYNE AS A CITY NEED TO ADVERTISE?

This question was raised the past week and so strongly answered in the affirmative that there should be no question in the future. The senior class of the State Teachers College presented the plan to the business men of the city that they place in the Public Libraries within two hundred miles a copy of the 1922 Spizzerinkum. Every firm whose name appears in the list sent to some public library a copy that is marked, "With the Compliments of" his firm. The book should come to the attention of thousands of young people within the next month and will likely be in the library as a constant reminder of the possibilities of Wayne as a school town for years to come.

The vital question to Wayne is growth. Not content with being a good little town, but a boosting, growing city of five thousand is the ideal toward which Wayne business men look. It is logical then that the city's greatest asset the State Teachers College with its advantages as a school, its beauties and its wholesome school life placed before young people who will in the near future be going away to some school. How well this is portrayed in the beautiful 1922 Spizzerinkum reflects considerable praise on those who have made the book so much of their effort during the past year.

A committee composed of Richard Hall, editor, Leslie Rundell, business manager, Paul Peterson, assistant business manager and Professor E. J. Huntemer presented the plan to the business men and the hearty response of all speaks volumes for the interest and cooperation that the business men of Wayne have shown.

The List

- Ainsworth, Fanske Jewelry.
- Arlington, Larson & Larson.
- Atkinson, Radio Round Incubator Co.
- Blair, Denbeck's Meat Market.
- Bloomfield, Whalen Bakery.
- Carroll, Grant Meats.
- Columbus, Gem Cafe.
- Craighton, Kay & Bickel.
- David City, Boyd Hotel.
- Emerson, Mitchell & Christenson.
- Fairbury, Wayne Motor Co.
- Fremont, S. R. Theobald & Co.
- Fullerton, Frank Morgan Toggery.
- Genoa, Theobald, Horney Lumber Co.
- Grand Island, Wayne Cafe.
- Hastings, Central Meat Market.
- Hooper, Merchant & Strahan.
- Lamar, Felber Drug Co.
- Madison, Wayne Ice Co.
- McCook, Kohl Land & Investment Co.
- Neligh, Carhart Hardware Co.
- Norfolk, Dr. C. T. Ingham.
- North Bend, Harry Fisher Lumber Co.
- O'Neill, Central Garage.
- Pender, Crystal Theater.
- Plattsmouth, Dr. McMaster, dentist.
- Pierce, Jones Book Store.
- Plainview, Wayne Cleaning Works.
- Ponca, A. R. Davis, attorney.
- Randolph, Wayne Grocery Co.
- Schuyler, Mines Jewelry Co.
- Scribner, Dr. Lutgen, Hospital.
- Stanton, Fred Blair Clothing Co.
- Tekamah, Paul Harrington.
- Tilden, Dr. Young, dentist.
- Wakefield, Drs. Lewis & Lewis.
- Wayne, Hamilton Bros. Bakery.
- West Point, J. C. Nuss Variety Store.
- Windsor, Wayne Drug Co.
- York, O. P. Hurstad & Son.
- Akron, Iowa, Williams & Pecklenk.
- Cherokee, Iowa, Judson Furniture Co.
- Fairfax, South Dakota, Coryell & Brock, garage.
- Elk Point, South Dakota, State Bank of Wayne.
- Haywarden, Iowa, J. H. Kemp.
- Huron, South Dakota, Gamble & Senter.
- Le Mars, Iowa, Basket Store.
- Mitchell, South Dakota, First National Bank.
- Onawa, Iowa, Carhart Lumber Co.
- Sioux City, Wayne Herald.
- Sioux Falls, South Dakota, Chas. Craven Gallery.
- Tyndall, South Dakota, J. J. Ahern.
- Vermillion, South Dakota, Citizens Bank of Wayne.
- Yankton, South Dakota, Wm. Beckenhauer.
- Villisca, Iowa, Wayne Democrat.
- Waver, Craven Hardware Co.
- The Senior Class sent the following:
 - Albion.
 - Hartington.
 - Spalding.
 - Canton, South Dakota.

OBITUARY—MRS. R. R. SMITH

Etta Morrison was born at Hopkinton, Delaware county, Iowa, November 19, 1858, where she lived until 1880; when with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Morrison, she moved to Cedar county, Nebraska, locating at the "Old Town" of Norris.

On May 9, 1881, she was united in marriage to Mr. Robert R. Smith, at Dickenson, Nebraska. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have spent the large part of their lives, in this state, coming to Wayne county from Cedar in '91. They were blessed with 8 children, 6 boys and 2 girls:—Glenn E. Smith, now residing at Cleveland, Ohio. Gail—Mrs. George Hughes—of this city; George Lee Smith of Wessington, South Dakota; Hartford H. Smith, of Nampa, Idaho; W. Dean Smith of Miller, South Dakota; Lula—Mrs. Chris Pederson of Carroll; James Smith and Ren Smith who reside on the old homestead, west of this city.

About three years ago Mr. and Mrs. Smith moved to town hoping that Mrs. Smith's health might be regained by rest and freedom from the duties and cares of farm life. Here Mrs. Smith died just at the close of the day, 11:45 Friday evening, July 14.

She is survived by her husband, her sons and daughters mentioned above, and also by her mother, Mrs. James Morrison, brothers and sisters as follows:

Howard Morrison of Coleridge, Robert of Miller, South Dakota, James of Morningside, Iowa, Ren of University place, Mrs. Alice Shearer of Lehigh, South Dakota, Lulu of Coleridge, Mrs. Roy Adams of Laurel, Mrs. Margaret Flemming of Punxsutawney, Pennsylvania, and Mrs. Flora Clark of Kearney.

Writing of Mrs. Smith, friends and neighbors say "She was interested in Community Welfare. About eleven years ago, with the thought of the social and intellectual growth of her community in mind, she, with the help of the late Rev. Dr. Alexander Corkey and a few neighbors, organized the Central Social Circle at her country home west of town. She was an active member of this circle until her health failed. Mrs. Smith is the first member of the Circle to be called by death, but her good work and kind deeds will live on in the memory of the members of the circle."

Mrs. Smith's life has ever been identified with Christian service. With her husband she helped to organize the Presbyterian church of Coleridge, both being charter members of that institution. In later years they transferred their membership to the First Presbyterian church of this city to which they have ever rendered faithful and generous loyalty.

The funeral from the home Monday afternoon was conducted by the pastor, Rev. Jones, assisted by Rev. Fetterolf, and was largely attended by the friends of many years. Especially was the attendance from their old home neighborhood west of town large—a tribute to the regard in which she was held by those who had long been associated with her as neighbor.

She is sincerely mourned by many besides those of the immediate family circle. The burial was at the Wayne cemetery.

THE PROGRESSIVE VOTE

There were but few progressive votes in the county, except that in Hoskins and Garfield precincts, where there were 39 votes cast for Ellsberry for governor. His vote was 16 in Hancock, 11 in Hoskins, 28 in Garfield, 2 in Brenna, 10 in Plum Creek, 3 in Hunter, and 1 in Wayne 2nd ward, a total of 100. For senator Wray had 78 and Biglow 25.

The Congressional vote was about even between Howard and Havakott, with Hall and O'Gara dividing about even. Ulrich for senator from the 11th district was the leader of the voting strength, and he received 105 votes and Schellenberg for the lower house received 97. Bollen received 97 votes for attorney general.

EXPRESSION OF APPRECIATION

I wish to thank the host of friends who gave me their support in the primaries July 18th. Come again November 7th and bring your neighbors. Gratefully Yours, James J. Steele. Democratic Nominee for County Treasurer.

FEAR HYDROPHOBIA

About a week ago, Manley Wilson, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Wilson, was bitten on the hand by a dog belonging to a Mrs. Fox, and it was reported that the animal had shown signs of being infected with rabies. We understand that the head of the animal has been sent away to be tested.

The wound was properly dressed, at the hospital, and a proper vaccine immediately ordered, and is being administered daily to the lad. So far no bad symptoms have developed, and it is hoped that none will appear.

The dog was shot, and another dog with which he had been playing was tied up to watch whether or not he developed any bad symptoms—but he put a stop to that plan, for the animal managed to jump thru a window in the room he was chained in, and his chain was too short for him to reach the ground, and he was found dead, having hanged himself.

It is not that that dogs of the community have been inoculated by this animal, but nevertheless it is going to be a wise plan to watch all dogs for a time, and it will be a poor time for any pup that values life to show any symptoms of not being in perfect health.

WAYNE ICE PLANT ROBBED

There was much comment Friday morning when it was reported that the till of the Wayne Ice Co., had been relieved of its cash the night before, said to be around \$2,500; and Manager J. W. Krueger was called most any thing but a really smart man for leaving the cash drawer so well supplied from the collections of the afternoon, even though he did not finish the work until after banking hours. His usual jolly countenance wore a very sober look as he told of the burglary, which had been perpetrated sometime during the night or early morning hours, while the night man was busy caring for the products of the plant to have it in readiness for the new day's business. Mr. K. says that the burglar must have been noticing who was doing the real business here; as no other place appeared to have been molested.

It developed a little later that Mr. Krueger is something of a joker, and that while the till was pried out and carried away, it really only had a few dollars of change left for the convenience of the night man, and the little he had taken in for ice that night. Later the till and papers it contained was found and returned to the owner, but there was no visible finger prints thereon, so the chance of apprehending the thief is rather remote, and the manager will have to shoulder his loss.

STOCK SHIPMENTS

Cattle and hogs continue to leave this county for the slaughter houses; and in addition to a number of shipments mentioned singly in the locals, the final round-up last evening disclosed the fact that Carl Victor, Kay Brothers and L. C. Gildersleeve had each been shipping hogs; while cattle went from Frank Griffith and Wm. Watson, each three loads; and Ray Perdue and John Geewe each one load—8 loads of cattle and 3 of hogs.

WOODS—URELL

Wednesday evening at the county court room by Judge J. M. Cherry Mr. Francis M. Urell of Los Angeles, California, and Miss Ruby Belle Woods, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Woods of Stanton, were married. The bride is a former student at the Normal, and has numerous friends at Wayne. Both bride and groom are traveling as agents for some eastern concern, and so may not "be at home" at any specified time or place.

DHRESMAN—JOHNSON

Aldor D. Johnson of Wakefield and Miss Maggie Dhresman of Burwell, were united in marriage Thursday morning July 20, 1922, by Judge J. M. Cherry at the court room. They were attended by the brother of the groom and his wife, Mr. and Mrs. G. Alfred Johnson. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson will make their home on a farm southeast of Wakefield.

WASH DRESSES \$4.98

If you need in this line, do not miss seeing my offering at above price, Friday and Saturday. The quality is there, and the price makes them real bargains, says Mrs. Jeffries—adv.

HAIL IN COLORADO

In writing to W. B. Vall for a duplicate of her glasses which were broken while at their farm near Cheyenne Wells, Mrs. Wm. Buetow tells that they experienced quite a severe hail storm there a few days ago. She does not say that the hail broke her glasses, but that they were in the field a half mile from shelter, harvesting, and left the tractor and started for the house in auto, but not soon enough, for several large hail stones perforated the top of the car, and when they got back they expect to be able to prove by dents in the body of the car that it hailed big stones.

From her story of the harvesting, one judges that they have a combined header and thresher, for she says they gather the grain into wagons as fast as the tractor travels, and that it is thus ready for market within a few minutes of the time that it is standing grain in the field.

Naturally, they are enjoying their cutting, and are planning to go to the mountains after harvest before returning to Wayne.

SMITH—FIELDER

Wilfred King Smith of Wayne and Miss Amanda Fielder of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, were married at high noon Saturday July 8, 1922, at the home of the bride's brother, Dr. Otto Fielder, at Sheboygan, Wisconsin, by an Episcopal Clergyman, where immediate relatives and a few friends were present. The bride was attended by Miss Allen of Milwaukee.

After the ceremony a wedding dinner was served at an Inn on the Sheboygan river. Mr. and Mrs. Smith left the same day for a short wedding trip to Green Bay, Wisconsin.

Among the guests at the wedding were, Mrs. G. O. Smith of Lincoln, and J. Knox Jones of Wayne, a nephew of the bridegroom.

Mrs. Smith has been teaching school at Milwaukee and became acquainted in Wayne while visiting here last summer. Mr. Smith is well known in Wayne and has been associated with the Citizens National Bank of this city for several years. Mr. and Mrs. Smith returned to Wayne Saturday.

HOG RAISERS SHOULD PLOW UP BARN LOTS EACH YEAR

Hog raisers may accomplish two desirable results by plowing up the barn lots at least once a year, says the United States department of agriculture. In the first place, hogs need good succulent pasture as much of the time as possible, and in the second place they need protection against internal parasites, such as roundworms, the eggs of which remain in the soil. Turning over the soil in the lots helps to get rid of the pests and the crop of forage makes it a profitable operation. In addition to providing cheap protein feed, pasture crops aid as a laxative and require the hogs to take a certain amount of exercise which is necessary to breeding animals and growing pigs.

Rye is probably the best crop to use for fall, winter, and spring pasture for hogs. Throughout the corn belt it may be sown from August 20 to about October 1, depending on the latitude. In warmer climates the crop may be put in at various times up to as late as December. By putting in successive plantings from 2 to 4 weeks apart it is possible to have fresh pasture all the time. Seeding for pasture should be much heavier than for a grain crop, from 3 to 4 bushels per acre on a good soil. Pasturing can probably begin 6 weeks after seeding, and may continue, if the rye is not covered with snow, until the following April.

HOWARD WINS IN 3RD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

The reports this morning tell that Edgar Howard of Columbus has won the democratic nomination in this congressional district. He may also have won the progressive nomination. Congressman Evans won the republican nomination. It is said that every republican congressman in the state who was a candidate has been renominated on the republican ticket.

FOR SALE

1 good as new No. 5 Oliver typewriter with case and swing table. 1 victrola good as new, with records, also some household furniture. W. L. Fisher, Phone 50J—adv.

THE SATURDAY NIGHT STORM

Last Saturday evening threatening clouds, accompanied by some lightning and thunder sent the Wayne crowd of shoppers skurrying toward their homes about nine o'clock, but while some of the merchants bewailed the temporary loss of a bit of the usual Saturday evening trade, they were mighty lucky, compared with some other localities. At Wayne we had a bit of wind and a little rain. From five to ten miles south of this place the wind was harder, and the rain more. The same appears to have been true as to the country west and northwest of Wayne, but in no near neighborhood was the storm damage reported heavy. Corn was blown down, a few limbs were blown from trees, and now and then an old apple tree blown down. But no hail or near approach to a cyclone.

Devastation Near Pledge The morning papers Monday told of a fierce wind and hail storm which absolutely ruined the crops on 70 to 80 sections of the best farm land in Pierce county. Corn and uncut grain was beaten to the ground; grain in the shock was literally threshed out and lost. Following a very heavy hail came a downpour of six inches of rain, flooding all low lands, and washing acres of shocked grain into the small streams. The loss is estimated at fully a half million of dollars.

Wisner, Pilger and Madison vicinities report considerable rain and high wind, but no devastating storm or flood.

SOCIAL NOTES

Mrs. Kearns, Mrs. Hendrickson, Mrs. Kruger and Miss Lucile McLennon, entertained the primary department of the Methodist Sunday School at a picnic at the park Monday afternoon. The afternoon was spent playing games after which the little folks enjoyed a basket luncheon.

Miss Bonnie Hess will be hostess to a group of young people at the Country club dance Friday night.

Miss Elizabeth Gildersleeve will entertain at afternoon tea Friday.

The student class of the M. E. Sunday school will have a social Friday evening in the basement of the church.

Miss Helen Felber and Miss Ruth Jones will be hostesses at a miscellaneous shower at the Country club in honor of Miss Madge Rippon Wednesday evening.

The following ladies will be in charge of the social afternoon at the country club next Tuesday afternoon, Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Horney, Mrs. J. S. Carhart, Mrs. John Harrington, Mrs. Forbes, Mrs. Chas. Shulthies.

The Friwohe, Campfire Girls met with their guardian, Miss Florence Gardner, Wednesday evening. Mrs. E. O. Gardner was chosen to be their chaperon at Crystal Lake. Plans and arrangements were made for the outing. The girls will occupy a cottage at Lee's Camp at Lakewood Park for ten days, beginning July 29th.

Paul Crossland and a class of Sunday school pupils were picnicking out at the cutoff lake Wednesday afternoon and evening. The lads and lassies had exercise enough and fun plenty to make their picnic luncheon taste like a real feast. Appetite is the best seasoning a meal can have.

CITY LETS SEWER CONTRACT

At the special meeting of the city council Monday evening bids were opened for the construction of 4,000 feet of new sewer in the east part of the city. Five bids were received, as follows, for the material and labor for sewer complete, according to specifications:

- Gen. L. Vlasink, Lincoln, \$4811.64.
- E. I. Stoddard, Sioux City, \$4550.52.
- J. F. Devlin, Sioux City, \$4102.22.
- H. J. Peterson Co., Omaha, \$4692.96.
- Concrete Construction Co., Norfolk, \$4735.96.

When all had been considered, the council unanimously awarded the contract to J. F. Devlin of Sioux City, and instructed the mayor and city clerk to enter into contract for the city with the above firm.

The only other business reported from this meeting was the passage of an order for W. Broschiet to remove the rail from in front of his building on Main street and close the opening in the walk with a grate.

SOME OF THE WINNERS

The returns now in do not indicate conclusively in many cases who has won over the state, but in other instances the decision is known.

Hitchcock and Howell will make the final race for the United States senate from now until November.

Chas. Bryan is the probable nominee of the democrats for governor. On the republican side McMullen is leading Randall of Randolph, tho the race is close, and may not be decided before the final count is made.

For secretary of state Chas. Poole has won the democratic nomination, and Crawford Kennedy of Lincoln will be the republican nominee. Rev. Gaston who was a candidate for that place seems to be about third in the race from returns now in.

For attorney general on the republican ballot, Spillman of Pierce and Dorsey of Lincoln are running close. Fleharty on the democratic ticket is in the lead as we go to press.

For state treasurer on democratic ticket the race seems to be close between Hall of Franklin and Johnson of Lincoln.

Fred C. Ayres appears to be the leading democratic candidate for railway commissioner.

HONESTY AND THEIR POLICY

Oh, for a man, whom the germ of politics has bitten, and who still will dare give expression to his real beliefs!

Look them all over from coast to coast. Congressmen, mayors, aldermen, governors, candidates, hopeful aspirants—and then try to name one whose utterance measures up to the standard of courage the country has the right to expect.

"I must not offend any man."

Such must be the motto, common to all who seek the favor of democratic government. A few there are, whose names have been linked with certain radical proposals, who attract the reasoning opposition of persons of contrary faith. And a few there are who, on original entrance into the field of political aspiration, come as clear-cut crusaders for the particular group whence their candidacy sprang.

But once started down the political track—how quickly radicalism feels the oil of tolerance! How soon are all men beloved! How rapidly do words and phrases melt unctuously into platitudes which can offend none and which roll mellifluously off the tongue!

The outspoken man, whom the world admires for the freedom of his statement—how soon does his outspokenness get edited by his editors, his personalities get sheared of their personal references by his secretaries, his wild radicalisms become tame under the suave ministrations of his managers!

Nominate the wildest tiger of Bengal for Congress, and we are willing to wager he will be making speeches in a month, in which he is expressing his high regard for the English, the Irish, the Italian, the German, the Swede, the Hottentot; shouting his strong conservative progressivism; and winding up with a peroration in which he pays tribute to Washington and Lincoln.—Dearborn Independent.

THE NON-POLITICAL BALLOT

This little ballot had no politics, and Miss Sewell, who has so conducted the office of county superintendent that she had no one enter the field for the office she holds, received the high vote of the election, totaling 1,359.

State Superintendent Matzen won the first place in the county, with 690 votes. Taylor is credited with 163 votes. Pryle with 194; Powell 230; Westcock 66 and Duphar with 45.

For Regent, Warner had 735 votes and Perkins 427.

In this county, in addition to Miss Sewell, Chas. W. Reynolds, the county clerk was renominated without opposition either in his own party or the opposition. The same is true of County Attorney F. S. Berry; and had Treasurer Hanssen been eligible to re-election, we doubt if there had been many, if any to oppose his nomination or election.

Mrs. Luella Smith from Vermillion, Kansas, and Mrs. Henry Jessie and daughter Francis Maria came from Kansas today to visit at the home of A. A. Smith, a son and brother of the two women, who lives between here and Laurel.

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

"111"
cigarettes



10¢
They are GOOD!

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

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

SOWS WANTED—Wanted 50 thin sows, call Phone 212.—adv.

Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Crabtree went to Omaha Friday on business.

Dr. Heckert's office will be closed during the month of August.—adv. J6-3t.

S. Ickler was a Sunday passenger to Sioux City, returning home that evening.

Mrs. S. J. Ickler, went to Norfolk Saturday morning and spent the week end there.

Position wanted—For general housework. Call Phone 39 or at the Wayne Cafe. adv.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl H. Corson, who were here looking after business matters returned to their home at Omaha Saturday.

Miss Katherine Hufford, who has been here visiting with relatives, returned to her home at Holridge Monday morning.

Mrs. W. E. Hughes, who has been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Hyatt, returned to her home at Plainview Monday.

Miss Agnes Nuss, who spent the week visiting with friends and relatives—here returned home at Pender Saturday morning.

Mrs. A. J. Kirwin and two children left Friday afternoon for Chicago, where she will spend several weeks visiting with relatives.

L. C. Gildersleeve and wife were Sunday passengers to Wakefield, where they spent a few hours at the Chas. Beebe home.

In the matter of auto accidents, during the week ending July 7, Omaha ranked eleventh among the cities of the United States. There were 26 accidents, none fatal.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Clasen came from Norfolk Sunday to visit the Wayne hospital, that Mrs. Clasen might have a diagnosis to learn why she is not in perfect health.

Mrs. Chas. Patton and three children came Monday morning from Mound City, Missouri, to spend a short time visiting with her sister Mrs. George Hogewood.

Mrs. L. F. Wilken who has been here visiting with her daughter Mrs. Roy Murfield, left Friday afternoon for her home at Omaha, Iowa. She was accompanied as far as Sioux City by her daughter.

BUY OLD WHEAT FLOUR NOW
\$1.80 per sack in five-sack lots. Mill open nights. Wayne Roller Mill, W.R. Weber, Prop

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

Cream, eggs, poultry bought by Fortner.—adv

Mrs. Fred Bartels, was a Norfolk visitor between trains Saturday.

House Work Wanted by young lady—ask at the Democrat, 145.—adv.

Mrs. Frank Evans came over from Emerson Saturday to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John L. Soules.

A. E. Johnson and wife from Hay Springs came the last of the week to visit a short time at the Ferrel homes in this city.

WANTED—Man with car to sell best lowpriced Cord Tires made. \$100.00 per week and expenses. Wolfe Tire Co., 2735 Canal, Benton Harbor, Mich.—adv.pd.

Miss Agnes Rief, who is traveling for the Standard Publication Co., of Iowa City, Iowa, after spending a month in Wayne, left Monday for Winside.

Mrs. Lloyd Moore of Creighton visited at the home of her daughter Mrs. Clarence Conger last week. She was accompanied by Miss Richmond of New York City.

Great showing of hats, Friday and Saturday, at Mrs. Jeffries, at \$2.98.

Mrs. Alex W. Stewart, and son, who has been here for the past two weeks visiting with her mother Mrs. Brittan, returned to her home at Minneapolis, Saturday morning.

Miss Alice Burley, who has been here for two weeks representing the Nebraska Teacher and the University Publishing Company, of Lincoln left Friday afternoon for Lincoln.

We notice several car loads of lambs headed up the branch the other day, the advance guard perhaps of a lot that will be brought to this part of Nebraska to convert the surplus of growing feed into mutton and wool.

Mrs. W. F. Perdue left Friday afternoon for Omaha where she will visit a few days and from there she will go to Malvern, Iowa, to spend a week visiting with relatives. She was accompanied by her daughter Mary Esther.

Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Trumbauer were at Allen and Emerson Sunday, visiting relatives and friends. At the latter place they met their son, Master Darrel, who had been spending a week there, and brought him home with them.

Miss Rose Miller, ill for some time, died at Winside July 14th at the home of her brother, Fred Miller. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. August Miller, live at Hartley, Iowa, and the body was taken there for burial. Miss Miller was nearly 18 years of age.

Uncle Sam has announcements out that there will be an examination under the civil service rules at Wayne, August 4, for clerks, male and female. John M. Brisben is the secretary of the civil service at Wayne, and he will tell applicants where and how to head in.

Dan McManigal left here Saturday afternoon, ticketed to Ironton, Ohio, the home of his boyhood days, where he plans to spend several weeks—and with a wink in his other eye, he imparted the information confidentially that he expected to make a trip across the river down into southern Kentucky where the stills are not all run by amateurs.

Mr. and Mrs. James Moore from Plainview and Mrs. Martin Toussard from Neolaigh came by car Friday to visit at the home of their uncle, A. G. Bohner for a day or two. Sunday morning Mr. and Mrs. Moore went on to Rochester where he expects to take treatment for a colter. Mr. Toussard was to come by car Sunday and drive home with his wife and children.

The Woodmen pickners who planned to go to the Ekhorn Sunday for an outing turned back when they learned how the roads were part of the way, following the Saturday evening storm, and finally wound up in the Wayne city park, where they had a very good time and a splendid dinner—but Fred Benschopf says he missed the opportunity for his annual bath—no swim he called it.

The Randolph community club has been making plans for the establishment of a rest room in that place. It is a much needed and much appreciated thing for any community. Wayne is woefully lacking in that respect. Last season we heard of someone who was not going to eat or let the subject rest until Wayne had provided a suitable camping ground for tourists. That is as far as our knowledge goes, except that last spring notice came to us that such a place had been provided near the city park. And then comes the report that but recently, some tourist was preparing to camp there before the tent was pitched, received orders to vacate. We are telling this story as it comes to us—and do not even know that it is true—hope that it is not all true at any rate.

Fortner wants your eggs. adv.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Fisher spent Monday visiting at Sioux City.

Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy Johnson spent Saturday visiting at Sioux City.

Take pour cream, eggs and poultry to Kearns.—adv. tt.

Mrs. Martin came from Enola Friday morning to visit at the home of her daughter Mrs. Dotson.

Mrs. Beckman of Laurel, who was visiting with friends at the Normal returned home Monday morning.

Winside now has a resident dentist, R. E. Gormley, a graduate of Creighton college having located there.

Mrs. Ellen Ahern went to Carroll Saturday morning to spend the week end visiting with her children.

A. Holbrook left Monday evening for a business trip which would take him to Neligh, Atkinson and other points before returning.

Justice and police courts in Omaha will be abolished January 1. After that date their business will be handled by municipal judges.

During May and June this year Omaha building permits were \$2,183,316 as against \$1,354,302 during the same months of last year.

Don Shannon and Fred Bartels returned Saturday from a trip to the western part of the state, where they had been looking for cattle prospects.

Receipts of the Omaha postoffice were \$228,670 for the month of June this year, an increase of \$32,668 over the corresponding month of last year.

Misses Inez and Ella Jeffrey and cousin Jane Jeffrey, left Monday for Bloomfield where they will visit with the former's sister Mrs. Floyd Hupp.

Mrs. D. A. Diekerson of Stanton and Mrs. Eva Wilken of Norfolk who have been at the hospital taking treatments returned to their home Saturday.

Misses Caroline Rodgers and Laura Kroger, who have been visiting with Freda Schrupf and Opal Thompson returned to their homes at Lyons Monday afternoon.

Friday and Saturday, at Mrs. Jeffries, a fine line of Wash dresses, at \$4.98.

Mr. and Mrs. John Winter, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Robinson, and Miss Emma Schmitz, motored to Sioux City Tuesday morning and spent the day there looking after business matters.

Mrs. M. R. Bliss and two daughters Elisabeth and Harriette, who have been visiting at the home of Rev. and Mrs. Fenton C. Jones, returned to their home at Sioux City Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bethwisch of Carroll left Tuesday by auto to visit their daughters, one at Burke, South Dakota, and the other near Winner. From reports that came to them, one of them has suffered a serious hail loss to their crop.

Miss Alva Conley from the Morningstar district of Sioux City was a guest Saturday and Sunday at the home of Mrs. Ross, where she was visiting her granddaughter, Miss Ruth Ross of Whitebag, who is attending the summer term at the Normal.

J. R. Phipps went to Dakota City Sunday morning, to be in town early Monday morning to see what was on the market in the way of cattle, for he is interested in a farm in South Dakota where they do not have stock enough to take care of all of the pasturage.

According to the Laurel Advocate, W. H. O'Gara has a field of fine Kauver wheat—thirty acres which will yield an average of about 30 bushels of good wheat. Two other farmers have fields of the same kind, and Mr. Nevin urges that the entire product be disposed of among the home farmers and kept for seed.

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

Mrs. S. E. Archer of Winside was here Monday forenoon while returning from a visit at the home of relatives at Carroll. She tells us that Carroll people were up in the air Sunday—that is some of them were, a birdman being busy there during the afternoon carrying those who wanted to look down on the common people of the world up where they could do so, at so much per trip. He started southwest at evening, and lighted out a ways from town, and whether or not he spent the night there she did not know.

The government figures show that the cost of living is still around 60 percent more than it was before the world war began. It requires an unbelievable assurance on the part of the employing class of the country, in the face of such figures, to demand that labor should have its wages reduced. Capital was the first to start raking in the big money when prices went up and business men could sell at a much larger profit than ordinary because they held so many goods purchased on the lower market level. Labor was the last to participate in the good times profits; it ought to be the last to take a share of the losses that accompany deflation.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Fisher spent Monday visiting at Sioux City.
Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy Johnson spent Saturday visiting at Sioux City.
Take pour cream, eggs and poultry to Kearns.—adv. tt.
Mrs. Martin came from Enola Friday morning to visit at the home of her daughter Mrs. Dotson.
Mrs. Beckman of Laurel, who was visiting with friends at the Normal returned home Monday morning.
Winside now has a resident dentist, R. E. Gormley, a graduate of Creighton college having located there.
Mrs. Ellen Ahern went to Carroll Saturday morning to spend the week end visiting with her children.
A. Holbrook left Monday evening for a business trip which would take him to Neligh, Atkinson and other points before returning.
Justice and police courts in Omaha will be abolished January 1. After that date their business will be handled by municipal judges.
During May and June this year Omaha building permits were \$2,183,316 as against \$1,354,302 during the same months of last year.
Don Shannon and Fred Bartels returned Saturday from a trip to the western part of the state, where they had been looking for cattle prospects.
Receipts of the Omaha postoffice were \$228,670 for the month of June this year, an increase of \$32,668 over the corresponding month of last year.
Misses Inez and Ella Jeffrey and cousin Jane Jeffrey, left Monday for Bloomfield where they will visit with the former's sister Mrs. Floyd Hupp.
Mrs. D. A. Diekerson of Stanton and Mrs. Eva Wilken of Norfolk who have been at the hospital taking treatments returned to their home Saturday.
Misses Caroline Rodgers and Laura Kroger, who have been visiting with Freda Schrupf and Opal Thompson returned to their homes at Lyons Monday afternoon.

Convincing Testimony to Science of Chiropractic

Newcastle, Neb., Jan. 22, 1920.

To Whom It May Concern:

Little Harold Pfister, aged 22 months, became seriously ill on October 18, 1920.

The family physician was summoned, who gave him every attention for seven days, the child gradually growing worse, and becoming wholly unconscious. A second physician was called from Sioux City in consultation. They agreed that the condition was very serious.

The last doctor who was called said cholera infantum and also said look for the worst. The attending nurse said he would not live three hours longer.

In this almost hopeless moment, a brother suggested as a last resort the chiropractors of Wayne, Nebraska.

In two hours Lewis & Lewis, chiropractors, were at the bedside of the little sufferer, who to all appearances was very nearly a corpse. Improvement became evident, and continued. Harold had a fever of 104 2-10. He fully recovered after twelve adjustments without the aid of any drugs whatever, and is today in a perfect state of health with every faculty 100 per cent.

This we consider a "Twentieth Century Miracle," and cannot speak too highly or recommend too strongly the science of chiropractic, or the work and skill of Lewis & Lewis, chiropractors, of Wayne, Nebraska.

Any further desired information will be cheerfully given by his grateful and happy parents.

WM. PFISTER
MRS. WM. PFISTER

Consultation and Spinal Analysis Free

Fortner wants your poultry. adv.
Mrs. Chas. Reese went to Winside Monday evening for a short visit.
Wakefield baseball boys won from Randolph last week in a 3-6 score.
George Barren was here from Norfolk Monday on a business mission.
Frank Schulte and John Reeg shipped a car of cattle to the market at Sioux City Tuesday.
Miss Ethel Whalen, who spent a few days visiting at Stanton returned home Tuesday morning.
Mrs. Minty left Tuesday morning for Blair where she will spend a few days visiting with friends.
School bonds carried at Laurel last week assuring them a new and larger school building in the not distant future.
Misses Maybell Andersen and Maybell Carlson spent Sunday visiting with friends and relatives at Winside.

Friday and Saturday, any Canton Crepe Dress in store at \$18.98. Mrs. Jeffries.

Rev. Charles E. Cobbe, pastor of the First Christian church—Omaha has been elected president of Cotner University, Lincoln.

Mrs. McClusky, who has been here visiting with Mrs. D. J. Cavanaugh, returned to her home at Sioux City Tuesday morning.

Omaha wheat and corn receipts for May and June 1922 were 9,888,000 bushels as compared with 7,000,000 during the corresponding months of 1921.

The foreign trade committee of the Omaha Chamber of Commerce plans to start a campaign to educate Nebraskans, manufacturers especially, on the opportunities for foreign trade.

ONLY \$2.90 FOR A HAT
Friday and Saturday, at the Mrs. Jeffries millinery department, the ladies may see the finest line of hats they have ever seen with the choicest only \$2.98. Look and buy.—adv.

Good Coal For Threshing

My coal for threshing and other purposes is here, and you may have your choice of several steam coals.

Good Coal for range coming.

M. Kroger
Phone 88 I Buy Grain



Convincing Testimony to Science of Chiropractic

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WM. PFISTER
MRS. WM. PFISTER

Consultation and Spinal Analysis Free

Drs. Lewis & Lewis
Chiropractors
Phone Ash 491
Wayne, Nebraska

STATES JOURNAL FOR \$1.00

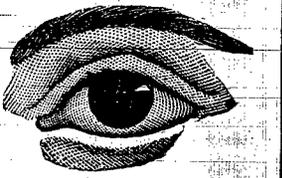
To the Public. I have been a worker on the Lincoln Journal 35 of its 55 years and have been an owner during 25 years. Having now acquired a controlling interest in the paper, I am if possible, more than ever anxious to have it reach several thousand new homes. The Journal has been building an enviable reputation for independence, truthfulness and thoroughness during these many years. I have it figured out that the quickest way to get The Journal into your mail box is to make a cut price, and have decided to slash the rate to only ONE DOLLAR to January 1, 1923, or with the big Sunday Journal to only \$1.25. You may have your choice of morning or evening, either one giving you a complete 24 hour service. Of course on most rural routes and in many towns the morning paper will give you later news. The Sunday Journal prints Bryan's Bible talks and a series of articles by Debs on his life in prison. As we print both morning and evening we are not even tempted to deceive you as to which one gives you the latest news. You take your choice. Hope you will send a trial order. I guarantee to stop the paper when the time is up. Address State Journal, Lincoln.

J. C. Seacrest, Publisher.

MORE STREET LIGHTS

The city is extending their electric street lights a half block west on 1st street, and adding a number of new streetlights in other parts of the city.

JOB PRINTING—Call at Democrat or call Phone 145.—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, Neb.

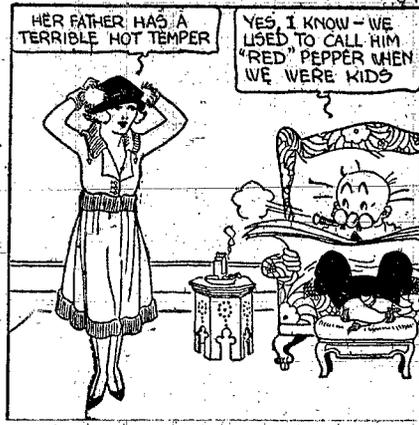
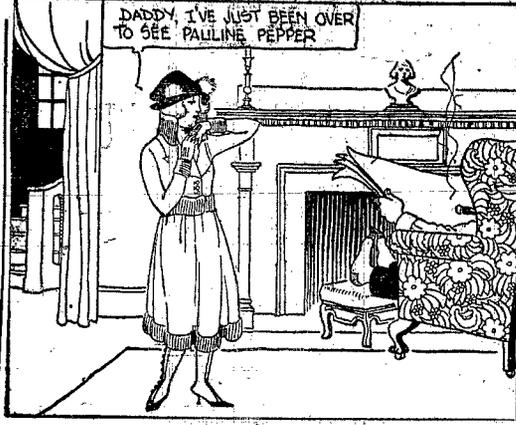
Good Coal For Threshing

My coal for threshing and other purposes is here, and you may have your choice of several steam coals.

Good Coal for range coming.

M. Kroger
Phone 88 I Buy Grain

AW, WHAT'S THE USE



By L. F. Van Zelm
Western Newspaper Union

You Can't Get Much for 50c Can You Flossy?

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS DID GREAT WORK

The officers and members of the League of Women Voters of Nebraska deserve much credit for their intelligent efforts to enable voters to know the attitude of different candidates on questions that are vital, and questions with which the successful candidates at the primary just passed and at the election to follow will have an important part in adjusting. It was unfortunate that the work could not have been completed a week earlier that more people might have known the attitude of candidates before going to the primary election; but the record that has been made will be of use in determining who of the nominees stand for the things the voter may want. The movement was strictly non partisan, and we might well have a better government if the party label had less weight and the views of candidates, were known and so known that their fulfillment might be expected.

This paper received a copy of the answers as compiled by the League, and wish that every voter might have also received a copy. We know that reading the replies has enabled the writer to feel that he can vote more intelligently, and while the vote may be lost, as they say, because not cast for some candidate who wins, it might be added that some people would prefer to vote for what they want and not get it than vote for what they do not want, and get it; for they lose in either case—but they have a chance in voting for what they want of winning that. It is time for voters to vote their sentiment as nearly as possible and not for one they think might become a winner.

If the returns shall show that candidates who were afraid or too important to express their views have been given a knockout, the next time the women voters, or other representative body of voters ask their views on public questions, they may at least answer. Quite a number of candidates seemed to prefer to keep their views to themselves, and they are not the ones to be best trusted. The corporations never get behind and boost for a candidate unless they know his views on questions vital to them.

THE SHIP SUBSIDY

The ship subsidy is simply a bald, bare-faced piece of piracy attempted by big business against the tax payers of the nation. It has no more virtue than any other piece of class legislation. It relies for its hope of success upon the ability of the predatory interests to control Congress. If it ever comes it will, like the protective tariff, develop its appetite as it grows in years and in size. The infant industry that is nourished by a tariff never reaches weaning age and it is never ashamed to nurse. We are getting away from the whiskey bottle—why turn the country over to the nursing bottle?—Commoner

NEW POTATOES FOR SALE

Choice new potatoes—smooth and nice. GUS ZIEMAN, Half mile west of depot.—adv. J-6-4 pd.

EYES EXAMINED



GLASSES FITTED

SERVICE SATISFACTION REASONABLE PRICE

E. H. DOTSON

EYESIGHT SPECIALIST

Wayne, Nebraska

Only Optician in Wayne County Registered by Examination.

UNHERALDED LEGISLATION

The United States senate has passed a bill extending the corporate life of national banks, so that a renewal of charter will be for 90 years instead of 20, the present limitation. It is significant that a measure of so great importance should be disposed of without arousing discussion, or even causing a serious division in the body acting on it.

The passage of this bill seems a step toward fixing the bank monopoly on the country. No provision is made for the issue of a national bank currency. In fact, the design of the ruling class now is to retire the national currency as rapidly as possible. After that has been done, the retirement of the greenbacks, will follow and the country be limited to the federal reserve issues.

Of an interest-bearing indebtedness of practically 24 billion dollars, less than a billion (\$793,116,930) is available for national bank circulation. Eighty per cent of the amount available is in consols, falling due in 1930. Except for obligations aggregating \$181,489,900, falling due in 1925, there is no chance to refund.

Here is a problem that requires study. Why should the limit of national bank charters be extended to perpetuity at a time when the object of their incorporation, the issue of money, is about to be eliminated by the expiration of debt on which that circulation is based?

There is a simple solution. It is the giving of the circulation privilege to every government obligation on terms that will indemnify the government in the matter of interest, stopping the issue of currency on commercial paper, permit every bank to issue money as needed on deposit of the bonds. Then the local bank will be free from dictation from any source save the federal government, can handle its own customers and face competition if it entens any pool inimical to the interests of its community.—Ford's Deathborn Independent.

USELESS TAX EATERS.

(Senator William E. Borah, rep.)
"There are now seven members of the United States shipping board. They enjoy a salary of \$12,000 each. After reading the hearings on the merchants marine bill one would readily conclude that there is no possible excuse for having seven high salaried commissinoers. If this were a business institution instead of a republic there would likely be one commissioner and that would be plenty. To pay seven men \$12,000 each to preside over the decrepit days, according to their own showing, of this moribund and money losing, money squandering affair is sheer waste of the taxpayers' money. We are told daily that we must get rid of these ships even if we have to pay a large bonus to have some one take them. Why not get rid of some commissioners—not that any one has a personal objection to them, but solely in the interest of economy? But the shipping board is only an illustration of the situation in Washington. I venture to say that \$1,000,000 could be saved annually by cutting out commissions and bureaus and unnecessary offices. Not only would we save money, but we would have more efficiency and more responsible public service. I invite the buget commissioner to investigate these overloaded commissions and these sinecures."

I, Charles Temme, upon investigation, find that there is no foundation for allegations heretofore made by me that William Fischer removed certain articles of property from a self binder belonging to me, and I voluntarily make this statement in order that no blame of any kind should attach to the said William Fischer.

Dated this 13th day of July, 1922.
Charles Temme

SIX-ROOM HOUSE FOR SALE

Nice lot, choice location, midway between town and college, and it is priced down right. Phone Red 348. J. M. McMurdy, Wayne.—adv. J-1322.

MADISON FARMERS CONVINCED TUBERCULIN TESTS GOOD

(Madison Star Mail)

At least eight farmers of Green Garden township are now thoroughly convinced of the thoroughness and effectiveness of the tuberculin tests of cattle herds now being made in several of the townships of Madison county under the auspices of the county farm bureau. The final argument of those promoting the tests was clinched when these men saw a number of reacting cattle slaughtered at the Armour plant in Omaha Wednesday morning. The men drove to Omaha Tuesday afternoon to view the carcasses and see the actual evidence of tuberculosis in the body.

Besides County Agent R. A. Stewart, those who made the trip were August Boysen, G. O. Schmitt, Adolph Gross, Herman Blank, Fritz Buetner, Philip Knapp, Jake Schmitt and John Mauer, of Green Garden township and E. C. Warner, and George Tannehill, of Norfolk, and F. D. Conley, of the Star-Mail. These men were joined by R. H. Mortimer and G. A. Mortimer, of Stanton county, at the Armour plant in Omaha.

Sixteen animals from among the herds in Green Garden township which had been found to react to the test, were sent to Omaha to be killed. It was these which the Madison county farmers followed in the process of slaughtering in the Armour plant. These cows were the only ones found to be infected out of the 70 per cent of animals tested to date. It is said that less infection was found in Green Garden than in many other localities. Perhaps the most convincing incident of the inspection was in connection with a reactor cow brought in, the udder of which showed bad infection. Several calves which this animal had been suckling also were killed and found to be similarly infected.

"Demonstrations like this are the most valuable method of teaching stockmen the necessity of supporting the campaign for tuberculosis eradication," declared G. O. Schmitt, who has been a leader in the campaign in Green Garden township. "After seeing what we saw today, no man on earth could doubt the absolute reliability of the tuberculin test," he added and this was the opinion of the other men in the party. In the opinion of August Boysen, another member of the party such a demonstration would convince every cattle owner in the county of the reliability of the tests now being made and would help to make them boosters of the eradication campaign.

At least two of the men who went to Omaha avowedly skeptical as to the value of the tests and had up to the present refused to have their herds tested, came away firmly convinced of the efficiency of the test and of necessity of making a statewide clean-up of tuberculosis in livestock.

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.

SEAL J. M. Cherry
County Judge.

Eggs wanted at Fortner's.—adv.

AUTO-TRAFFIC REGULATIONS

Over at Sioux City they are trying to establish and have observed regulations for automobile traffic a lot of really good rules. There they are mostly incorporated in their ordinances; and here some of them are law, either state or city—but if they are good one place they should be in another. Their little pamphlet, issued occasionally, this month carries a number of "don'ts" and we copy a few of them that should be observed here, whether you are compelled by ordinance to do so or not:

DON'T park any vehicle in the city, unless it bears a proper registry number.

DON'T fail to park cars at an angle of forty-five (45) degrees to the street.

DON'T fail to observe parking lines where the same are plainly marked.

DON'T use the streets for the purpose of storing cars.

DON'T PARK your car any place where it will interfere with traffic. (This means both streets and alleys.)

DON'T run with muffler or cut-out open—attract public attention to your car some other way.

DON'T let your car throw smoke.

DON'T fail to stop and assist any person injured by your car. It is a penitentiary offence if you do not.

DON'T fail to report any collision or accident at once, giving full information.

DON'T forget that the car approaching you upon the right, has the right-of-way over you.

DON'T forget that it is an indictable offence to drive a car while under the influence of intoxicating liquor.

DON'T cut corners on intersections.

DON'T turn to the left on emerging from any alley.

DON'T drive across streets at alley intersections.

DON'T drive faster than fifteen (15) miles per hour, nor pass a school or hospital faster than fifteen (15) miles per hour.

DON'T turn or stop your car without making some visible signal, indicating your intention.

DON'T drive through a funeral or other procession.

DON'T ride bicycles on sidewalks except where streets between curbs are impassible.

DON'T drive a tractor on any paved street with cleats or lugs on the

wheels.

DON'T drive any automobile truck with a load in excess of six (6) tons on any paved street in the city.

DON'T fail to stop and park at the nearest curb when you see or hear any fire apparatus approaching you.

DON'T let children under fifteen (15) years of age drive motor cars.

To Pedestrians
DON'T cross intersections diagonally.

HAVE A CARE, GENTLEMEN!
(New York Tribune, rep.)

Senator Lenroot's vehement protest against a particular McCumber duty will strengthen the suspicion with which so many republicans view the pending tariff bill. On what principle and with what loyalty to genuine protective doctrine was it prepared? Mr. Lenroot asks pertinently:

"If there is a commodity produced in the United States that permanently and through all the years will cost three times as much to produce as that article can be imported for, can such a rate be justified by any protectionist?"

Up to the days of Fordney, McCumber and Hiram Johnson the answer to this question would have been a decisive "no." None of the founders and great exponents of the protective system ever dreamed of employing protection except for national purposes or ever laid duties except with the hope of enabling the domestic producer to dispense after a time with anything like prohibitive rates.

The authors of the Fordney and McCumber bills have apparently been parceling out protection—for the benefit of individual producers and groups of producers rather than with proper regard for the ultimate effects of those duties on the country as an economic whole. Few people except those in the secrets of the committee rooms know exactly what the present bill accomplishes. It is being rushed through. The debate on it has been perfunctory and largely of a smoke screen character. The voters look askance at a permanent revision which they have not demanded and do not understand.

There is no reason for passing a complicated, highly technical and confessedly faulty tariff bill at this session. No harm can come from

fuller study and more intelligent drafting, or from waiting until economic conditions at home and abroad become better stabilized. Yet some in congress talk as if the country were clamoring for tariff legislation and didn't care much what it got in that line only so it got something quickly.

That is what might be called the great Fordney-McCumber illusion. The people are not going to welcome an undigested measure stuffed with inflated rates. It would be political folly for the republican party to pass a tariff bill before the fall elections. Mr. Lenroot knows this. He also knows that a far better tariff can be constructed later. It would be well for the republican leaders to listen to him and not to Messrs. Fordney and McCumber, who are about to retire to private life.

The message that goes to Washington from the country is direct and brief.—It is: "Have a care, gentlemen!—Mind your step!"

DRESSES \$18.98 FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

The ladies will be interested greatly in the fine showing of Canton crepe dresses I will have on sale Friday and Saturday, at the store for women, says Mrs. Jeffries—the choice of all the line at \$18.98—adv.

Dr. Young's Dental Offices over the First National Bank. Phone 307.—Adv. 29-2f

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, Neb.
Res. Phone 120 Office phone 70

Binding Twine

—Both—

Deering and McCormick

Price Right

12c

Quality Right

Farmers Union Co-operative Association

CARL MADSEN, Manager

Phone 339, Wayne

GARDNER & WADE, Publishers

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

Subscription Rates

One Year \$1.50
Six Months .75

WAYNE MARKET REPORTS

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

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

The first battle is over in the political race for office and its duties and honors. Its now time for the nominees to begin the training for the final heat in the race.

It's all over now—the first heat of the battle of 1922, and more have fallen by the wayside than have won place for the next battle.

Decatur is holding a bargain day each week, their newspaper affirms. If one bargain day is good, why would not six such days per week be better?

The Bradstreet weekly report tells us that there is an increased degree of quite in general distribution, due to the threatened coal shortage and the uncertainty of the effect of the railroad strike.

Advertisement for Howard M. James, Republican candidate for County Treasurer, Election November 7.

high levels for June. July price-index is highest since February, 1921. Food index slightly lower; but there is a new high level for coal.

The booze dragnet is beginning to catch something besides the little fellows in the game. One of the late hauls in Chicago seems to have caught congressmen, federal officers and millionaires.

The wool growers and dealers, no matter what the tariff regulations, seem never to be satisfied. Bradstreet says that the failure of the senate to adopt cloture last week has tended to disturb the wool trade, and adds this has thrown wool trade back on the domestic clip as the main source of supply.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE Even if you do not authorize the publicity or even know of it. That is the opinion of the ladies of the St. Mary Guild.

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

Where Your Taxes Go

How Uncle Sam Spends Your Money in Conducting Your Business

By EDWARD G. LOWRY

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

Copyright, Western Newspaper Union

XXVII

THIS WAS YOUR MONEY

Consider for a moment, if you will, some further figures. This is your money I am talking about.

For every fiscal year from 1866 to 1892, inclusive, there was a surplus of receipts over expenditures. During this period of 26 years the surplus of receipts over expenditures totaled \$1,920,205,013.41.

For the fiscal years 1894 to 1899, inclusive, the expenditures exceeded the receipts in the aggregate of \$283,022,991.34. For the fiscal years 1900 to 1904, inclusive, the surplus of receipts over expenditures aggregated \$310,819,165.04.

For the years 1910 to 1914, inclusive, the receipts exceeded the expenditures by \$149,024,404.27. For 1915 the expenditures exceeded the receipts by \$83,488,931.53.

For 1916 the receipts exceeded the expenditures by \$55,171,553.59, and for 1917 there was a deficit of \$29,724,864.73.

From 1868 to 1917, inclusive, the receipts exceeded the expenditures for each year with the exception of 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900, 1903, 1904, 1915 and 1917. The total amount by which the expenditures exceeded the receipts for these 11 years just named, is \$443,766,744.70.

For the fiscal years 1896 to 1910, the revenues were raised through an indirect system of taxation. Beginning with the fiscal year ending June 30, 1910, the receipts from direct methods of taxation have usually grown each fiscal year, as will be seen by the following table:

Table showing tax receipts from 1910 to 1919, including Corporation tax, Individual income tax, and Emergency revenue.

The number of corporations making income tax returns showing taxable income aggregated 52,498 in the calendar year 1908, and that number increased to 292,079 for the calendar year 1917.

For the fiscal year 1909 the total ordinary receipts aggregated \$603,589,489.84, of which \$800,711,933.95 came from customs duties, \$246,212,048.59 came from internal revenue, and the balance was received from the sale of public lands and other miscellaneous items.

So you will see that until 1910 the money you paid toward the support of the government was shipped away from you so easily that you hardly knew anything about it.

Indirect taxation is the most seductive form of raising public revenue. You never came in contact with the federal government except when you bought a postage stamp.

But all that part of the party is about over now. The oysters have been eaten and put in the bill. They must be paid for. It is perfectly clear that in the future by far the greater part of the revenue required for conducting the public business must come from direct taxes.

Brahmins Avoid Friday. Amongst the Brahmins of India no business is ever begun on a Friday.

Unofficial Returns

For Primary election, Wayne county, held July 18

Republican Ticket

Large table showing unofficial returns for the Republican ticket across various districts and offices, including Senator, Governor, and County Treasurers.

Democrat Ticket

Large table showing unofficial returns for the Democrat ticket across various districts and offices, including Senator, Governor, and County Treasurers.

Wayne County Bank Of Shoes, Nebraska

Charter No. 1156, in the State of Nebraska at the close of business June 30th, 1922

RESOURCES

Table listing resources of the bank, including Loans and discounts, Overdrafts, Bonds, securities, judgments, claims etc., and Cash items.

LIABILITIES

Table listing liabilities of the bank, including Capital stock paid in, Surplus fund, Undivided profits, Individual deposits subject to check, and Time certificates of deposit.

STATE OF NEBRASKA, County of Wayne, ss. I, W. E. Philby, Cashier of the above named bank do hereby swear that the above statement is a correct and true copy of the report made to the State Bureau of Banking.

ATTEST: W. E. ROBT. Director, A. E. McDOWELL, Director. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of July 1922 (Seal) J. E. PHILBY, Notary Public.

AT THE
Crystal
THEATRE
E. GALLEY, Manager

Tonight—Thursday
Tomorrow—Friday
WE WILL PRESENT
WESLEY BARRY in
"SCHOOL DAYS"
Admission10 and 30c

Saturday
CHARLES BUCK JONES in
"TROOPER O'NEIL"
Also Comedy
"SOME BABY"
Admission.....10c and 25c

Monday
By popular demand we are going
to show.
"WAY DOWN EAST"
One more day return date.
Three shows, 4:00—6:30—9:00.
Admission.....20c and 40c

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY
- CHARLES RAY in
"TWO MINUTES TO GO"
Also FOX NEWS
Admission.....10c and 25c

COMING
NEXT THURSDAY AND FRIDAY
Zane Greys Popular Novel
in pictures.
"THE MYSTERIOUS RIDERS"
Also Toonerville Comedy
"TOONERVILLE TRIALS"

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

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Take your cream, eggs and poultry
to Kearns.—adv.
P. H. Kohl was home for a day or
two the first of the week.
Mrs. E. R. Love spent Wednesday
visiting with her cousin, Miss Nan
Nyberg, at Wakefield.

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

Otto Fleer was at Omaha this week
with a car or two of fat cattle. He
shipped Monday afternoon.

Carroll Orr was a passenger to
Sioux City this morning, going over
on a combined business and pleasure
trip.

Geo. Fortner is home from a visit
of two weeks among old home folks
in Pennsylvania. He reports that
he had an enjoyable time.

Mrs. G. G. Haller near Winside
came home this morning from
Rochester, where she had been for
some minor operation.

Carl Madsen drove to Sioux City
this morning to make settlement for
the Legion boys of their flying circus,
which exhibited here the 4th.

Mrs. Jordan and little daughter
Jeanette, came out from Sioux City
Tuesday evening to visit at the home
of her father, S. D. Relyea, for a time.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kellogg left
Wednesday morning for Milford,
Iowa, where they expect to spend a
week visiting with their son, Charles.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Ellis who were
visiting with relatives, at Ellger, and
at the home of his brother I. E. Ellis
of this place returned to their home
at Randolph Tuesday morning.

R. B. Pennhallow and little grand-
daughter Margaret Pennhallow, who
were here visiting at the home of his
son Roy Pennhallow and family re-
turned to his home at Norfolk Tues-
day.

Miss Katherine Lewis left Wednes-
day morning for Rochester, where
she will visit with Mrs. George New-
ton, formerly Helen Pile. She will
also visit with friends at Boston, and
New York.

Miss Sarah Milliken left Wednes-
day morning for San Francisco, Cali-
fornia, where she will visit with
friends. She will also visit at Seat-
tle, Washington. She expects to be
absent until September.

Mr. and Mrs. R. V. McPherson
drove up from Craig, and visited at
the home of her brother L. W.
Loomis, over Saturday and Sunday.
Miss Violet McPherson accompanied
them and visited the Misses Huse.

Mrs. Carl Cornelison and son Ar-
thur came Monday to visit at the
home of the lady's daughter, Mrs. S.
E. Noland. Their home is at Edmond,
in the province of Alberta, Canada,
and they plan to make quite an ex-
tended visit.

Mrs. Garwood of Carroll was a
Wayne visitor between trains Wednes-
day.

Master Harry Ellis Fisher went to
Omaha today to visit relatives a few
days.

Ilean Rockwell and Gwendolyn
Douglas of Emerson were Wayne vis-
itors between trains Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Phil Kohl left Wednes-
day afternoon for Denver, Colorado,
they will also go to Cheyenne Wells.

John Tenbrink from Norfolk was
in this city Monday, with a view of
bidding on the sewer contract let that
evening.

Mrs. E. Davies came from Wake-
field Tuesday morning to spend a few
days visiting with her daughter Mrs.
A. B. Carhart.

J. T. Bréssler came home from
Lake Okaboji, Iowa, to vote Tuesday,
and look after some business matters
for a day or two.

Miss Edna Rhodé of Lynch, who
has been visiting with Mrs. Lewis
Smith, and with friends at the Nor-
mal returned home Wednesday.

Simon and Carl Strate from Hos-
kins were thru here Tuesday after-
noon, each with two cars of fat cattle
from Hoskins to the market at
Omaha.

Mrs. A. R. Davis and son Burr left
today by car to visit at the home of
Mrs. Davis at Blencoe, Iowa. The
daughter has been there a week with
her grandmother. A. R. Davis plans
to join them there Saturday, and all
return by car next week.

Mrs. T. B. Hughes, who has been
here visiting at the home of Mr. and
Mrs. J. H. Rimel, and with other
friends here, left Wednesday morn-
ing for Omaha where she will spend
a short time visiting, before returning
to her home at Seattle, Washington.

Miss Donna Schner, who spent
Chautauqua week in Wayne returned
to the home of her grandparents Mr.
and Mrs. George Buskirk, in Leslie
precinct Sunday. She was accompa-
nied by Miss Francis Cherry who spent
a short time visiting with her at that
place.

Rev. F. G. Schaller of Altona re-
ports that there was a good atten-
dance at their anniversary obser-
vance service at that place Sunday
afternoon. Because of the heavy rain
in that vicinity Saturday night the
road condition prevented many from
attending the morning session.

Henry Kay and wife drove to
Omaha Sunday afternoon, and Mon-
day, Mr. Kay looked after the sale of
59 head of fat cattle which he had
shipped from his feed lots Sunday
afternoon. Chas. Ash sent a bunch
of 13 head with the Kay shipment,
making three full cars for the two of
them.

Mrs. George Rippen from near Win-
side has just returned from a week
visit at the home of her sister, Mrs.
Munger at Albion. Mrs. Munger and
two daughters, Florence and Gret-
chen, returned to their Albion home
last week after a six week visit here,
and Mrs. Rippen and her daughter
Blanche went with them for a week.

Wade Coryell and wife and son
drove over from Essex, Iowa, and ar-
rived here Monday for a short visit
at the home of his brother, C. W.
Coyell and family. He expressed the
opinion that this vicinity looks like a
land equally as good as the famous
Page and Fremont, Iowa, county farm
lands—and that is admitting a lot,
for that is a good farming country.

Work on the highway, south of town,
leading toward Wisner, goes merrily
on. Hills are being cut and grades
raised. One resident out that way
tells us that it is fine thing for them,
as there is a deep cut near the house
and that the dust that used to bother
much in other days now blows thru
the cut in the hill and the home es-
capes. Thus we learn of another
benefit of road improvement.

WITH THE WAYNE CHURCHES

English Lutheran Church
(Rev. J. H. Fetterolf, Pastor)
There will be no services next Sun-
day. The Sunday school and congre-
gation will meet in the Otto Fleer
grove three miles south and two
east of town for a church reunion.

It is an all day meeting and every
member and friend of the church is
invited. A short musical program
will be given before the noon hour.
Seats and tables will be provided.
Transportation will be provided for
those who cannot otherwise arrange
to go.

Baptist Church
(S. X. Cross, Supply)
Morning worship at 10:30.
Sunday school at 11:30.
B. Y. P. U. at 7:00.
Evening worship at 8:00.
Brother Cross will have charge of
the services, both morning and even-
ing.

First Presbyterian Church
(Rev. Fenton C. Jones, Pastor)
10:30 Morning Worship. An Ad-

SPECIAL REDUCTIONS
On Summer Merchandise

This week we offer some very special reductions on Summer Goods,
just when you need hot weather wear.

SKIRTS

Choice of any NEVER SHRINK skirt in the house, new, white, washable,
light and cool, a large selection of new **One-Half Price**
models, go on this sale at.....

Just a few very fine silk skirts, white and light
colors, very high class **One-Half Price**

A good selection of Star Brand all wool skirts,
plain or pleated **One-Half Price**

Final Clean-Up on Taffata Silk Dresses
New models, mostly navy blue
Choice 12.50
A few carried over Summer Dresses—CHOICE 1.95

WASH GOODS

A fine 38-inch Batiste, white ground with small colored
figure, making a cool, fresh looking dress, cut to..... **29c yd.**

A fine 40-inch dress Voile, dark ground with small neat de-
signs, fast colors, a real bargain at..... **29c yd.**

Large selection of Latest Wash Trimmings at very low prices.

The Largest Stock of Ladies', Misses and Children's
Slippers in Northeast Nebraska

You can be fitted. We carry all widths.

A BARGAIN COUNTER of wom-
ens small size slippers **\$1.65**
Choice.....

A BARGAIN COUNTER of pumps
and oxfords, mostly **\$2.65**
high heels, choice.....

DESIGNER PATTERNS CARRIED IN STOCK
S. R. Theobald & Co.

MORGAN
SUIT BUILDER

Mr. and Mrs. Hilmer of Sac City,
Iowa, who have been visiting at the
Chris Wischhof home returned home
this morning.
Mrs. A. J. Cochran, who has been
at the home of her parents Mr. and
Mrs. J. H. Fitch for the past five
months, left Tuesday for her new
home at Cheyenne, Wyoming.

The Staff of Life
must have Quality

Quality rather than price should be considered in all
you buy for food. We can make bread as cheaply as
any, but we will not make cheap bread. It is our pur-
pose to make a bread with a name that stands for
QUALITY.

Hamilton's
Home Run Bread

Made and Sold In Wayne

must measure up to a high standard. In all our bread
and pastry quality must be first. We use no substitutes.
The best of flour is the basis we build on.

We solicit your patronage as the best encouragement
you can give a home industry. You can help it grow,
and that helps Wayne.

May we have a trial order?

Hamilton's Bakery

Wayne has a new photo gallery, the
"Newberry" Studio, over the Wayne
Cleaning works. They take space
this week to tell the kodak fiends
what they do to help them in their
work, as well as telling of their gen-
eral work in connection with the art
of taking pictures. It may interest
you.

dress by Dr. U. S. Conn.
11:30 Sunday School.
7:00 Christian Endeavor.
8:00 Evening Worship Sermon,
"God and one Man".

Methodist Episcopal Church
(Rev. Wm. Kilburn, Pastor)
Sunday School 10 a. m.
Preaching Service 11 a. m.
Epworth League. 7:15 P. M.
Preaching Service 8 P. M.

Evangelical Lutheran Church
(Rev. H. A. Teckhaus, Pastor)
Sunday School 10 A. M.
Preaching service 11 A. M.
After service congregational meet-
ing. You are heartily invited.

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

NOTICE OF PROBATE OF WILL.
The State of Nebraska, Wayne
County, ss.
At a County Court, held at the
County Court Room, in and for said
County of Wayne, on the 11th day
of July, 1922.

Present, J. M. Cherry, County Judge.
In the matter of the estate of
Emma E. Durrin, deceased.
On reading and filing the petition
of Rollie W. Ley, praying that the
instrument filed on the 11th day of
July, 1922, and purporting to be the
last Will and Testament of said de-
ceased, may be proved, approved, prob-
ated, allowed and recorded as the
last Will and Testament of said Emma
R. Durrin, deceased, and that the ex-
ecution of said instrument may be
committed and that the administra-
tion of said estate may be granted to

Rollie W. Ley as Executor.
ORDERED, That July 29th, A. D.
1922, at 10 o'clock A. M., is assigned
for hearing said petition, when all
persons interested in said matter may
appear at a County Court to be held
in and for said County, and show
cause why the prayer of the petition-

day of hearing.
(SEAL) J. M. Cherry
J13t3. County Judge.

MORGAN
SUIT BUILDER

er should not be granted; and that
notice of the pendency of said peti-
tion and the hearing thereof, be given
to all persons interested in said mat-
ter by publishing a copy of this order
in the Nebraska Democrat, a weekly
newspaper printed in said County,
three successive weeks prior to said

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

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

Newberry Studio
Over Wayne Cleaning Works
Kodak Developing Free
Nice gloss finish printed 5c each.

All kinds of photo work—houses, stock, groups, en-
larging old pictures, etc. Work guaranteed.

Our Stamp Pictures Please

POULTRY INDUSTRY IN ENGLAND AND HOLLAND

Most of the Wayne people know Sam Barnes, and know that he keeps pretty well informed on a lot of world affairs. Horse racing, prize fights and cockfights must have delighted him in his younger days, and he has a lot of official records made by the old timers in his head all the time. But he does not stop there when it comes to gathering information. He regularly receives a paper from England, his native land, and he can tell you much that is going on in that island. Last week he brought to the editorial desk a copy of the Cambridge Times—a May issue, and called attention to an item which had to do with people of his old home, and to which he has been about 60 years in America, he seems able to get right back home when he sees a story of the old home community. This story is of the exploits of one from his old home community, a progressive poultry grower, and the articles in part follows:

To Mrs. J. M. Walker, wife of Lt.-col. B. J. Walker, C. M. G., D. S. O., of the Ferry Poultry Farm, Chatteris, belongs the distinction of importing a new breed of fowl to England, and in making a journey to Holland by air on Friday to obtain a huge consignment of chicks, she also achieved the honor of being the first person to make the return flight in a day.

The breed first imported by Mrs. Walker in the summer of 1921, is known as the Barnevelder, the name being taken from the name of the little village in which they originated—Barneveld, in the North of Holland. In that district, which so closely resembles our own Fens, the Dutch peasants have for many generations bred this type of fowl. In color of plumage the Barnevelder is almost black with a gold splash or even lacking to each feather. It has a single comb, yellow legs, and the compact shape of the general utility bird. The male Barnevelder is a handsome, well set up bird, with grand carriage. The breast is a dark beetle green, very lustrous, with bluish shoulders and dark lustrous green hackle.

The chief commercial characteristic of the Barnevelder fowls has been the large eggs that they lay. Mrs. Walker made an extensive tour of the Barneveld district and every where, from the breeding stations to the backyards, she found the same quality of the big brown egg. Having made careful enquiries about the breed, she found its origin had been as simple as it had been successful. No science had been used in producing the wonderful brown eggs. For very many years the Dutch peasants have been breeding with the object of producing big brown eggs. "They had an idea," says Mrs. Walker "that dark colored fowl laid brown eggs, so each year they introduced various dark colored males into their flocks, and hatched only from dark brown eggs. I gathered that the breeds originally used Light Brahmans, Grand Langshans, Modern Game and Buff Cochins."

There is no breed in England today declares Mrs. Walker, that produces such splendid eggs. Of a large type, the eggs are quite the color of mahogany in winter, during which season the birds are prolific layers. Toward this part of the year, however, the eggs tend to become considerably paler, but after the moult they regain their rich deep brown color. Some pullets' eggs shown our representative during a visit on Monday, were considerably larger than the average hen's egg, and possessed a rich dark brown color, although we were told that the winter eggs are several shades darker.

"The Barnevelder has yet to prove its worth in this country, but I am confident that the breed will do so," says Mrs. Walker. "Patience and careful breeding should establish the Barnevelder in England as the finest utility breed known, and as the original importer and exhibitor of Barnevelders I wait with perfect confidence to see the breed come into its own." Mrs. Walker also told our representative that she intends disposing of her other breeds in favor of the Barnevelder, which she claims as the ideal. Their stamina being extraordinary. In addition to being prolific layers they have excellent table properties and are very hardy and easy to rear.

Mrs. Walker found correspondence with the Dutch breeders unsatisfactory, and so determined to visit Holland and discover for herself the true merits of the breed. She made her first tour of the Barneveld district in January of this year and made arrangements for the purchase of thousands of day old chicks for disposal amongst her many clients who were interested in the breed. Mrs. Walker returned to Holland in March and brought over 1,500 day old chicks, which were despatched, immediately on reaching Harwich, to Scotland and Wales, from South Cornwall to North Yorkshire, and from the East to the West of England. The weather was unfortunately, very severe at that time of the year, and Mrs. Walker suffered a loss of 20 per cent. However, so great was the demand, and confident that with fair weather she could greatly reduce the percentage of mortality, she made another trip in April, and again returned with a similar consignment of chicks. This time her expectations were realized, as only seven of that huge number of chicks succumbed.

Still people clamored for Barnevelders, and Mrs. Walker not wishing to disappoint them, made another trip to Holland on Friday. This time the journey was of a novel character, it being made by air, and by this trip Mrs. Walker achieved the distinction of being the only person to accomplish the return journey in a day. Even the pilot of the machine was changed in Holland. Mrs. Walker described it as a most marvellous journey. Before leaving Croydon Aerodrome this enterprising poultry fancier was assailed by press photographers whom she declares made her more nervous than the journey. Leaving Croydon at 10 a. m. in a Fokker monoplane, belonging to the Royal Dutch Air Service Co., Ltd., Holland was reached at 1-15. Here she was met by a large Dutch breeder, Mr. Schimmel, with another 1,000 chicks. The return journey was commenced at 2:40 p. m., Croydon reached at 5:30. A rough landing was effected and the cords that held the crates were broken, but although they fell not one of the chicks was injured in any way. Mrs. Walker then went on to London, where the chicks were packed, many being forwarded to customers, while 270 were retained for the Ferry farm. As a testimonial to the extreme hardness of the breed it might be interesting to relate the following incident: A number of day old chicks were sent addressed to Ireland via Liverpool. Here they were refused by the Steamship Co. on the grounds that a permit had not been obtained. The birds were returned to Mrs. Walker and after being 48 hours on the journey none were the worse for the experience.

Mrs. Walker exhibited the Barnevelder at Westminster—the biggest utility show in England—where there were 3,000 birds, and at the first time of showing the breed gained two third award. Since then numerous prizes have been obtained.

Some time ago there was a great controversy in one of the leading poultry journals as to Mrs. Walker's claim for the Barnevelder eggs, but it has now concluded in the Chatteris lady's favor. She forwarded a dozen not especially selected eggs to the editor of the journal for inspection. These weighed in bulk 34 ounces—an average of two and five-sixths ounces per egg. The editor's comment that silenced the critics was to the effect that their distinct feature was their beautiful brown color and their excellent texture.

Does Your Letter-head Get It?

The appearance of your letter-head may mean success or failure. Do yourself justice in the quality of your business messenger.

We do not advocate extravagance. We recommend the use of a very moderate priced standard paper.

—which has won recognition for its quality and the service it gives. We are prepared to furnish that paper and to print you a letter-head that is a dignified representation.

See What We Can Give You Before You Place an Order

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Increasing uneasiness in the senate over the tariff bill was manifest Thursday when the number of republican insurgents rose for a time to twelve. Senator Lenroot has let it be known that he may not vote for the bill, so objectionable are some of its provisions. Senator Edge of New Jersey said this week that he would not vote for the bill unless it carried provisions for automatic alteration of schedules with changing times. It is understood that Senator Moses of New Hampshire will vote against the bill. The only republican senators who came thru the tariff revision of 1909 with unimpaired prestige were the little knot of progressives who voted against the Payne-Adrich bill. A survey of national opinion would convince present senators that history may repeat itself in this case.

BOARD OF EQUALIZATION

Wayne, Nebraska, July 10th 1922. Board of Equalization met as per adjournment. All members present. Minutes of meeting held July 3rd 1922, read and approved.

Comes now J. M. Atkins, having filed a protest on the valuation of \$17200.00 placed on improvements by the Assessor for Wayne on Lot 2 Block 3 Original town of Wayne, and asks that the same be reduced to \$10955.00. On motion the valuation was reduced to 10955.00. Voted Aye: Corbit, Rethwisch, Miller, Porter and Reynolds. Nays: None.

Comes now M. D. Coleman, by protest heretofore filed and asks that the assessment placed on 99 calves at \$3710 by the Assessor of Plum Creek precinct be reduced to \$2475.00. On motion the said assessment was reduced to \$2475.00. Voted Aye: Corbit, Rethwisch, Miller, Porter and Reynolds. Nays: None.

Comes now Mrs. Laura Brown by protest heretofore filed and asks that the assessment of \$8000.00 assessed by the Assessor in Wayne be stricken from the assessment record for the reason that the said \$8000.00 is in the form of a mortgage note and of record and carries the tax clause. On motion said assessment is held for naught and stricken from the record. Voted Aye: Corbit, Rethwisch, Miller, Porter and Reynolds. Nays: None.

On motion the assessment of D. A. Jones in the City of Wayne for \$500.00 for stock in the Western Terminal Elevator Company of Sioux City, Iowa, is reduced from \$500.00 to \$325.00. Voted Aye: Corbit, Rethwisch, Miller, Porter and Reynolds. Nays: None.

On motion the assessment of Milo Kromko of \$500.00 in Strahan precinct on stock in the Western Terminal Elevator Company of Sioux City, Iowa, is reduced to \$325.00. Voted Aye: Corbit, Rethwisch, Miller, Porter and Reynolds. Nays: None.

Comes now Louis Schulte by protest heretofore filed and says that he was assessed in Brenna precinct by the Assessor on money on deposit in the Farmers State Bank of Winside, which was in the hands of a Receiver and could not be drawn or would have been applied in payment of other obligations, and asks that the assessment be stricken. On motion said protest is rejected and said assessment allowed to stand. Voted Aye: Corbit, Rethwisch, Miller, Porter and Reynolds. Nays: None.

Comes now Fred Peperkorn by protest heretofore filed and says that he was assessed in Winside by the Assessor on money on deposit in the Farmers State Bank of Winside, which was in the hands of a Receiver at the time, or otherwise said deposit would have been applied on other obligations, and asks that such assessment be stricken from the record. On motion said protest was rejected and said assessment allowed to stand. Voted Aye: Corbit, Rethwisch, Miller, Porter and Reynolds. Nays: None.

C. E. Wright having heretofore filed a protest saying that he was assessed on improvements in the amount of \$2880.00 on the S. E. quarter Section 4-25-3 Brenna precinct and asks that the same be reduced to \$2000.00 which is more uniform with property assessments in the immediate vicinity. On motion the protest is rejected and said assessment allowed to stand. Voted Aye: Corbit, Rethwisch, Miller, Porter and Reynolds. Nays: None.

Comes now D. C. Shannon by protest heretofore filed and says that the assessment placed on improvements in Deer Creek precinct by the Assessor, on the E. Half Section 27-27-2 be reduced from \$1331.00 to \$1000.00 to correspond with improvements in that vicinity, was examined and on motion said protest was rejected. Voted Aye: Corbit, Rethwisch, Miller, Porter and Reynolds. Nays: None.

Comes now Frank Carpenter by protest heretofore filed and says that he was assessed in Hancock precinct by the Assessor on a deposit of \$15000.00 in the Farmers State Bank of Winside, now in the hands of a Receiver, and for which deposit litigation is now pending, and asks that in the event that the courts disallow this claim, that this assessment be stricken from the records. After due consideration and after being advised that the District Court had disallowed this claim upon the State Guaranty Fund, the Board on motion then strikes from the assessment rolls the assessment of \$15000.00 money on deposit of Frank Carpenter. Voted Aye: Corbit, Rethwisch, Miller, Porter and Reynolds. Nays: None.

On motion of Porter, seconded by Miller, that all personal property valuations or individual assessments or personal property listed by the Assessor in Deer Creek precinct be raised 35 per cent was declared carried by the chairman. Voted as follows: Aye: Corbit, Rethwisch, Miller, Porter and Reynolds. Nays: None. On motion of Porter, seconded by Rethwisch, that all personal property

valuations or individual assessments of personal property listed by the Assessor in Strahan precinct be raised 20 per cent was declared carried by the chairman. Voted Aye: Corbit, Rethwisch, Miller, Porter and Reynolds. Nays: None.

On motion of Porter, seconded by Reynolds, that the assessment on land only, as returned by the Assessor for Logan Precinct, be raised 16 per cent was declared carried by the chairman. Voted as follows: Aye: Corbit, Miller, Rethwisch, Porter and Reynolds. Nays: None.

On motion of Porter, seconded by Reynolds, that the assessment on land only, as returned by the Assessor for Hancock Precinct, be raised 7 per cent was declared carried by the chairman. Voted as follows: Aye: Corbit, Miller, Rethwisch, Porter and Reynolds. Nays: None.

On motion of Porter, seconded by Reynolds, that all other assessments as returned by the Assessors for Wayne County be allowed to stand as assessed after all individual changes are made and as heretofore shown, was declared carried by the chairman. Voted as follows: Aye: Corbit, Rethwisch, Miller, Porter and Reynolds. Nays: None.

Whereupon Board adjourned to August 15th 1922. Chas. W. Reynolds, Clerk.

NOTICE OF PROBATE OF WILL

The State of Nebraska, Wayne County, ss.

At a County Court, held at the County Court Room, in and for said County of Wayne, on the 11th day of July, 1922.

Present, J. M. Cherry, County Judge. In the matter of the estate of Emma E. Durrin, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Rollie W. Ley, praying that the instrument filed on the 11th day of July, 1922, and purporting to be the last Will and Testament of said deceased, may be proved, approved, probated, allowed and recorded as the last Will and Testament of said Emma R. Durrin, deceased, and that the execution of said instrument may be committed and that the administration of said estate may be granted to Rollie W. Ley as Executor.

ORDERED, That July 29th, A. D. 1922, at 10 o'clock A. M., is assigned for hearing said petition, when all persons interested in said matter may appear at a County Court to be held in and for said County, and show cause 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. (SEAL) J. M. Cherry, County Judge.

ORDER OF HEARING ON ORIGINAL PROBATE OF WILL

The State of Nebraska, Wayne County, ss.

At a County Court, held at the County Court Room, in and for said County of Wayne, on the 14th day of July, 1922.

Present, J. M. Cherry, County Judge. In the matter of the estate of Hattie McClees Watts, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Helen E. Corbit, praying that the instrument filed on the 14th day of July, 1922, and purporting to be the last Will and Testament of said deceased, may be proved, approved, probated, allowed and recorded as the last Will and Testament of said Hattie McClees Watts, deceased, and that the execution of said instrument may be committed and that the administration of said estate may be granted to Helen E. Corbit and Clarence K. Corbit as executors.

Ordered, that August 5th, A. D. 1922, at 10 o'clock A. M., is assigned for hearing said petition, when all persons interested in said matter may appear at a County Court to be held in and for said County, and show cause 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, for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing. (SEAL) J. M. Cherry, County Judge.

Boys and matches, the lads playing in the basement of the store of Charley Taylor at Winnebago one afternoon last week caused the store to burn, and one of the lads, an Indian, was burned to death in the fire. Boys and matches make a bad combination, sometimes. The property loss was not stated in the item we saw concerning the fire.

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

RADIO

INSTRUCTIONS FOR TROUBLE SHOOTING

How to Detect and Remedy the Open Circuit, Short Circuit and Leakage.

Radio circuits are subject to the same ills that the ordinary power circuits are subject to. However, to cure them is not such a difficult task as might be supposed, especially if some logical procedure is used.

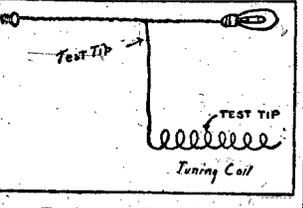
If a receiver is well put together in the first place and all contacts and other parts gone over once in a while, there is no reason why there should be any trouble. But the human being is prone to err, so that for the "once in a while" that is liable to happen, this article will be devoted to the explanation of what might happen to a simple receiver and the best way to fix it.

The usual troubles of the receiver fall under one of the following three headings:

- 1—An open circuit.
- 2—A short circuit.
- 3—Leakage.

An open circuit can most easily be detected by means of a series lamp. Nearly every one has available the ordinary 110 volt lighting circuit. Take an ordinary extension cord and cut one wire at any convenient place and use these two ends as test clips or tips. The extension cord is plugged into the house lighting circuit at any convenient outlet and when the two cut ends are held together the lamp will light as the circuit is closed. When the tips are held open the circuit is "open" and the light will go out.

Suppose it is desired to test for an open circuit in a tuning coil. Connect one tip to one end of the winding and the other test clip to the slider. As the



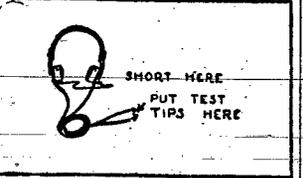
slide is moved back and forth the light should remain lighted. If the light goes out at times there is an open circuit in the coil. If the light goes out when the coil is jarred the slider does not make good contact with the winding.

If a buzzer and battery are available they can be used in testing for an open circuit in the same way that the lamp can be used. Connect the battery and buzzer in series with the test clips or tips and any low resistance circuit can be tested.

The ground connections can be tested with a buzzer and battery, but do not use the house-lighting circuit to test for grounds because one side of the lighting circuit is already grounded and if the other side were connected to the ground a short circuit would exist and an excessive current flow.

If the ground wire is connected to the water pipe, connect one test tip to the ground and the other to the gas pipe, which is also grounded. The buzzer should buzz if one has a good low resistance ground.

Leakage usually exists between the antenna and the ground. An antenna should be well insulated from its support. The lead-in should be brought down to the point where it enters the wall of the station in such a manner that when the wind causes it to swing, it cannot touch any grounded material, and that rain and snow cannot cause a path along which the current can ground. In bringing the lead-



To Test Telephone Cords.

In through the wall, insulate it well and inside the station use as short a piece of well-insulated wire as is possible to make good connection with the set.

To test the continuity of the circuit of a pair of telephone receivers, touch the tips of the cord phone to the tongue. If the receivers are in reasonably good condition a slight click will be heard. If the response in one receiver seems to be weaker than that in the other, examine the diaphragm of the receiver giving the weaker response and see if it is bent toward the pole piece. Try tuning the diaphragm over if such is the case. Be careful when the diaphragm of a receiver is removed that the leads of fine wire from the magnet spools to the connection blocks do not become broken in handling.

If the continuity of the circuit of a pair of telephone receivers is checked and no response is heard when the cord tips are touched to the tongue, try checking each receiver of a double head set separately.

The two receivers are connected in

TIPS TO THE RADIOIST

The higher the aerial the stronger the signals. An increase of five to ten feet in the height of the flat top aerial will increase signals.

Addition of a variable condenser to the secondary or to the primary of a loose coupler often helps to tune out the undesired signals.

The sliders on tuning coils often make poor contacts with the slide rod. Thus much of the signal strength is lost. You can overcome this by soldering a flexible wire to the slider.

Increase length of spreaders of two, three or four-wire aerials from six to ten feet for best results. Each wire should be from four to six feet from its neighbor. Two wires one or two feet apart are no better than one wire. Likewise four wires on short spreaders are no better than one wire.

series and to check either one separately, short circuit the tips of the cord leading to the other receiver just outside of the case. Should it appear that there is an open circuit in the cord, short circuit both receivers where the cord enters the case and with a buzzer or lamp connected to the tips on the end of the cord test for an open circuit.

Care should be exercised by the operator when adjusting a crystal detector to see that his fingers do not touch the surface of the crystal or the contact point of the little spring. The oil secretion that exists in the skin together with the dust that it collects will render a crystal detector inoperative by the insulating film that it will cause to form on the portion of the crystal surface that is touched. Should the surface of the crystal get dirty as evidenced by the received signals becoming weaker and weaker, try cleaning the crystal with alcohol and a little brush. Or if this does not seem to remedy the trouble, chip off old surface so that an entirely new surface is presented to the spring.

AMATEURS SHOULD PLAY FAIR

Radio Inspector Schmidt Urges That They Learn the Laws and Regulations.

Nine out of every ten radio fans are good sports, but the tenth is either a fan with poor judgment or a "rotter." It is up to the amateurs to see that restrictions are not imposed upon them, by playing fair, says Radio Inspector L. R. Schmidt of the Ninth district.

This can be done by observing certain cautions and by becoming posted on the radio laws and regulations. A copy of these regulations may be obtained from the superintendent of documents, government printing office, Washington, D. C., for 15 cents. It is worth while to spend 15 cents in order to be a "square shooter" in the radio game.

The great trouble with amateurs is that when they want to send a message around a corner they put on all the power they have with the hope that some one in Texas might pick up their message. The object should be to use the minimum amount of power to get the message to its destination.

"In all circumstances, except in case of signals or radiograms relating to vessels in distress, all stations shall use the minimum amount of energy necessary to carry out any communication desired."

Amateurs should keep their wave length to 200 meters.

They should use a "pure wave" or, as the regulations state, "if the sending apparatus is of such a character that the energy is radiated in two or more wave lengths, more or less sharply defined, as indicated by a sensitive wave meter, the energy in no one of the lesser waves shall exceed 10 per centum of that in the greater."

The wave must be "sharp." As to this the regulations state: "At all stations—the logarithmic decrement per complete oscillation in the wave trains emitted by the transmitter shall not exceed two-tenths when sending distress signals or signals and messages relating thereto."

Amateurs frequently are at fault in calling stations too often. The law states that they can call three times, send "d e" once and sign their station call three times; but often the amateurs will send the calls a dozen or more times.

HOW TO GROUND AN AERIAL

If Properly Done It Really Protects the Property From Lightning.

Generally speaking, aerials do not attract lightning, but they do store up atmospheric electricity, and, of course, this condition does create a hazard. However, when the aerial is properly grounded it then acts as a lightning rod and really protects the property from this electrical hazard.

Briefly, the fire-underwriters require that the aerial be grounded when not in use by a copper wire no smaller than B. S. Gauge No. 4 or larger, and run said wire as directly as possible to the outside ground.

This means that water, gas or steam pipes inside the property cannot be used for a lightning ground, because if ever this ground was called into service there is a possibility that fire and loss of life may result. So do not use inside grounds for lightning protection.

Daddy's Evening Fairy Tale

BY MARY GRAHAM BONNER

SPRING PARADE

"We're here," said the wild geese. "We have come to join the spring parade."

"Of course we do not all come together, for you know that is not the way in a parade."

"The different kinds of creatures are in different parts and sections of the parade."

"And the ones belonging together usually go together. So we're the wild geese section of the parade."

"Yes," said Mistress Spring, "I like to sit in the Spring grandstand and have all my dear friends pass me in the parade."

"I move my grandstand about, too, so I can see those who like to parade in the woods and those who like to parade near the marshes and brooks."

"Let me see, who are coming next?"

"Here we are," chirped the robins. "We're in the spring parade."

"Of course you are, you darlings," said Mistress Spring.

"We're in the spring-parade," said the red-winged blackbirds.

"Glad to see you," said Mistress Spring.

"You're great friends of mine," she added.

"Here we are," said the fox sparrows.

"Good," said Mistress Spring.

"And you've noticed us, we hope," said the crackles.

"Yes, indeed," said Mistress Spring.

"We're here," said the spring peepers, as Mistress Spring moved her



"Hello, Little Garden Friend."

grandstand nearer the ponds and the marshes.

"Oh, you dear little cheery creatures," said Mistress Spring.

Then a few mourning cloak butterflies went by.

"Hello, Mistress Spring," they called.

"Hello," said Mistress Spring, "It is always a pleasure to see the butterflies."

"Croak welcome spring and Mistress Springtime, or Mistress Spring, for both are your names," said the wood frogs in chorus.

"Greetings, Mistress Spring," said the Leopard Frogs, wearing their handsome suits and looking very distinguished and fine.

"Greetings to all my dear frog friends," said Mistress Springtime, or Mistress Spring. Either name can be used for her. In fact any name can be used as long as it makes you think of the lovely springtime and the waking-up-time of so many little creatures and of the arriving time for many of the travelers.

"Hello," said Mr. Fowler's Toad and his family.

"Hello," said Mistress Spring.

The woodland flowers and shrubs and trees all came forth to hear her more clearly, and so did everything that belonged to the spring.

They care so much for the sound of her voice that even though they may be sleepy they open one eye and then the other until they are quite, quite awake for Mistress Springtime.

But Mistress Springtime doesn't hurry her creatures too soon.

She likes them to take little additional dozes and naps. There is nothing about Mistress Springtime that is like an alarm clock.

Besides, colder days may come. No, she doesn't want to hurry her creatures unless she and Mr. Sun get so excited in their talks that the creatures all come out to see what it is about.

"Greetings, dear Miss Spring," said the American Toad.

"Hello, little garden friend," said Mistress Springtime.

"We greet you," said the upland toads.

"I greet you, too," said Mistress Springtime.

"And we are delighted to see you," said the cricket frogs. "We were a little late in coming, but we're still in the spring parade."

"Of course you are, of course you are," said Mistress Springtime.

"You make a lovely chorus, too," she added. "I'm very fond of your voices."

"And, dear me, there comes the Pickering Frog family."

"And the green frogs, and all the rest of them," added Mistress Springtime.

"Then, there are the tree-toads over yonder. I hear them." Harken to them! I do love them!

"What a gorgeous thing is the spring parade," Mistress Springtime said happily.

ONE JOURNAL IN GREENLAND

And the Editor of That One Had to Teach His Subscribers How to Read It.

Journalism in Greenland is in rather a primitive stage, according to the captain of a British bark. The captain makes frequent voyages to Greenland and is held to be an authority on conditions in that country.

The one editor in Greenland is a Dane named Moeller, who conducts the only newspaper and enjoys the singular distinction of printing the paper for the natives and teaching them to read it.

Mr. Moeller is not only the editor and proprietor; he is the reporter, printer, distributor and business manager, and every two weeks he makes a long journey on skates to dispose of his journal.

Originally it contained only a few crude illustrations, but gradually other matter was introduced, until now it contains articles on the affairs of the day.

This man actually taught his subscribers to read his paper, first introducing words, then sentences, until now his subscribers are able to read articles on any topic he cares to write about.

FORMED NEW VOCAL CORD

Tissues, After Operation, Grew Together, and Voice Is Said to Be Improved.

In three out of four cases in which Dr. H. Burger resected the vocal cords the tissues grew together to form a new vocal cord. He reports to the Nederlandsch Tijdschrift v. Geneeskunde (Amsterdam) that the more radical the operation on the side wall of the throat the more the new cord approximated normal.

In all these cases the diagnosis of malignant tumor was beyond question, and the operation was done through a slit in the thyroid cartilage. No attempt was made to suture this afterward. The voice is good in all but one, who still is hoarse. The voice is very much better than in other cases in which merely the growth itself was resected and the rest of the vocal cord left. The repair after this is much less perfect. In one of his cases the repair was so perfect that in examining with the laryngoscope a year later there was some doubt as to the operated side.—New York World.

Saw Volcano in Action.

A volcano in action was witnessed about six weeks ago by the captain of the British freighter Bounty, off the West African coast. The skipper said the Bounty was about five miles off shore when he observed smoke pouring high and profusely out of a peak inward from the Blight of Biafra, near the boundary line between Kamerun and Nigeria. Thinking he might be of assistance in the event of disaster to the villages near the seacoast he put in toward shore and went to the land in a lifeboat. He said the smoking peak was about 11,000 feet above sea level and on its westward side he observed large streams of lava. Finding no signs of human life along the shore he went back to the freighter and proceeded on his course.

Put Out Fires With Glass Balls.

A glass ball, the glass being thin and easily shattered, and about the size of an egg, filled with a standard flame-killing liquid, is now being put on the market.

Most fires can be extinguished with little danger and little loss if proper means are available for prompt use. Experiments have shown that a few of these new glass balls or fire-outs, as they are called, will quickly snuff out a bad blaze.

In the past most fire extinguishers have been rather high-priced. This new extinguisher is a notable exception—the three balls which comprise a set being retailed for only 80 cents per set. A set of three balls comes in an ingenious carton which can be hung from the wall.

Not Pretty Music.

Dorothy, three years old, lives at New Albany. Her father took her to the barber shop to have her hair trimmed, and the electric clippers almost drove the little girl into spasms of fear despite the kind assurances that they would not hurt her. She had a big audience before the task was completed.

Next day Dorothy went to visit a neighbor who lived near the barber shop. Shortly after her arrival she heard music and inquired its location. On being informed that it was at the barber's she replied:

"Well, I don't think his music is pretty."—Indianapolis News.

American Money in Canada.

It is estimated that American investments in Canada for 1920 amounted to \$25,000,000—more than half of the prewar Canadian investment. Some of the items of investment during the period under review are: Bonds purchased, \$297,000,000; industrial investment, \$50,000,000; western lands purchased, \$7,000,000. It is also estimated that \$80,000,000 of the \$50,000,000 invested in industries went into the pulp and paper business.

Immediate Results.

"Did you give your wife that lecture on economy you said you were going to?"

"Yes, I did."

"It was very effective."

"Yes, I'm going to make my last summer suit do for this summer."—St. Louis Star.

PUBLIC MARKET AIDS BUYER AND PRODUCER

May Be Open Space Where Farmers Sell to Consumer.

Some Cities Have Erected Sheds Along Street Curbs—Supplementary Agencies to Assist in Efficient Distribution.

Open retail markets constitute the simplest and least expensively operated of all types of public markets. In its simplest form a market of this type may be merely a designated length of curb, a section of a broad street, a vacant lot, where, under slight supervision, farmers may group their wagons and sell to consumers.

In its highest development such a market may consist of a paved tract with raised walks covered with substantial sheds to protect teams, wares, buyers, and sellers from the weather. The shed may even be of a type that in bad weather may be made practically into an enclosed building by the use of rolling doors. A few cities have erected sheds along street curbs for the protection of open markets, but for the most part curb markets are unprotected and sheds are constructed only in markets situated on special market tracts.

The essential feature of a retail market is the restriction of purchases to consumers as distinguished from



Open Retail Markets Benefit Both Buyer and Producer.

dealers. Such a market, if it is a "producers' market," furnishes an opportunity for direct dealing between producers and consumers. Open retail markets may also admit hucksters, or wagon and push-cart peddlers as salesmen. These dealers are usually admitted under certain restrictions.

The United States Department of Agriculture has given much attention to the subject of public markets, their establishment and operation, as an economical and satisfactory meeting place for the country producer and the city-buyer. A new Department Bulletin, No. 1002, entitled "Open Types of Public Markets," is now available for distribution, and copies may be had free by writing to the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

The bulletin discusses the function of public markets, their ownership and control, establishment and operation. It says that public markets are not agencies to replace other means of distribution of farm produce—they are supplementary agencies to aid, under favorable conditions, in efficient distribution.

BEEES ARE VERY PROFITABLE

Common Honey Gatherer Is by Far Best Carrier of Pollen—Scatter Through Orchard.

The common honey bee is by far the best carrier of pollen and it will pay the fruit grower to keep bees, even though he may not care to go into the honey business. Bees, however, are a very profitable side-line for the orchardist, especially if alfalfa fields are available to work on after the blooming season of fruit has passed. About one hive of bees to an acre of bearing orchard should be provided.

Preferably the hives should be scattered as widely as possible throughout the orchard during the blooming season. Experiment and experience have shown that little reliance can be placed on the efficacy of wind and of insects other than the honey bee in effecting the transfer of pollen from tree to tree, or in fact from flower to flower.

SUCKERS ON CORN HARMLESS

Many Farmers Have Mistaken Idea That Earless Stalks Are Hindrance to Growth.

Many farmers are possessed with the idea that the suckers or earless stalks which grow from an ear-bearing stalk of corn are a hindrance to the best growth of the latter; and valuable hours are sometimes spent removing them. But experiments during two successive years on Nebraska farms demonstrated that corn with the suckers left undisturbed outyielded that from which the suckers had been removed. Their leaves, like the others, would seem to perform useful office in absorbing nutritive elements from the atmosphere for the benefit of the ear on the main stalk.

SOILS IMPROVED BY COVER CROPS

Used for More Than 100 Years by Farmers Who Found Practice Profitable.

Universal Rule to Plant in Time to Secure Good Growth Before Freezing Weather—Of Especial Value to Truckers.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Planting cover or green manure crops is a matter which requires attention in September in most parts of the United States, says the United States Department of Agriculture.

Clover, vetch, and other legumes serve the triple purpose of adding humus to the soil, accumulating nitrogen, and preventing soil erosion. With some tender berry and fruit crops they also serve to protect the roots from severe winter weather. Outside of the nitrogen-forming plants, rye is largely used as a cover crop in the spring to add organic matter to the soil. The cover-crop problem varies largely with locality, but for overwinter purposes there is one rule which is universal, and that is to get the crop in the ground in time to secure good growth before freezing weather.

A Practice of Long Standing.

The use of clover or some other legume to enrich the soil is generally considered a cardinal agricultural practice in the humid sections of the United States. It antedates by three-fourths of a century the monumental discovery that legumes store up nitrogen from the air. The belief that clover was a valuable improver rested first on experience, and later experience was substantiated by the discovery of the relation between the legumes and the nodule bacteria.

Other legumes, as the cowpea, the Japan clover and bur clover in the South, and crimson clover on the Atlantic coast, have come into use in the territory, not well adapted to red clover. The various vetches are held in widespread favor, different varieties being employed according to climate and crop conditions.

The time of planting and the best crop to use is a matter which local conditions must dictate. Along the



Cover Crop Should Make Fair Amount of Growth Before It Is Turned Under.

north Atlantic coast it is considered best to get these crops in from the first to the middle of August, while in the extreme South the planting may be deferred to early October. In the extreme North hairy vetch is favored as a legume cover, or green manure crop, but rye is also largely planted. From middle Pennsylvania to the north Alabama line crimson clover gives good results. In the extreme South bur clover, vetch, and crimson clover are used, as well as velvet beans and cowpeas.

Broadcasting Seed Is Favored.

Methods with cover crops vary greatly. In the South they are customarily sowed between rows of cotton at the last picking. It is also common to sow the winter crop between corn rows before harvest. Wherever clean cultivation is practiced the soil is likely to be in shape for broadcasting the seed. If convenient, it can be harrowed in. In orchards a light harrowing or disking may be employed if the ground is free from sod. Care must, of course, be taken not to injure the roots. The crop is usually plowed under in the spring, but this is not always done with orchards. Data collected in all parts of the United States shows a general benefit from this form of agriculture.

Cover crops are of especial value to small gardeners and truckers, who often find it both difficult and expensive to obtain stable manure. They add the humus which is so necessary to maintain a good physical condition of the soil.

PROBLEMS OF AVERAGE FARM

One of the Most Important Is to Arrange Work to Obtain Profit From Each Department.

To arrange the work of the farm so that each department can be made to turn a profit is one of the important problems of the average farm. Where silos are added to the farm buildings a change of farm management must follow. Less hay is needed, less land is required for pasture, more stock can be kept on the land, more land must be used for corn, or at least sufficient corn must be planted to fill the silo. Less labor is required to feed the stock, but more must be provided during the short season of silo filling.

"RAWTHORPE DEEP, YOU KNOW"

Introducing London's Latest Particular Wheeze as a Test of American Sophistication.

Says Sinclair Lewis, back from Europe with the manuscript of a sequel to "Main Street": "If I had the power I'd make Henry Mencken the pope of America. He spreads just the message of sophistication that we need so badly."

How badly we need this sophistication every American home can determine for itself by a safe and simple experiment. Mr. Lewis brought back with him London's latest wheeze. After the dishes are cleared away the head of the family can try it on his flock. It runs like this:

One chap says to another: "Oh, I say, isn't that girl at that table the same one we saw last night?"

"I can't say. The tablecloth is too long."

If the flock gets the point it is adequately sophisticated. If the point escapes them and leaves them pained and puzzled it is a sign that this family, at least, would be benefited by a Menckian pontificate, for Henry spreads not only a "message of sophistication," but other things as well.—Norfolk Virginian-Pilot.

MAY BE "LAST OF EMPIRES"

Distinction, in All Likelihood, Has Been Reserved for the Realm of the Mikado.

The imperial circle, as it might be called, is narrowing. Russia, Germany, Austria, Turkey have all passed into the twilight.

Ordinarily you do not associate the emperor business with King George, because he is the essence of the democratic spirit, and England is to all intents and purposes a crowned republic. Besides, it is not among the impossibilities that self determination will some day pluck the jewel that Beaconsfield placed upon the diadem of Queen Victoria when he made her empress of India. Japan may be the last of the empires.

So far as it is humanly possible to predict anything in these cataclysmic times, Japan will remain an empire. The zeal for the royal family—it is almost fanaticism—leaves no doubt as to this eventuality. Thus, unlike some of his European colleagues, Prince Hirohito is sure of his succession if he lives. He need never worry about radical intrigue.—Isaac F. Marcusson in the Saturday Evening Post.

In His Father's Steps.

Several years ago a great man, now gone, walked in Rock Creek park. He delighted to plow through brush, wade in the creek and take unsuspecting friends on long hikes.

On his return, walking at a rapid pace down Sixteenth street, he always had a smile and a wave of the hand for the children who greeted him along the way.

He put the cares of his great office away when he went out to play.

The other day three men, one in the lead, came walking up rapidly from Rock Creek and cut around the base of the lion house hill in the zoo. The leader was bare-headed and had on an old red sweater.

"Come on, Nicky," he called to a man behind him.

So the party disappeared around the hill, led by Theodore Roosevelt, Jr.—Washington Star.

Musio Increases Egg Supply.

Two young lady graduates of Toronto university are the owners of a poultry farm a few miles east of Toronto. They have been very successful. To lovers of music one of the ladies recently said something that is very interesting.

"Do you know that hens love music? Some time ago a ferret got into our henhouse and terrified our hens so much that the eggs fell off from 150 to 75 a day and we couldn't get them back to normal. One day a girl who was staying with us was working for several hours in the henhouse and she sang lustily the while. There was a marked improvement in the number of eggs, and we continued the experiment with success. We afterward heard of a farmer who installed a gramophone for his hens and got 8 per cent more eggs as a result."—Exchange.

Wasn't, but He Did.

One day as I was sitting in the window I saw a man coming up the street dressed like a farmer. Now I had but a few minutes before seen a goose trying to fly over the bushes in the yard.

As the man seemed to be looking for something, I called out to him: "Are you looking for a goose?"

He stopped short and gazed suspiciously, as much as to say, "Well, it looks as if I'd found one."—Exchange.

Improvement on Tractor.

A new attachment designed to give the small tractor greater bearing area and increased pulling power, replaces the round wheels with two large sprockets, according to Popular Mechanics Magazine. Outside of each sprocket is a cast-steel arm which projects forward and downward, carrying at its front end a smaller idler wheel. A track tread passes around the sprocket and idler wheel, giving the tractor increased bearing area.

Not Natural.

There is at present a good deal of criticism of our girls, but after all one can't expect chicken to be as wise as an owl.—Boston Transcript.

Uncle Walt's Story

Walt Mason

INEXPERIENCE

"YOUNG REIMENSNYDER'S wife thought she was going to get rich quick," observed the druggist. "She read somewhere that there is enormous profit in raising incubator chickens, so she bought an incubator and then filled it with storage eggs. All the women in the neighborhood are grinning over it, and they have joked about it so much that Mrs. Reimensnyder flies into a passion whenever the matter is mentioned."



"I know just how she feels," said the village patriarch. "People are always sensitive about the mistakes due to inexperience. It is foolish to be so, but we can't help it. If a man makes a break through his own churlishness, he can laugh over it and pretend he enjoys it; but if he makes a mistake simply because he doesn't know any better, he is full of mortification from the roof of his hat down. It seems to jar his vanity."

"About the most humiliating experience a man can have is to get stung in a horse trade. The average man doesn't know anything about a horse. He can see if it has four legs and a tail and a pair of eyes, but he is oblivious to all the things that make a horse a good one or a poor one. If he gets the worst end of a trade he should be a philosopher, and say that while he isn't a success at swapping plugs, he can wind up a phonograph or stoke a furnace better than any man in the country. But he gets mad, and the fact that he was stuck in such a trade leaves a sore place that never heals."

"I can remember a break my first wife made when we were newly married. She invited some folks to dinner, and after much deliberation, decided to have a roast duck as the chief dish, and told the hired girl to go ahead and prepare the bird. Now, a duck is mighty fine eating, what there is of it, but there is mighty little substance to it. A duck is a mere shell. It doesn't run to meat at all. A good hungry man could eat three ducks at a sitting and look around for more."

"My wife, who had lived at hotels and boarding houses all her life, supposed a duck was a solid chunk of meat, and thought there would be enough of the bird left, after the dinner, to keep us in cold meat for a week. Well, there were eight people at that dinner party, and each one had a piece of duck about the size of a one-cent stamp."

"Everybody but my wife thought the mistake was funny, but the most superficial observer could see at a glance that her heart was broken. She tried her blindest to smile, but right in the middle of the effort she broke off with a yell, and left the room to weep a few stanzas and she never did recover from that humiliation. I tried time and again to convince her that there was nothing to be ashamed of in such a misadventure, but she thought the finger of scorn would be leveled at her as long as she lived."

"I can't sit here and moralize in this strain all day, but I feel just as sick as anybody when I make a break."

"When the mayor was buried three years ago there was a big procession in his honor. A lot of mounted men led the parade, and if you were looking you doubtless saw me. I was riding a big black horse, when the big black horse wasn't riding me. I never supposed there was any trick in riding a horse, so when they asked me to sit on a foaming charger I didn't hesitate a minute. I got seaskick before I was on the nag two minutes, and I let go the lines and hung to its mane and the fool horse cavorted all over the street, so that I looked like the idiot who tries to ride a trick mule at the circus."

"My evolutions simply broke up that funeral parade and turned it into a joy ride. I really wasn't to blame in any way, but whenever I think of the episode a cold sweat breaks out on me, and I feel like offering myself to the first comer for seventeen cents."

Moral Agitation.

"I understand you have been having a crime wave in Crimson Gulch."

"It ain't that at all," protested Cactus Joe. "It's a great reform. The lawbreakers all got suddenly impressed with righteous indignation and started in shooting one another up indiscriminately."

Funeral Arrangements.

Teacher—What is the presidential succession law, John?

John—The presidential succession law provides that if both President and vice president die the cabinet members will follow in succession.—Boys' Life.

Improving the Chance.

"The idea of your kissing the parlor maid, John?"

"Well, you sent word that you were not at home."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Truck Load of Potatoes

On the Streets of Wayne

Saturday Afternoon and Evening

Special price at truck that day

\$1.00 Per Bushel

Delivered free in city, bags included. Leave orders with Joe Baker at West garage.

Phone 263—Wayne

L. E. LARSEN, GROWER

THE MORAL AND SPIRITUAL INFLUENCE OF KINDERGARTEN

(From The Goldenrod)

Especially with the youth of our country is the restless tendency of the present day apparent. They are fleeing in their interests; unstable in their endeavors; ready to follow first this fad and then that; discontented with life before they have had an opportunity to know it; forever following some will-o'-the-wisp, but seldom attaining that power which would make them alert, well-balanced men and women.

There is nothing that can make life so intensely interesting, that can so develop broad-mindedness, that can so fill one with a motive power, as to have work which is so vital as to absorb one. Kindergarten training has in it all elements which promote a young woman's growth. It fulfills Spencer's description of a training that best fits for self-preservation, for the attainment of sustenance, for the discharge of parental duties, for the regulation of social and political conduct, and the enjoyment of Nature, Literature, and the Fine Arts.

I would call attention particularly to the influence of kindergarten training in character-building. First of all, such a training is a challenge to a young girl's womanliness. There may be some who contend that since holding the full privileges of citizenship we do not hold womanliness as an ideal. But give the teen-aged girl an opportunity to choose between a profession that develops only the materialistic aspect of life, and one that cultivates the finer instincts, and she will usually choose the latter. In the kindergarten, through her very contact with the children, the girl gives expression to the elements of gentleness and tenderness which she may not at other times display.

It is the cry of the age that the young girl is lacking in the spirit of responsibility. Here the influence of the kindergarten training is potent, for the student develops reliability. A group of young children is put in her care and because of their dependence upon her, there is drawn out the instinct of protection. She must understand the right and wrong avenues of conduct open to the children as well as to herself, and learn to make wise decisions for her own safety and the welfare of the little ones entrusted to her. A splendid experience this for the girl who later is to face the responsibility of motherhood. She needs not only the practical knowledge as to how she can handle the child, but she must know how to train his moral nature as well.

There is an outstanding vice characterizing modern society which can have no place in the atmosphere of the kindergarten. It is artificiality. In the very dress, speech and bearing of the ultra-modern girl we find artificiality. But let her experience the day-by-day association of little children, study their habits and manners, and soon the veneer and

artifice must pass away. One cannot but be true to oneself when looking into the trusting eyes of the little child who offers his love and confidence.

And there is a quality akin to Godliness that one finds in studying a little child. Here indeed is a far-reaching influence of the kindergarten training. The student is prepared to recognize spiritual values that before were beyond her vision. And surely there is more and more need of a display of faith and love in the intercourse of our young people. There is need for them to so fill their lives with the beauty of service that there will be no room for petty jealousy and envy. True happiness comes as we feel a real need for our service, and the conviction that we are in the right place to express it. Spencer says we must educate so that we may know how to use all of our faculties to the greatest advantage to ourselves and others, and thus learn to live completely. That is what the kindergarten training does. It fortifies one with profession whose aim is service to "one of these little ones," and thus it brings content.

There are many who can attest the truth that life for them has been infinitely richer and more interesting; that they have a fuller appreciation of the beautiful in Nature and in art; that they now know a measure of content not experienced before, since their capacities have been developed naturally through kindergarten training.

Froebel gave the invitation, "Come, let us live with our children," and it is the Great Opportunity for the young women of today. To live with them, direct their work, and share their play is wholly absorbing. And to her who fits herself for this task will come the joy and blessing which are the essence of true service.—National Kindergarten Association.

Keeps the World Young.

The normal child is an investigator, an explorer. He is credulous by instance. He must find out for himself. He is hungry for life and experience, and is not satisfied merely to accept the thrashed-over straw of social and traditional knowledge. Elders are often apprehensive because of this trait of youth. But his exploring hunger, born anew with each generation, is, after all, what keeps the world young, interesting and open to progress. So if the elder cannot hand down all of his treasures of experience to his children, perhaps it would be better for him to live long enough himself to be wise.—Arkansas Thomas Cat.

Animal Mimicry.

Observers of nature are frequently struck with the singular resemblances of insects to leaves, dried sticks and so forth, and these likenesses are supposed to have grown out of the necessity of protection against, or concealment from, enemies. An interesting example of this kind of resemblance was recently cited by a government naturalist, who exhibited a spider found inhabiting some rocks near Cannes, on which were also fastened the cases of a species of moth. When at rest the spider exhibited almost precisely the same form and color as the moth cases surrounding it.

DOG WAS THERE, ALL RIGHT

Train Conductor Quite Mistaken If He Thought Animal Could Not Stand the Pace.

In the early days there was a railroad in Tennessee which allowed its conductors to make their own rules of affecting the traveling public. Sometimes one conductor had rules in direct conflict with the other. One of the conductors would permit passengers to take their dogs into the coaches with them. The conductor running opposite would not allow a dog on his train, not even in the baggage car. One day some hunters, returning to the city, met the conductor who would not allow a dog to ride on his train. When the train left the station the dog followed tied to the train, and had no difficulty in keeping up with it. When the conductor saw what was happening he was highly incensed over the disrespect shown to his train. "Watch your old dog when we start down grade," he stormed, "and see what happens to him. You think you are making fun of my train." A little later, when on the down grade, the conductor approached the rear platform and, not seeing the dog, called to the owner: "Now, tell me, please, what has become of your dog?" "Right here," retorted the passenger, pointing to a big hound in the floor of the coach. "See him under there? He just came under the coach to trot along in the shade."—San Francisco Argonaut.

BACK IN PALEOLITHIC TIMES

Custom of Erecting Cairns Above Bodies of Dead Was Common in Those Days.

In Paleolithic times, before the Atlantic burst in at Gibraltar, bands of white men often came down from what is now Russia. They followed the Euxine river, along the present bed of the Aegean sea, skirting to the west of a lake that washed the shores of Crete and entered Africa near what is now Tripoli. They were savage men who carried stone axes, stone-tipped lances, and huge maces. Their eyes were blue, they had long beards, and wavy red, copper, or sandy hair. They brought their families with them, whole groups trudging on by wood and glade.

Horses to them meant only animals to be killed and eaten, never to be tamed or ridden. When one of their loved ones died the whole group stopped and together they heaped a cairn of stone and earth above the body. The custom of building funeral tumuli was common in their native Russia. That land is still dotted by innumerable burial mounds, extending eastward far into Siberia. In Egypt the kurgan grew to be the pyramid.

One Method of Ghost-Baiting.

The London Daily Express says that the bishop of London may like this, or he may not. Anyway, it is true. A correspondent tells me that the other day he was in a part of Kent where there is an interesting thatched cottage reputed to be 600 years old, and haunted. The tenants told him that on the first night of their occupation their dogs showed the greatest reluctance to enter the bedroom. Ultimately one was persuaded to sleep there, and in the middle of the night he awoke and growled furiously. Still growling, he advanced with bristling hackles toward an old Jacobean cupboard in the corner. Obviously there was something uncanny about. "What did you do?" asked my friend at this point.

"I stuck the bishop of London's picture on the door," said the mistress of the house, triumphantly. "That did it."

Odd Name for Legislature.

The first legislature of the state of California is known in the political history of that commonwealth as "the Legislature of a Thousand Drinks." There are various theories as to how it earned this sobriquet, the most popular being that it is simply an allusion to the well-known tendency exhibited by the early Californians to find in the goblet everything from a mode of entertaining potential constituents to a balm for the defeated candidate.

But the term probably originated, not from this far-fung custom, but from a man named Green, who conducted a saloon near the state house in San Jose, where the body met. When the legislature adjourned it was his custom to meet the lawmakers at the door and call out, "Come on, boys, let's take a thousand drinks!"

One Good Effect of Sermon.

A southern revival meeting was in progress. The parson was in an ecstatic state of reform. "Brudders and sistahs, I wants to warn you against de heinous crime ob shooting craps and fuddermo! I wants to warn you 'bout de heinous crime ob stealing watermelon." At this juncture a ducky in the back of the tent rose up, snapped his fingers, and sat down again. "Wharfo' brudder, does yo' rise up and snap yo' fingahs at my adjurations?" "You jes' reminds me, pahson, whar all 'ief' ma' jackknife," was the penitent response.

Grammar Vs. Veracity.

The editor poised his pencil. "You say here that Mr. Longbow is lying at death's door. We'll just make that 'laying.'" "But that's not good English," protested the reporter. "No," replied the editor, "but it's better to make a grammatical error than to offend Longbow's relatives. The reputation for veracity is notoriously bad."—Boston Transcript.



PROVOCATION

"I THINK Kersmith is the worst grouch I ever saw," observed the retired merchant. "I met him this morning and remarked that it was a fine day, and he told me to go to thunder and mind my own business." "Kersmith is a fine citizen," protested the hotel-keeper, "and as a general thing his temper is like sunshine with the bark on it. When a man says something disagreeable to you without provocation, it is pretty safe to assume that he has a secret sorrow."

The other day I met Gooseworthy and asked him how he was feeling, and he scowled at me and said it was none of my business, and intimated that I'd have more friends if I wouldn't always be butting in. Had I been given to jumping to conclusions, like you, I'd have insisted that Gooseworthy was a crank whose head should be bathed in harness oil. But I said to myself that the old man must have some trouble on his mind, which led him to forget the ordinary by-laws and regulations of the game of etiquette, and before I had gone a block I met Farthingdale, who asked me if I had heard about Gooseworthy.

"The old man bought a new automobile yesterday," said Farthingdale, "and before he had owned it an hour he ran it into a tree and crumpled it all up, so it wouldn't have fetched \$5 at the junk yard."

"Then I was glad that I hadn't set Gooseworthy down as a confirmed seer. You may not know it, but Kersmith was moving from one house to another yesterday, and that job will ruin the disposition of the most enthusiastic optimist in the world. Unless you have moved, you don't know what a nerve racking experience is. "When I was younger I used to be moving pretty often, having discovered, after much observation and research, that it was cheaper than paying rent. The moving itself is bad enough, but your experiences after the job is done fairly drive you frantic. You can't find anything you want for a month afterwards. About a thousand things seem to be lost for keeps, but they come bobbing up in the most unexpected places. You find your tooth brush in the toe of a slipper, and your watch in a jar of sauerkraut, and your Sunday necktie in a stuffed dog. When you put on your Sunday hat, you find it half full of carpet rags. There never was such a dog-gone business, and I hold that the man who can move, and still smile a saintly smile, is yet to be born."

"Featherly is one of the sunniest men I ever knew. His face just fairly radiates with happiness, so it would warm up an average room quicker than a furnace could do it. I always considered it a pleasure to meet him, for his joyous demeanor braced me up for the day, and made me feel that life was worth living."

"Two days ago I overtook him on the street and slapped him on the back and asked him how he stacked up. I had done the same a dozen times before, and he had always nearly wrung my hand off in that enthusiastic way of his. And he had slapped me on the back, and told me I was a bully boy with a vitrified eye, on many occasions."

"So you can imagine how I felt when he turned around looking as mad as a group of wet hens. He shook his fist under my nose and danced around and said, 'You blamed splay-footed, sway-backed, knock-kneed imbecile, if you ever again take such a liberty with me, I'll wind your face around your neck and tie your ears together on top of your head.'"

"At first I was mad and inclined to tell him what I thought of him, but just then a man came up and said, 'Featherly, I'm sorry you didn't get the appointment as postmaster, and then I understood.'"

Succeeded.

The timid doughboy, on his first day under fire, left his company unceremoniously and fled rearward. He had covered a lot of distance before he pulled up at the command of a portly soldier: "Halt, there! Where are you going?" "Oh, I'm just going. Who are you?" "I'm General Richardson." "Holy smokes! I didn't know I'd run as far as that!"—American Legion Weekly.

Abraham's Oak Tree.

When Abraham was promised a possession of the land of Canaan, it is recorded, he was commanded to walk through his tent, and came and dwelt in the plain of Mamre, which is in Hebron, and built there an altar to the Lord. It is stated that this spot is still marked by a great oak tree, venerated alike by Christian, Jew and Mohammedan. Its preservation in a region cleared of almost all trees by the improvident Turks is attributed to the protection by all religions.

HERE'S REAL BERNARD SHAW

Apparently the World Has Had a Wrong Idea Concerning That Distinguished Gentleman.

The popular supposition that Shaw is a great egotist is, like nearly all popular suppositions, hopelessly wrong, Cosmo Hamilton writes in the Spur. He poses as an egotist, because it affords him immense amusement to see how much fire it produces. He knows, of course, that he is a master craftsman who stands alone as a dramatist. He has proved it so often. As a matter of fact, he is a very simple and humble man, a great Christian, deeply moved by the woes and the sufferings of so many fellow creatures and greatly impatient of all the hypocrisy and red tape that stand in the way of the betterment of the world. No man living has keener sympathies or a more practical method of charity. He gives most of his money away. And there is certainly no man who is so enthusiastic about other people's work, or so very ready to give a helping hand to the young men who are knocking at the door. It is a refreshing and delightful sight to see him at one of his rehearsals, standing in the middle of the stage in his blue clothes and hygienic boots surrounded by the carefully chosen actors and actresses upon whom he tries his latest jokes, a kindly and whitening Mephistopheles. It is equally delightful to see him walk forth in the afternoon into the London that he knows and loves so well, kid-gloved, dapperly hatted, wearing a loosely-builed suit of tweeds, to make his jaunty way out of the purlieus of the Adelphi into Piccadilly, talking to himself, laughing aloud and utterly unconscious of the attention of the passers-by. He is really a sort of elderly schoolboy who makes a hobby of paradox, whose legs are in the present, but whose head is 20 years in advance of his time.

COMET-FINDING NOW EASY

Work of Picking Up "Heavenly Vistors" Has Been Reduced to a Scientific Basis.

Seven comets which have been seen on previous occasions are expected to return to the vicinity of the earth this year. If they all keep their appointments, and the average number of new comets turn up, astronomers will have at least a full dozen under observation between now and December 31. But there is reason to fear that some of the seven old comets have met with mishaps while bowling along through space, and that they have either been shattered into unrecognizable debris, or diverted into quite different orbits. There is, however, little romance now in comet-finding, as was the case when heroic comet-hunters swept the skies all night in the hope of dropping on one. Now they set traps for them—combination of telescopes and cameras turning in unison with the rotation of the earth on its axis—and go to bed until morning, when they develop the plates and examine them for the tell-tale marks which betray any comets that may have entered the region of the sky thus photographed.

Snake Causing Reign of Terror.

A South Rhodesian farmer wrote to the director of the Port Elizabeth museum for advice on the disposal of a great mamba which inhabited a wooded kopje on his farm. "The snake," said the farmer, "has already accounted for two natives and over 100 other victims in the shape of fowls, goats, calves and dogs, whenever anything ventures within the precincts of the snake's haunts it darts from cover, strikes, and retires into the undergrowth again like a flash. A glimpse is all that is ever seen of this death-dealing reptile." The farmer states that the natives in the vicinity regard the snake with superstitious awe, declaring it to be the reincarnation of Lobengula, who seeks revenge for past wrongs. Lobengula was the king of Matabele Land and was long feared as a powerful warrior and persistent opponent of Christianity and civilization in his kingdom. In 1893 he was defeated in a battle in which 500 of his men were killed. He then became a fugitive from his kingdom.

Back to Pharaohs.

In exchanging the Turkish title of sultan for that of king of Egypt, Ahmed Fuad I, asserts the nationhood of Egypt with a virtual hark-back to the Pharaohs. Sultans, khedives, valls the Turkish name for viceroys—and bays there have been for a century or two, but no king has reigned in Egypt since times so distant as to stretch away into the shadowy Biblical era. "King" of Egypt has a homely, British ring that will remind Ahmed Fuad and his people of Britain's material interest in Egypt's destinies. But Pharaoh was the ancient title of the Egyptian sovereigns—originally a proper name like Caesar, adapted to a hereditary monarchy.

Indigestion.

First Cannibal—Our chief has my fever.

Second Cannibal—What brought it on. First Cannibal—He ate a grass widow.—Journal American Medical Association.

Room for a Slump.

"I tell you, I can't lose, I'm going to get in on the ground floor." "The ground floor isn't the lowest level there is in the coin market."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

PLANTS NEED COLD WEATHER

Experiments Have Shown That in Northern Countries a Certain Amount is Essential.

According to common belief, cold weather causes plants to become dormant during the fall, while warm weather the succeeding spring again incites new growth. Intensive investigations of Dr. Frederick V. Coville of the federal Department of Agriculture, which have been conducted over a period of ten years, and which have covered every phase of this subject, demonstrate that both of these traditional theories are erroneous. Dormancy in our native trees and shrubs begins some time before the start of cold weather each winter; the appearance of Jack Frost is not necessary for the establishment of complete dormancy. Furthermore, after such a condition of dormancy has developed, exposure of the plants to the ordinary growing temperature thereafter does not arouse them from their lethargy so that they begin growth anew.

Interestingly enough, the Coville experiments show that plants which have responded to the lure of autumnal and winter dormancy will not react properly and resume normal growth the following spring unless they are subjected during the interim to a period of chilling. A certain amount of cold is essential to stimulating the plant growth.—Scientific American.

LIARS PRETTY WELL MATCHED

American Evidently Found Foeman Worthy of His Steel, in Old English Farmer.

An American poultry farmer went over to England to have a look round the poultry farms there and see where the farmers were making mistakes. He did not hesitate to tell how far advanced was the art of poultry keeping in America, and spun several very tall yarns on that subject.

Twenty chickens from twelve eggs appeared to be an everyday occurrence in the United States; if the stories he told could be believed. But a bluff old English farmer was not unduly impressed.

"Happen, maister," said the old man, "ye have never seen as many as a hundred chickens hatched by one hen at a setting?"

"Waal," answered the American, "I can't say that I have, but—" "Well, then, listen here, maister; I have," returned the farmer. "Down Ipswich way we allus fill a barrel with eggs and set the old hen on the bung-hole!"—Houston Post.

The Sex of the Plane.

When the negroes of Stanley Pool saw the first two airships of the Belgian postal service land in the Congo region, their first impulse was to run away. However, on recognizing the uniform of the officers who descended from the apparatus, they immediately returned.

The next day their fear had completely disappeared. Why should they be afraid of these big birds? Were they not tamed by the white men? For they were surely a couple of birds; and without hesitation they pointed out the male bird and then the female.

Asked by what they could distinguish one from the other, they replied that it was not difficult. The birds did not know the country; the male bird descended first, then he called his female, that came down to land after him.

It is Mr. Louis Franck, minister of the Belgian colonies, who told this story at the Sorbonne.

Grim Joke for the Professor.

President H. G. Vance of Oskaloosa college said in an address in Oskaloosa:

"The post-war changes have hit nobody harder than they have hit the college professor. The college professor is one of the poorest men in the world today."

"A young Latin instructor proposed to a young lady and was accepted. After their first tender transports were over they fell into serious talks."

"Now we are engaged," said the young woman, "we must begin to economize. Promise me, darling, that you won't do anything you can't afford."

"The young lady instructor laughed grimly. "If I promised you that," he said, "I'd have to break off our engagement!"—Rehoboth Sunday Herald.

Pavement is Billboard.

City streets and sidewalks may be converted into temporary billboards by an invention resembling a lawn-roller that prints the advertising message in water on the asphalt.

As the machine is pushed along by its operator, a spray of water from the tank in the upper half passes through a perforated belt or drum that acts as a stencil. The belt is of wire gauze with waterproof letters fastened upon it. In consequence it leaves a band of wet, dark pavement behind it, upon which the words of the advertisement stand out—dry and white.—Popular Science Monthly.

Indicates Treasure Trove.

Antiquarians are puzzled to account for some old coins found in the stomachs of bullocks slaughtered after grazing on the Sheepy marshes. Among the coins obtained from different animals during the past few days are a small coin dated 1735 bearing the name of Victor Arned of Sardinia, a Charles II farthing dated 1674, a George III half-penny dated 1806, and a Hamburg shilling dated 1727.—London Mail.

NEBRASKA'S

FIFTY-FOURTH STATE FAIR & EXPOSITION

LINCOLN, SEPT. 3-7-8

THE FAIR OF PROGRESS

HERE THE BEST IN ALL LINES ARE ASSEMBLED

AMUSEMENTS AND MUSICAL PROGRAMS ARE THE BEST

BACK TO NORMALCY ADMISSION 1/2 DOLLAR RAILROAD FARE ONE AND A THIRD

FAMILY OUTING—RELAXATION—DIVERSION—EDUCATION