

The Nebraska Democrat

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WAYNE, WAYNE COUNTY, NEBRASKA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 3, 1922

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IS THERE OIL BENEATH WAYNE COUNTY LANDS?

That is a question we are not going to answer this week—we do not know. That is, we do not know that there is oil in paying quantities. But it is evident that there is some oil in this immediate vicinity; because it appears on the surface of water in so many places.

One man tells us that on one of the ponds near Wayne oil has been found in quantity and quality to burn, and that it has been lighted. It is said that there is at least one well in this vicinity that has so much oil as to render the water unfit for use.

The revival of the oil talk at Wakefield, given in this paper has set old and new oil stories going. One of the new ones is that following the recent heavy rains the water left standing in pools in the low places is covered with a coating of oil. This is true as near Wayne as the Carlson land which lies at the east border of the city. Leases for oil are being taken on lands about Wakefield, and may be extending over to Wayne territory.

It might be well should there be any desire to make leases for the land owners to get together and have a bit to say about the leases. If leases are given they should be upon the agreement to promptly begin and faithfully prosecute the work until the question is decided one way or the other. Too often some one gets a lease and waits for someone else to make the test, and if successful hold to the lease, if not successful just drop the matter.

Let us hope that they find oil enough here to break the great oil combine, and make us all rich.

COUNTY CONVENTIONS

County Clerk C. W. Reynolds calls to our attention the fact that the Democratic, the Republican and the Progressive county conventions are by law called for Tuesday, August 8th at 10 o'clock a. m. to name delegates to state conventions which are called one week later. Every precinct should be represented. On another page we give list of delegates elected at the primary, and a number of precincts failed to elect. It seems as though some one should be delegated to attend, and that the convention, when organized should seat some delegate from each precinct.

At any rate, do not forget the date and hour. If the people are going to properly run the government, they must not neglect these things that often appear minor details. With the passing of the political boss the people must assume the management of conventions.

BRINGING IN CATTLE

Joe Ellenberg has been looking for cattle in the west part of the state, and came in last evening with 90 head—three full cars of 900 pound animals, and took them out to his farm this morning. He was absent about two weeks looking the range over for some good ones.

Mr. Ellenberg also brought more live stock—a coyote pup about three months old we would judge from the looks of the animal. Mr. E. says that he is going to civilize the pup and make a real dog of him. He had the restles traits of his tribe, and had not been held in check by a collar and chain he would have been in the next county before supper time.

OFF FOR GERMANY

This morning Carl Victor and August Luberstad left for a visit at their old homes in Germany. Mr. Victor goes to Westphalia, and the other man to Hanover. It is about thirty years since they came to America, and they plan to spend about three months away from here. The cost of such a trip is considerably more than in some other years, and from the report we received of the passage money and railroad fare, it will take about \$250 each to land them there. Their friends were at the station to bid them a happy voyage.

FALLS FROM SCAFFOLD

Wednesday, Harry Hostetter, who was painting at the J. H. Foster home, fell from the scaffolding a distance of about twelve feet, and while no bones were broken, he was pretty sore all over this morning. He thinks he will soon be able to get about. Just how the fall came, we did not learn, but he evidently stepped from the plank or lost his balance. He had been painting underside of the cornice.

THE MILLION DOLLAR RAIN

Last week we spoke of the "Million Dollar Rain" that visited this county early in the week as an asset. This time we have to chronicle another "Million Dollar Rain", which came as a liability rather than an asset to hundreds. For it was accompanied by hail so severe that it ruined thousands of acres of corn in this county, covering a strip from one to two miles wide from near the northwest part of the county to the southeast boundary. A strip from Randolph to Wakefield will perhaps tell in general terms the path of the hail and wind.

With the hail and wind came great downpouring of water, so that all streams went out of banks and over the low lands, carrying away grain in shocks, floating hay stacks off, and ruining those to large to float away by straggling the bottom of the stacks; flooding meadow and pastures, and corn lands. Bridges were taken out and roads badly damaged, the railroad tracks were flooded and washed away, and several railroad bridges swept out.

Trains Service Stopped

The first report of train delay was that of the train to Bloomfield Friday evening. The evening train carrying about 150 people from here, stuffed into one coach and a combination baggage, express and smoking car were marooned about halfway between Carroll and Sholes all night. The train met the flood waters there, and could not proceed, and before they could run back to Carroll the flood took out track back of them. They spent the night huddled in the train without eats or much place to sleep. A worktrain came from the east Saturday morning, and patched up the track so that they were gotten into Randolph at 10:30 Saturday morning, after about sixteen hours on the train.

A second worktrain following closely behind the one just mentioned, was marooned about three miles east of Wayne, in the same manner. Track out ahead of them and bridge behind them. They were there about thirty hours, but the crew and the men waited out and came to Wayne for eats. Sunday morning the work train returned from up the branch line and restored the track to the stranded train, pulled the dead engine in, and the waters having subsided somewhat, proceeded to "crib up" where the bridge was out. By nine o'clock Sunday evening the track was in condition to permit the work trains creep back to Emerson, and they were followed by a branch freight a little later.

Monday morning the Bloomfield passenger came in nearly on time, and went on to Emerson to connect with trains to Sioux City and Omaha. The west bound passenger Monday came nearly two hours late, and yet was too early to get to Norfolk, as the track west of Wayne was not all in shape for trains. The first train from Norfolk arrived about 4:30 Monday, and since that time trains have been gradually getting nearer the regular schedule.

STOCK SHIPMENTS

Stock shipments from Wayne were cut short this week by the flood waters which made it impossible to ship for several days. In fact the railroads could not accept stock or perishable freight for a time. Yet one is surprised at the shipment in the half week. Those who sent cattle either to Omaha or Sioux City were, Ray Roberts, E. Haringfeldt both hogs and cattle, Carl Victor, Alvin Carlson. Hog shipments were by L. M. Owen, who sent three or four car loads. Harry Robinson, J. L. Kelley, R. S. Jeffery, J. H. Clausen, Aug. Kruse and Chas. Meyers.

Carl Wright received a car of feeders he bought at Sioux City. Mike Coleman near Pender had a car or two of feeders come from the west, and Joe Ellenberg three cars.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION

The democratic county convention, according to the call of the state committee, will be held at the courthouse August 8th. The delegates were elected at the primary election, and it is our purpose to have a list of the names for your perusal this week. Each delegate has been notified by the proper authority, and should be present to aid in the deliberations. The state convention is called to meet at Omaha a week later, and it is hoped that the county will name some able representatives to represent the county.

WILL BORE FOR OIL NEAR WAKEFIELD

As was announced in a "last minute" news report in The Republican last week, plans are being rapidly laid to sink one or more wells for oil in the vicinity of Wakefield.

The news of the proposed search for oil was received last Thursday afternoon just before The Republican went to press, and was too late to publish any details. Many calls were sent in to this office for further details but we did not have anything more definite than that which was published. The report came unexpected, and the editor was as much surprised as were our readers.

It appears, however, that contracts, or leases, on land in this vicinity have been sold to one Thomas Olson, whose name was mentioned in the article published last week, who in company with the county attorney of Douglas county and Mayor Dahlgren, are forming a company in and around Omaha to raise one hundred thousand dollars. With this money, at least three wells will be dug near Wakefield in search of oil.

The local parties interested in the project are F. E. Fisher, attorney Donald T. Ayres and A. E. Anderson, who have secured leases of twenty thousand acres of land, lying from the Alfred Backstrom place to two miles south of the line. They also make the promise of that much more land where the wells will be dug is not known, and will not be known until the geologist for the company makes his plans. The time limit, also, is rather indefinite, but the contract says digging must be started in from two to six months. The money raised by the Omaha men will be sufficient to sink three wells if necessary. They are to come with an up-to-the-minute outfit for digging oil wells, and are prepared to go the limit in the search for the flowing gold.

Further data cannot be secured at this time. The report appears to be something besides "mere talk" as the matter has at last taken on a definite trend. The fact that it is financed by outside capital would lead one to believe, however, that there must be real backbone in the effort to sink the wells.

The talk of finding oil wells in or near Wakefield was the cause of considerable comment, both pro and con, and a little excitement a short time ago, but lately has entirely disappeared, especially after a damper had been put on the project by one or two geologists. Now the "oil talk" has started again, and with something more real to talk about, whether oil will be found here, is mere guesswork now, as is also whether the company is actually formed and put in operation. We are informed, however, that the company is being formed under the state law of Nebraska governing such corporations, and that there is no joke about the matter whatever.—Wakefield Republican.

AUGUST RECORDS

Every month brings a list of new and popular records for the Columbia Grafonola, which are sold at Wayne by A. G. Bohnert, at his home just south of the track. This month there are ten very popular records, each with two selections, making twenty popular pieces. It will not be necessary to list them all here, but there are some. "Sunshine Alley", "We'll build a Dear Little, Cute Little Love Nest", Marie, Rosy Posey and more than a dozen others. Speaking of the record first above listed, they say "it is the best bet we have had in many a day. It is by Ted Lewis, and when they say it is conceded to be the best he has made, why look elsewhere? Remember that Mr. Bohnert carries a full line of records, and an assortment of instruments. His doors are always open for those who come to listen to the music.—It.

LEFT FOR YELLOWSTONE PARK

A party left for Yellowstone Park Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock they had planned on leaving in the morning but the rain delayed the start for a few hours. They will go by way of the Black Hills in South Dakota over the Black Hill trail. They will be gone for four weeks or longer. Mr. and Mrs. Vern Dewey and son, William, and Mrs. Art Anker, Mr. and Mrs. George Gabler and Miss Jessie Prince composed the party. They left in two cars and took a complete camping outfit with them and everyone of them are intending to have the time of their lives.—Winside Tribune.

OFFICIAL ELECTION FIGURES, COMMITTEES AND DELEGATES

On another page we give a table with the official primary vote of this county nearly complete. Because of lack of time to put it all in type, we omitted the detailed table for county clerk, county attorney and county superintendent—as they had no opposition, and it was taking time and good space to tell of a few scattering votes.

For county clerk Chas. Reynolds received the democratic, the republican and the progressive nomination, if he cares to accept the same. This was also true of Attorney Berry.

For commissioner in the first district the race will be between P. M. Corbit of the democrat ticket and F. Erleben on the republican.

In the 3rd commissioner district, Miller won the republican nomination over Mr. Francis by 11 votes. Mr. Ployer was given the democratic nomination, and Mr. Strate the progressive for this office. Neither of them filed, and we do not know that they will accept.

John L. Soules was made the democratic nominee for police magistrate of Wayne.

Pearl E. Sewell is the non-political nominee for county superintendent.

DELEGATES AND COMMITTEEMEN Republican County Central Committee Elected At Primary of 1922.

Precinct.
Hoskins, E. O. Behmer, Mrs. Gus Schroeder, Hoskins.
Garfield, Mark I. Swihart, Mrs. M. I. Swihart, Hoskins.
Sherman, H. W. Burnham, J. E. Philby, Sholes.
Hancock, J. Bruce Wylie, Mrs. J. Bruce Wylie, Winside.
Chapin, Wm. Prince, Mrs. George Lewis, Winside.
Deer Creek, G. W. Yaryan, Mrs. G. W. Yaryan, Carroll.
Brenna, Not any.
Strahan, Fred Ellis, Mrs. H. J. Miner, Wayne.
Wilbur, Jas. B. Grier, Mrs. Irvie Reed, Wayne.
Plum Creek, William Gildersleeve, Wayne.
Hunter, Not any.
Leslie, Herman Longe, Wakefield, Mrs. Geo. Buskirk, Pender.
Logan, Not any.
Winside, Henry A. Brune, Mrs. H. E. Siman, Winside.
Wayne 1st Ward, Martin L. Ringer, Pearl E. Ley, Wayne.
Wayne 2nd Ward, T. B. Heckert, Helen K. Orr, Wayne.
Wayne 3rd Ward, C. M. Craven, Winifred P. Main, Wayne.

Republican Delegates to County Convention Elected at Primary 1922.

Precinct.
Hoskins (2), Aug. Ziemer, W. F. Behmer, Hoskins.
Garfield (1), M. I. Swihart, Hoskins.
Sherman (1), J. L. Davis, Sholes.
Hancock (1), Ed. Hornby, Winside.
Chapin (1) Wm. Prince, Winside.
Deer Creek (2), V. G. Williams, M. S. Linn, Mrs. M. S. Linn, Carroll.
Brenna (1), Not any.
Strahan (1), Roscoe Jones, Wayne.
Wilbur (1), Robt. Stambaugh, Wayne.
Plum Creek (1) Frank Erleben, Wayne.
Hunter (1) Not any.
Leslie (1), George Buskirk, Sr. Pender.
Logan (1), Not any.
Winside (1), Henry A. Brune, Winside.
Wayne 1st Ward (2), Not any.
Wayne 2nd Ward (2), W. M. Orr, C. E. Carhart, Wayne.
Wayne 3rd Ward (2), A. R. Davis, C. H. Hendrickson, Wayne.

Democratic County Central Committee Elected At Primary of 1922.

Precinct.
Hoskins, Not any.
Garfield, Not any.
Sherman, A. E. McDowell, J. E. Philby, Sholes.
Hancock, Not any.
Chapin, William Prince, Mrs. J. H. Bruggar, Winside.
Deer Creek, J. F. Stanton, Esther Boehler, Carroll.
Brenna, C. E. Wight, Mrs. Ida Moses, Wayne.
Strahan, Bryan Klopping, Wayne.
Wilbur, Not any.
Plum Creek, Not any.
Hunter, Not any.
Leslie, C. A. Killion, Wakefield, Grace Buskirk, Pender.
Logan, Frank Hanson, Wakefield.
Winside, Walter Gabler, Mrs. C. McIntyre, Winside.
Wayne 1st Ward, Martin L. Ringer, Mabel O. Oman, Wayne.

REV. E. M. OWINGS NEW BAPTIST PASTOR HERE

Rev. E. M. Owings, the newly elected Baptist pastor and family arrived at Wayne this week, and are busy just now getting their goods placed in the parsonage. Rev. Owings informs us that he will conduct his first services here Sunday, when there will be services at the usual hours. He will be glad to see the church filled at these services, whether you come to become a regular attendant, or because your pastor is away, or from curiosity to hear the "new preacher".

Rev. Owings spent a number of weeks at Wayne last winter, and a call was extended to him, and plans have been completed releasing him from other work so that he might accept the place. He liked the people here and they liked him and his work.

WAYNE LADIES GIVE KENSINGTON

At the community house Wednesday afternoon Mesdames A. G. Adams, Elsie Armstrong, W. E. Beaman, D. J. Cavanaugh, C. H. Hendrickson, R. B. Judson, Henry Ley, L. V. Ley, E. H. Merchant, F. S. Morgan, H. J. Miner and J. R. Rundell were at home to more than 250 of the Wayne ladies at a Kensington.

The community house was very prettily decorated, goldenrod, golden-glow, asparagus and fern, with many kinds of summer flowers, and pretty rugs converted the building into an elegant reception room. A program consisting of music, reading, stunts of many kinds and dancing, and all greatly enjoyed that part of the afternoon. Refreshments were served during a social hour at the close of the afternoon. It will long be remembered as one of most pleasing of many Wayne social events.

CRADLE

HARRINGTON—Tuesday August 1, 1922, to Paul Harrington and wife a son.
CARLSON—Friday July 28, 1922, to Albin Carlson and wife a son.

Dr. T. T. Jones is home from a visit in Colorado, where he looked after his harvest and visited Wm. Nangle at Pueblo.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Surber left Wednesday for an auto trip thru the western part of this state, and over in Colorado, and possibly Wyoming and different points of interest. They plan quite a pleasure trip, we are told.

Mrs. Elva Brockway and son Myron left last evening for an outing during their vacation month at Hot Springs, South Dakota.

Wayne 2nd Ward, E. J. Huntemer, Mrs. C. W. Hiscow, Wayne.
Wayne 3rd Ward, W. K. Smith, Mrs. Pearl E. Ley, Wayne.

Democrat Delegates to County Convention Elected At Primary of 1922.

Precinct.
Hoskins (1), Not any.
Garfield (1), Not any.
Sherman (1), H. W. Burnham, Sholes.
Hancock (1), Not any.
Chapin (1), Not any.
Deer Creek (1), J. F. Stanton, Carroll.
Brenna (1), F. I. Moses, Wayne.
Strahan (1), Not any.
Wilbur (1), Not any.
Plum Creek (1), Not any.
Hunter (1), Not any.
Leslie (1), David Herner, Pender.
Logan (1), Not any.
Winside (1), Walter Gabler, Winside.
Wayne 1st Ward (1), C. J. Rundell, Wayne.
Wayne 2nd Ward (1) George Lambertson, Wayne.
Wayne 3rd Ward (2) H. C. Henney, Martin L. Ringer, Wayne.

Progressive County Central Committee Elected at Primary 1922.

Precinct.
Hoskins, Wm. Langenberg, Mrs. Gus Schroeder, Hoskins.
Garfield, J. C. Hall, Hoskins, Mrs. Dave Edwards, Winside.
Hancock, E. A. Strate, Mrs. Minnie Strate, Winside.
Brenna, Nick Kahler, Winside.
Other precincts failed to elect.

Progressive Delegates to County Convention Elected at Primary of 1922.

Precincts.
Hoskins (1), Aug. Hohnpeke, Hoskins.
Garfield (1), John Dreyven, Hoskins.
Hancock (1), Fred Fenske, Hoskins.
Brenna (1), F. Irving Moses, Wayne.
Other precincts failed to elect.

OLD SETTLERS TO COME TO WINSIDE

Winside people were to have a meeting on an evening to line up for an old settlers meeting about August 25, but the storm may have put a stop to the meeting at that time. At any rate, the matter is moving toward a gathering of the old settlers and pioneers of this part of the state. It was hoped to make it a two-day affair, with plenty of sports, and baseball amusements. They should organize and play a game of baseball by the old rules of the game. The thrower (pitchers were not known then) put the runner out by hitting him with the ball when he was trying to make the bases. Then later, when they had a harder ball they threw and crossed him out—that is, threw the ball across the line ahead of him. The writer used to be in the games, as a school boy in those days. It was quite different from the rules of today. We did not have an umpire in those days, but the players settled the doubtful points by word of mouth generally, tho at times more forceful argument was employed.

NATIONAL GRANGE MEETING

For the first time in the history of the oldest and perhaps most conservative farmer organization, the Master of the National Grange, Sherman J. Lowell of Fredonia, New York, has called a "master's conference" the heads of the state granges from Maine to California to consider matters that "hold tremendous importance to American agriculture."

It appears that a lot of things are terribly out of line when it is that necessary for the first time in the forty or more years this organization has existed to call a "master's conference." We hope that the calling of this conference may mean much to agricultural interests.

LESSMAN FARM SELLS AT \$180 PER ACRE

At the forced sale of the Lessman quarter section northwest of Wayne this week Chas. Beebe of Wakefield purchased the place at \$180 per acre, making the price \$28,800 if it was correctly figured by the one who told the Democrat.

This land is well worth the price, and beyond a doubt will come back to a price nearer what it was held at a few years before—before the great inflation.

J. H. Kemp and Dr. C. P. Ingham and wives drove to Hartington Sunday afternoon to attend the chaletauqua and hear W. J. Bryan in his lecture the "Needs of the World" or some very similar title. Kemp said it did not matter what its title, it was a great lecture—that it told of some things not needed by the masses of the people as well as what the great commoner believed is needed. It was a wonderful address, and in spite of bad roads and hot weather the tent was packed to overflowing, and hundreds stood during the more than two hours that he spoke, and wanted to listen longer. Mr. Bryan made a full day of it, as he usually does, driving from Sioux City to Bloomfield and then after his lecture there back to Hartington. It is very possible, says Mr. Kemp, that Wayne will be visited for a talk during the ten days that Mr. Bryan is to spend in the Nebraska campaign this fall. At any rate, a bid is in early, and it is quite probable that bend one of the early birds will mean a catch this time.

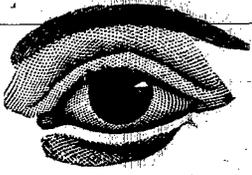
Claude Ferrel and family left Sunday by car to visit their home folks at Lyons, and as Mr. F., who is a carpenter, had a slack time while waiting for the plasterers to get out of his way, decided to remain and visit a few days, and perhaps call it his vacation.

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Send us your photographs. We will finish you 25 prints oval or square, Gloss or Dull finish—for \$1.00. Size 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Remit on all orders. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Photos returned. Newberry Studio, Wayne, Nebraska.

DRIED BUTTERMILK \$5.50 PER CWT.—WHY PAY MORE

So says George Fortner, who has just received a new shipment of this popular feed. Its value as a feed is wonderful—adv.



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

W. B. Vail

Optician and Optometrist
Phone Ash 3031 Wayne, Nebr.

Fortner wants your eggs. adv.
August Loberg went to Carroll Tuesday morning.

FOR RENT—Room in modern home, close in. Inquire at Democrat office, adv.

Misses Helen and Dorothy Loomis went to Lyons Friday to spend a fortnight visiting relatives and friends at that place.

Douglas county commissioners have been ordered to provide rooms in the court house for housing the municipal courts of Omaha.

August 21-24 promises to be a big event in Omaha. It is the regular fall Merchants' week, the occasion when Omaha will entertain the country merchants.

According to the report of the Omaha branch of the United States Veteran's bureau. Ex-service men are carrying \$3,500,000,000 of government life insurance.

Miss Bertha Blair, who was here from Stockton, Illinois, attending the summer school and making her home with Mrs. Sellers and Mrs. Tyrrell, left for her home Friday. Miss Mary Tyrrell, of Pender, a cousin, went on the same train as far as Pender.

Prof. Chas. Bright came Monday afternoon for Chadron, and will make Wayne and Winside headquarters for a few weeks now, while out in this corner of the state in the interest of a hook concern. He has a host of friends here who always welcome him.

Prof. I. H. Britell and family and Rev. and Mrs. Wm. Kilburn left by motor cars Tuesday morning for a week outing at Spectacle Lake, Minnesota. In common with other vacationists, their start was delayed by the storm of the Friday night before. Waited for roads to become better.

Mrs. Minnie Haun and sons from Hardar returned home Monday after visiting several days here with her sister, Miss Luella Marquardt. In fact, on account of the storm spoiling the good roads and stopping train service, they stayed several days longer than they planned to do when coming, last week.

Mrs. Ella Huht from Bloomfield was a Wayne visitor Monday afternoon, while on her way home after a month vacation spent in visiting in different parts of the country. She said that she had found some delays due to the strike, but none that tied traffic up as tight as the weather.

Henry Ellis and wife from Pilger were here Tuesday morning, visiting the Ed. Ellis home a time while waiting for a train to take them to Denton, Montana, where they were starting to visit at the home of a sister. Mr. Ellis tells us that the newspaper stories of the Pilger flood are so exaggerated that it is hard for the resident of the place to recognize them. He said that a few houses, and possibly some of the business houses had been flooded, but that this flood at that place was no worse than had been experienced there before, if as bad.

H. Blume and wife and son from Peoria, Illinois, who have been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ulrich about four miles north of Carroll, left here Monday morning for southern California. Mr. and Mrs. Blume visited here about two years ago, and think we have a fine country. This time they are wondering how often we have such storms as visited us Friday evening. Mr. Ulrich's place was in the center of the hail strip, and he tells us that all of his corn is taken—that he will have no husking to worry about this fall on his place. All unharvested crops have been destroyed in his vicinity.

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

Miss Francis Burnham of Randolph passed through Wayne Friday morning on her way to Denver, Colorado, where she will spend her vacation. She was accompanied as far as Omaha by her brother Willis.

Mrs. Henry Preston and son Kenneth returned Monday from Sioux City, where Mrs. Preston had been for two weeks of more with their son Kenneth, who underwent a slight operation at one of the city hospitals.

Mrs. Jas. Gamble came home Monday morning from a visit with relatives at Randolph, and tells us that the storm of Friday evening was very bad at that place—that the hail destroyed the gardens of the town and corn in the surrounding country.

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

Mrs. Laura Price, of the Normal teaching force, left Monday morning to visit relatives at Rockwell, Iowa.

The Omaha city commission has fixed the tax levy for 1922 at 32.26 mills. Last year it was 21.75 mills.

Mrs. Dora Gerber and son, who have been assisting at the Fred Martin home for a number of weeks past, went to Sioux City Tuesday morning.

Live stock buyers of Omaha report that the number of cattle on the western range is below normal. They are anticipating still higher prices on meats.

Miss Alice Loberg, spent the week end visiting with friends at Laurel, she was accompanied by Miss Elsie Helms, of Randolph who attended the Normal.

Geo. H. Thompson and family left Monday afternoon by car to visit at Marcus, Iowa, a few days. They plan to return in a few days and then leave yet this week for their new home in Idaho. Miss Opal will remain at Wayne, and continue her studies at the Normal school, according to the present plans.

Harold Croghan, who has been attending the summer school at the Normal after a year teaching at Walthill, left Monday afternoon to visit Denver, Colorado Springs and other Colorado places of interest. At the Springs he will visit Miss Mary Kerwin, who is stopping at Malntau, a suburb of the Springs city proper.

Fred R. Dean dropped in here for a short stay, Monday afternoon, coming out from Sioux City, where he had spent a few days with his brother Clifford, who now lives in that city. Mr. Dean is at home at Wilmington, California, now, where he went nearly two years ago. He is conducting a meat market in that part of Los Angeles, for Los Angeles has taken in all of the surrounding suburbs that would come in. Mrs. Dean and Lucile went on to Chicago, and Mr. Dean left on first train out for Minneapolis, and from there he will visit old home in Wisconsin. Returning, they plan to spend several days with their Wayne friends before returning to their California home. Mr. Dean brought greetings from several former Wayne people who are now living at Los Angeles.

THE TONE OF THE PRESS
Editor Peck of the Randolph Times seems to favor the candidacy of Chas. H. Randall of that place for governor, regardless of his attitude on the labor, trust and other questions. Naturally, Brother Peck will have some local pride in the fact that a citizen of his town has won the nomination for governor of a great state. In fact, the Times is even active in agitating a celebration of the event at Randolph, after the last chance of the other fellow winning has been passed. But then we think it is safe now, as the governor has sent in his congratulations.

Editor Stone of the Hartington Herald comes out for Randall strong, because he is from Cedar county and a standpat republican. He hopes, evidently that his candidacy will induce the republicans of Cedar county to get out and do their worst to save the day. Naturally the party circle will help any who want to vote for the local republican man to swallow the whole ticket.

The Columbus Telegram is said to be strong for Edgar Howard, the democratic and progressive nominee for congress from this 3rd Congressional district. Of course when the editor of a paper gets a double nomination it is just natural for the paper to push a little for his election.

The Mid-West Labor News is not apparently very enthusiastic for Hitchcock for senator.

The New State, the organ of the progressives and the League, is favorable to the candidacy of Wray for the senate, apparently rather than Howells, tho there seems to be a sentiment expressing the hope that the progressives of all parties may be united on some one of the progressives for each office and thus win. They do not seem to think the record made by Hitchcock will win him many progressive votes.

As to governor, they do not seem antagonistic to Bryan.

The Bloomfield Monitor has not yet told where Bro. Needham stands, out if he recovers his usual health, which we hope he does, he will no doubt line up mostly for the republican side.

The Coding County Democrat has not told what its editor will do, but it is a safe bet to say that Editor Stahl will be true to the name the paper carries as its head.

Editor Anderson of the Wausa Gazette appears to be a trifle slow in saying whether he is for Randall or Bryan for Governor, but judging the

Good Modern Wayne Home At Auction

Saturday, August 12, 1922

Commencing at 2 o'clock p. m.

This desirable home and lot 75x150 feet is located on Main street, between 7th and 8th, and is midway between the business section and the Normal school. House has east front, good barn on rear of lot, and some apple and plum trees, grapes and strawberries.

The house consists of 8 rooms, conveniently arranged, four bedrooms, a good basement divided into three rooms. Interested people should call and carefully examine the house, which is in splendid condition—newly painted, new roof. This home will be open for inspection of all interested from now until sale day.

TERMS: 25 per cent cash on day of sale. Will carry back \$2,000 payable on or before one year at 7 per cent interest until paid. The balance to be left in escrow until abstract and deed are delivered. Should any wish to leave or send sealed bid prior to day of sale, it may be sent to auctioneer or clerk with certified check for 25 per cent of bid and it will be given full consideration.

Possession Given August 15th.

W. L. Fisher, Owner

W. H. Neely, Auctioneer.

Phone 50j

Citizens National Bank, Clerk

HOUSEHOLD GOODS—At the same place and hour I offer my entire household furniture at auction, consisting of Oak Buffet, good as new, good 8-foot extension table, extra good, heavy oak davenport, covered with the best of Spanish leather, as good as new, New Home Sewing machine in first-class condition, bookcase and writing desk, like new, 3 dressers, a commode, good Perfection 3-burner stove and oven, a Beckwith Round Oak heater, No. 16, 5 iron beds, complete with springs and mattress, a folding bed, 2 good stand tables and some good chairs and rockers, Fruit Jars, besides many articles too numerous to mention.

future by the past, we feel safe in expressing the opinion that the Gazette will be for the g. o. p.

DIXON COUNTY PROTESTS
A mass meeting of the tax payers of Wakefield township was called to meet at the auditorium Friday night for the purpose of protesting a proposed raise in taxes, which is to be ordered by the state.

The meeting is called jointly by the Commercial club of Wakefield and the Dixon county board of supervisors. The board of supervisors have been notified by the state of Nebraska that an increase of twenty-four percent is to be made in the taxes of the county. State officials and the county board will meet together next Monday and Tuesday for the purpose of equalizing matters, and the board of supervisors wished to have the backing of the tax ayers in their protest on the proposed raise.

Mass meetings are to be called in every township in the county. This raise is something that we should all join in suppressing, if possible. Our taxes are something that are already getting beyond our reach, and it will be very important that every taxpayer attend tomorrow night's meeting.—Republican.

NEBRASKA PIONEER DIES THURSDAY AT EMERSON

James Heaney, pioneer settler of Dakota county, died at his residence in Emerson, Nebraska, Thursday, at the age of 79 years. Cancer caused his death.

Coming to northeastern Nebraska in 1872, from Wisconsin, Mr. Heaney took up a homestead near Nacora, Nebraska. He made the trip to Nacora by wagon train. In 1875 he married Miss Mary Hagan, of Nacora.

During the 50 years in which he lived in Dakota county he accumulated more than 1000 acres of land, was one of the best known farmers in the county. Several years ago he retired from farm life and made his residence in Emerson.

Mr. Heaney is survived by four sons: Frank Heaney, Emerson, James Heaney, Jefferson, South Dakota, and Joe and William Heaney, of Nacora, three daughters: Mrs. J. W. O'Connor, Miss May Heaney, of Emerson, and Mrs. Joe Heenan, of Jackson.

NORTH DAKOTA WANTS HARVEST HANDS

The Democrat has received an S. O. S. call from Minot, North Dakota, asking that we tell the fellows who are out of work, that they may have plenty of real work up in the north-west part of that state, at a fair wage—and a circular coming later says that there is a way to get \$5.00 car fare to Minot, but does not say where from. Work and wages are what most of the idle want—the some of them only seem to look to the wage.

ELEVATOR BURNS AT NACORA TUESDAY

The new auto fire truck at Emerson had its first initiation at a fire Tuesday morning, when a call was sent to Emerson for help from Nacora, a small village lying east of Emerson about five miles, where the Voss elevator was burning.

The big truck made the trip thru the mud and rain in good time, and pumped two wells dry near the elevator, and then pumped all the water out of a big pond formed by the rain that morning. The elevator was destroyed, but they succeeded in saving a quantity of grain.—Wakefield Republican.

FIRE AT BUTTE

Sunday morning the meat market of Tissue & Roach burned with its contents. Favorable weather conditions and prompt work enabled the department to save the Gazette office, which was next door. The origin of the fire was not known, but it was believed to have been caused from fire in a small furnace used in rendering lard. Quite an explosion occurred during the fire, and was supposed to have been when

the fire reached the gasoline confined in a gasoline engine that was used in the shop.



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

New Fall and Winter Samples Are Here

We have received our new line of Fall and Winter Samples, consisting of imported woolens in suit or pant patterns, and have them on display, and invite you in to look them over and make your selection.

We have a "master tailor" in charge of this department, one who has had years of experience in the making and fitting of clothes, and guarantee a perfect fit.

The prices are cheaper than you can buy the same quality any where.

Come in now and have it made up and you can get it when you want it.

Wayne Cleaning Works

We are Tailors, Cleaners, Dyers and Hatters

Phone 41

Wayne, Nebr.

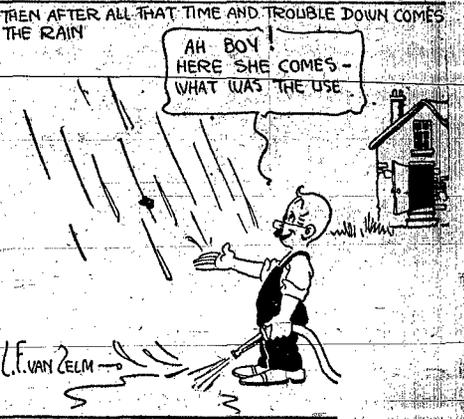
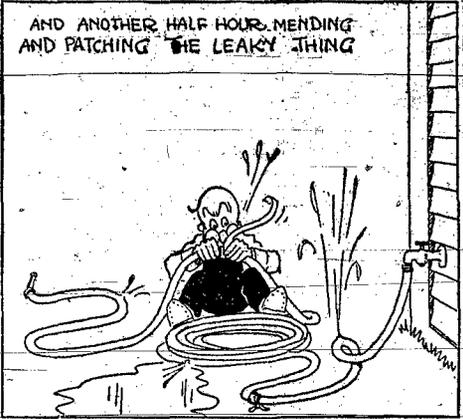
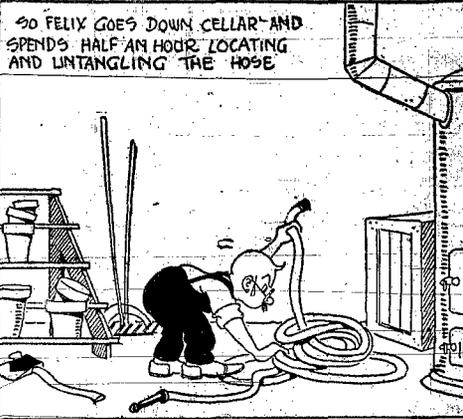
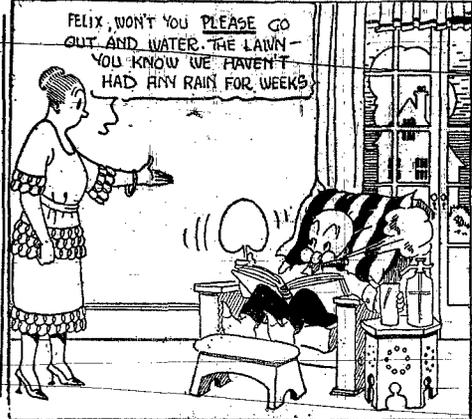
Announcement

I have arranged to open an exclusive Shoe Store in the Vail Building just north of the Wayne Cleaning Works, on or about August 15. Shoes and hosiery for men, women and children.

Wayne Bootries

C. M. LAHAM

AW, WHAT'S THE USE



By L. F. Van Zelm
© Western Newspaper Union

All That Work for Nothing

THE HELP THE FARMER REALLY NEEDS

Bills in aid of agriculture are plentiful in Congress as mosquitoes in damp weather, and quite as annoying. While all of them seek to improve the present cumbersome plan, which finances bankers rather than farmers, and others seek the replacement of the War Finance Board with another of like powers under a different designation all have the same indirect method of reaching the beneficiary.

Most of the bills seek to recognize the farm loan system by creating a second Federal Reserve System, and widening the scope to include not only the actual producers of the crops and breeders of live stock, but all engaged in the marketing of agricultural production. Thus, warehouse receipts would suffice for collateral for loans, enabling trading agencies to turn over their capital more frequently.

Like the immense profits of the Federal Reserve System, these added profits in any of the proposed Farm Loan systems must be paid by producer and consumer by producer in lower crop prices, and by consumer in enhanced retail prices. They are the goats. The schemes all seem to increase the opportunities for tolling the grist.

Agriculture has just two paths to permanent prosperity. The first must come gradually, the second is within reach in the near future.

Path No. 1 is to get out of debt and stay out.

Path No. 2 is to insist on the refunding of all maturing obligations of the government into non-interest (or very low interest) bearing bonds carrying the circulation privilege, sell them to any organized bank without reserve and issue Treasury Notes to the amount of bonds deposited.

The notes would be the only currency in circulation; the bank of issue would be under no obligation to ask a central bank to discount its collateral, and could not be squeezed at will by the Money Trust. The farmer would have his paper in hands acquainted with his circumstances.

From the date (Nov. 27, 1914) of the opening of the Federal Reserve banks for business until October 26, 1921, the aggregate capital stock of the 12 regional banks has increased from \$18,550,000 to \$103,007,000, the surplus fund from nothing (\$15,000,000 being declared at the end of the first year) to \$213,834,000. Total assets rose during the same period from \$270,018,000 to \$5,094,915,000.

It must be remembered that these profits, fabulous as they seem, are not complete, since the last dividend of last year had not been paid when the figures were compiled and the last addition to the surplus had not been announced. Also that during all the time the shareholding banks have

been receiving cumulative interest at six per cent, while enormous salaries and extravagant building reservations had been approved, and \$124,000,000 in round numbers had been awarded the United States Treasury.

The plan here suggested would save to the people this immense USURY charge and what profit came to the system would be charged in by the people to the extent of the saving interest of the refunded bonds.—F. Dearborn Independent.

A FARM VIEW

Not many days ago the editor was visiting with a well-known farmer of the county, and the meat question was up for discussion. He said that in his opinion the producer and consumer of meat were both being robbed by the men who stand between the two. In his opinion the local meat man is often as helpless, as the consumer to make things better. But he told of the very costly method of handling stock in this corner of the state, and it is very much the same in a lot of other places. Here is the road of many cattle from birth to the table. First, much young stuff is picked up in the eastern part of the state and railroaded to the range country, making a freight and at least a commission charge to tax up to the consumer. Then comes the ride back to the land of corn, making another freight and commission and a profit to the people concerned. Then a part of the offering that is eventually to come to the block of the local meat market, is partially fattened and sent again to market; here the animals are picked up, shipped to some other point and finished. Then they take another ride to the slaughter house; and then back to the local meat man and thru his hands to the hungry people, and they pay the freight and the profits. That is they pay a part of it. The producer will usually find that a part of what should have come to him, has been kept by the railroads and the commission men and speculators.

For these reasons the farmer said he would favor local slaughter houses.

NEWS OF INTEREST

Chas. W. Taylor appears to be defeated, says a Saturday paper, for the nomination for state superintendent of schools. He has filed his expense account, and it totals \$1296, not including traveling and personal expenses. He says that he footed the bills himself, no one contributing to his fund.

Darius M. Amsberry, the present secretary of state put up \$317.33, to get the nomination for congress in the 6th district, and then did not land the nomination.

Wheat and potatoes near Dix are said to be less than the average yield but more than the average in quality. Dix is in Kimball county.

Four sub-sea crafts lost, part of a fleet of twelve that left Los Angeles last week, bound for Hampton Roads under escort of a convoy are said to be missing.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

The State of Nebraska, Wayne County, ss.

In the County Court, in the matter of the estate of Emma R. Durrin, deceased.

To the creditors of said estate:

You are hereby notified, that I will sit at the County Court Room in Wayne, in said County, on the 25th day of August, and on the 25th day of November, 1922, at 10 o'clock A. M., each day to receive and examine all claims against said Estate, with a view to their adjustment, and allowance. The time limited for the presentation of claims against said Estate is three months from the 25th day of August, A. D. 1922, and the time limited for payment of debts is One Year from said 25th day of August, 1922.

Witness my hand and the seal of said County Court, this 20th day of July, 1922.

(SEAL) J. M. Cherry, County Judge.

THE SAVINGS OF THE PEOPLE

The following is from the Dearborn Independent, and may be of interest to any who are so living within their means as to begin to have a bit of surplus from their earnings to put by for future use:

Speaking before a meeting of Colorado bankers recently, John H. Puelcher, a vice-president of the American Bankers' Association, complained of the small number of savings accounts in the United States compared with European countries. For instance, he indicated Switzerland, where he says 550 of every 1,000 are depositors, while in this country there are but 99.

"Calling attention to the increase in farm tenancy in the last decade, the speaker made the point that indications were that bankers had a problem they must reckon with. Stability depends on home ownership and home ownership depends on general savings and gradual purchase, was the burden of the argument.

"There are several reasons for the apparent lack of savings deposits in this country, aside from the American mode of life, which alone would account for some difference.

"The chief factor is the administration of the country's finances by the authorities whom bankers as a class support. The years of 1920-1921 deprived millions of farmers and wage earners of the opportunity of earning a living, say nothing of laying aside anything for future.

"The spirit of American thrift is to make more money than will accrue from savings deposits in banks and the people are realizing that more can be had than banks will pay. This is true not only of sound investment. The glittering promise of self-evident frauds find victims eager to get rich quick.

"The figures quoted are misleading since the census returns give us only bank depositors while in this country loan association competition is so keen it is a wonder banks can secure patrons at the low interest they pay. These competitors have so perfected their methods, too, that the convenience of withdrawal is precisely the same as the banks afford.

"The banks themselves discredit the savings department by selling securities carrying an income return much larger. There is no occasion for the man who can spare a part of his income to accept a mere three or four per cent from a savings bank. He can purchase good securities which return 7 to 100 per cent better returns and are sound. Even higher rates can be had for money that can be hoarded for a long term.

"There is another factor in the situation which promises an early appearance in the banking field, and one which presents institutions will do well to give earnest thought. Co-operative banking is bound to revolutionize the present system, and the bank which first recognizes the fact and inaugurates a plan for dividing its profits with those who furnish the working capital—the savings depositors—will have a long start ahead of their rivals."

DO YOU KNOW OF A MORE PECULIAR CHURCH?

There is a unique church in our own state of Nebraska at Keystone, according to the Lincoln Star, which is possibly the only one of its kind in the world.

It is owned jointly by the Catholics and Protestants. The Catholic altar is in one end of the building and the protestant pulpit in the other end. They take turns in using it and apparently there is no conflict of interests. Theologically they are wide apart in their views and practices. Socially, the adherents are friends and neighbors every day in the week. In their hours of worship, they are wide apart as the poles, but they turn their faces towards the same Creator and plead for recognition. If both receive all they hope for they will eventually see things alike and theological views will not stand in the way of fellowship as harmonious as their social and business relations now are.

TRADED CALIFORNIA TOWNSITE FOR SHOTGUN AND RETURNED TO NEBRASKA

Old settlers of Nebraska, and especially those of the Nemaha and Johnson counties, delight in recounting the early experience of her pioneers who went forth from the state to California soon after the news of the discovery of gold in California in 1849 became known here.

There is, perhaps no more interesting story of Nebraskans than that of the late Edgar Reynolds of Tecumseh, who traded what is now known as the townsite of Visalia, Cal., for a shotgun, in order that he might rid himself of his holdings to come east with his family and obtain for his children an opportunity for an education that California at that time did not afford.

Mr. Reynolds was an early settler of Johnson and Nemaha counties. In 1851 or 1852, he joined his uncle, Osee Matthews, a government freighter, on an expedition starting at Red Rock, Iowa, and ending in California. Accompanying them was Reuben Matthews and family, early day settlers of Nemaha county, this state.

Assuming the role of "bullwhacker" Reynolds found himself in the course of a few months, a resident of California. Crossing the Missouri river at Florence, the 100 wagon caravan journeyed up the Platte river, then out into the great west and toward the Golden Gate.

After arriving at their destination the Matthews families, headed by Osee Matthews and his sons Lucius and Olfrey, all of whom were afterward early settlers of Nemaha county, Nebraska, struck out for the Tulare lake country.

Here it was that Osee Matthews established the first grist mill in California and Edgar Reynolds took up a squatters' claim. The claim is what is now known as the business section of Tulare and at that time was the land of roaming Digger Indians.

Reynolds obtained a job trapping and hunting for Osee Matthews, who gave him \$5 a day to bring in deer and bear meat to supply the Digger Indians, whom Matthews had hired to dig the trench for his mill race, with all the meat they could use. From this experience, it is said, Reynolds obtained the basis for a fund of famous stories which he afterward told to "disbelievers" down in Johnson and Nemaha counties, Nebraska.

It was a few years later that this white colony of Nebraskans at Tulare decided to return to the "states" in order to give the children a better opportunity for an education, for in fact, in the California of that day, there were no such opportunities. It was at this stage that Reynolds disposed of his squatter's rights for a shotgun.

During the exposition at San Francisco, Reynolds returned to Tulare where the daily newspapers featured his picture three columns wide on the front page and credited him with having sold the townsite for a shotgun.

Reynolds died at Tecumseh a year or so ago.

Reuben Matthews died at Auburn, Nebraska, several years ago. Some of the relatives of Reynolds and the Matthews families live in the vicinity of Auburn and Tecumseh, in Nemaha county, in Johnson county, and in various parts of the state.

Cecil Matthews of Blue Hill, publisher of the "Blue Hill Leader," now more than 50 years of age, is a son of Lucius Matthews, and the grandson of Osee Matthews subjects of this story.

Loren Matthews, another grandson, and a brother of Cecil Matthews was for a year or two a resident of Wayne, and was operator at the Democrat office about seven years ago. From here he went to Riverton where he purchased and ran the Riverton Review. He is now employed at Franklin, managing the Franklin County Sentinel.

CAMPAIGN EXPENSES

Some prospective members of the next legislature can make a name for himself and gain the consciousness of a great service rendered steering a respectable corrupt practices act into the statutes. Nebraska has never had an adequate law governing campaign expenditures. Its present law, under which candidates are now filing expense statements, is rather worse than none.

The law as it stands requires the filing of statements of expenditures of a certain few specific sorts. As to the rest, candidates may go the limit, which is the key. A candidate could spend a million dollars for love letters to voters and another million for plastering telephone poles with his countenance, and yet veraciously and legally report his campaign expense as \$32.50 or some such innocent amount. The chief effect of the present law is to deceive the people into supposing that they have a protection which does not exist.

It is no slight task the framer of a sound law governing campaign practices, and expenditures will be settling himself. The thing cannot be invented out of a fertile imagination alone. A study of the corrupt practices acts of all our own states and of foreign countries is an essential preliminary. It is a job for a student and then for a statesman. But it badly needs doing, and he who does it well and successfully will have built himself no mean monument.

The above is from the editorial columns of the State Journal, and we most respectfully refer the matter to Hon. Henry Korff, whom the democrats of Wayne county have nominated for representative to the above mentioned legislature. Mr. Korff stands for economy in election or campaign expenses, as well as economy in spending the tax money. He has previously served in the legislature, and is well aware that it is a hard matter to enforce economy; but he knows how to go about it for best results.

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.

J. M. Cherry, County Judge.

Up near Randolph last week the Eagle Valley Union held their annual picnic, and according to the Times report they all had a good time. The attendance was estimated at 150, and they consumed 20 gallons of ice cream. That is a pint each, for men, women and children—and there must have been a lot of little folks, for a full pint of ice cream would founder most of the older people.

Fortner wants your poultry. adv.

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

Dr. T. B. Heckert
Dentist
Opposite Postoffice

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

When The Cat is Away The Mice Will Play

For the next 10 days our Boss is away. He has gone to Chicago to look for Variety Store Bargains. He has been responsible for the various sales this store has had in the past, but now it is our turn and while he is away, we will have a sale of our own.

We are calling it.

The Clerk's Sale

because every article featured in this sale was selected and ordered by ourselves. We received the hearty cooperation of all the Wholesale houses we approached which, through large price concessions, are trying to help us make this sale a success.

We are quite proud of our efforts and while we want to surprise the Boss when he comes back, we will surprise the customers of our store even more by the goods we have on sale and by the low prices we ask for them.

In addition to the hundreds of items we have on sale at reduced prices, we will also have an extra big Special for each day of the sale, which will be shown each day in the show window. The Special for next Saturday is a

No. 2 Galvanized Tub at 59c

Everything we sell will be for cash only. We will not take any telephone orders nor will we lay any goods aside. You must come yourself and take the goods along.

The Clerks of the Variety Store



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.

HAMMERHEAD BOND

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

See What We Can Give You Before You Place an Order

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

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, Springs, Hens, Roosters, Eggs, Butter Fat, Hogs, and Cattle.

ARE WE DOING OUR BEST?

That is the best that can be done for the comfort of those who occupy the seats along the street at different places for the benefit of those who toll not; but spin—spin fine yarns of their prowess in other days.

AT THE Crystal THEATRE

Tonight—Thursday Tomorrow—Friday

WE WILL PRESENT WALLACE REID in "THE HELL DIGGERS"

"HARD KNOCKS & LOVE TAPS"

Saturday VIOLA DANA in "THEY LIKE 'EM ROUGH"

Monday BERT LYTBELL in "THE RIGHT THAT FAILED"

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY CONSTANCE TALMADGE in "THE WOMAN'S PLACE"

COMING NEXT THURSDAY AND FRIDAY GLORIA SWANSON in "THE GREAT MOMENT"

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

question is prompted by noticing that Randolph is now giving them some special attention. The Times says that the "Mourners' Bench" goes to a new location, and that the seating capacity has been enlarged.

The party hold on voters is weakening, especially as to local candidates. The one who votes for a county officer these days is looking more to the ability, honesty, and general qualifications for the place than to the party label.

MAKING A FARCE OF LAW

A great deal has been written of late in regard to a growing disrespect for law. If such is the case the courts themselves or our entire judicial system is largely to blame as a great deal of its procedure is contemptible and unworthy of respect.

During the world war the gravest injustice was perpetrated by our courts and justified on the ground of public necessity. And even to this day men are languishing in federal prisons for no other offense than that of freely expressing their opinions, which right is guaranteed under the constitution.

Perhaps it is well that this has happened as it probably will require just such an incident to bring home with force to the minds of people the fact of how far we have traveled from our traditions of freedom.

It has been our proud boast that we are a liberty loving and law abiding people, and that our institutions rest safely upon the respect our people have for the law.

FINE BUILDING SITE FOR SALE

One of the very desirable building sites may be purchased now, if desired. Lot 50x75, south front, and south slope, fine shade trees, sewer connection close.

Mrs. A. N. Pollard and sons Bernard and Newell left Wednesday for a two-week visit to Dell Rapids, South Dakota, her parents living at that place.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Only \$5.50 per 100 pounds, for dried butter milk, at Fortners—adv.

Mrs. Mallory and daughter Alvera, went to Sioux City this morning and spent the day there.

The annual R. N. A. picnic will be held at the city park on August 17th. Full particulars will be given next week.

W. S. Bressler and family drove to Council Bluffs this morning to spend a few days with relatives living at that place.

People who think of buying a home in Wayne will hardly overlook the advertisement of the one that is to be put up at auction next week Saturday.

Henry Kay and Frank Sederstrom and wives left by automobile Wednesday for an outing at Big Stone Lake, on the line between Minnesota and South Dakota.

Mrs. George Hogueveld left this morning for Biglow, Missouri, where she will visit with her sister and grandmother Mrs. Henry Overley, who is seriously ill.

J. C. Nuss and son Carl, Rev. Father Kearns, and Mr. Millard of Randolph, left Monday for Chicago, on a business and pleasure trip, going over by auto. Mr. Nuss is buying for holidays.

Miss Margaret C. Schemel, who is one of the language instructors at the Normal, left this week for Chicago, where she plans to take some advanced work at the Chicago University during the vacation period.

Dr. T. B. Heckert plans to leave by car Saturday to visit his brother at Lexington. He will be accompanied by his grandson Chas. Heckert Norris and his daughter, Mrs. Paul Mines. Mr. Mines plans to join them later.

Mrs. Raymond Fox and little son went to Omaha Wednesday, after six weeks visit at Wayne with Mrs. Nellie Fox, who accompanied her home, in order to be sure to deliver the little grandson safely to its father.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Williams drove over from Niobrara Wednesday to make a short visit with Mrs. Alice McManigal before she left for California this morning. Pat Dixon, Mrs. Williams' father, returns to Niobrara with them tomorrow, and will make his home there until next spring.

Mrs. Nielson from Sioux City, who had been visiting at Norfolk and with friends at other places stopped off here the first of the week between trains to visit her sister, Mrs. Foster a few hours. Sometimes it is longer between trains these days than you expect it to be, according to the time card.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Carlson from Rock Rapids, Iowa, are guests at the home of her father, W. B. Vall and wife. Their two sons, Donald and Kenneth, accompanied them, and while here each underwent an operation at the Wayne hospital for tonsils and adenoids.

Edgar Howard, democratic and progressive nominee for congress passed thru this morning on his way to speak at a picnic at South Sioux City this afternoon. Mr. Howard is thus taking himself almost to the door of his political opponent. He expressed the opinion that the outlook for the campaign is bright, but of course the battle is too young to tell on which banner victory will perch.

Mrs. E. Finley, for a number of months a resident of Wayne, was married July 6th at O'Neill to Mr. Roy McNeill, and they went east on a wedding trip, as the report comes to us. Mr. McNeill is a scene painter, and was here last spring with the Savage Amusement Company.

We could not truthfully say that the Hamilton Brothers saved the people from starving last week while Wayne was marooned by flood waters; but they stepped to the front and supplied a need that was rather pressing. The Wayne grocers have been carrying bread as one of their lines, and having it come daily from some city shop. When trains stopped the bread did not come. Then it was that the bakers stepped in. Realizing the situation early, they set their plant going, and while it takes something like twelve hours to properly incubate and bake bread, they had a supply of fresh bread in their cases Saturday evening within two hours of the time the supply on hand was in the hands of the consumer, and while no bread was received from outside from Friday until Monday the supply was not out except from 6 o'clock to eight Saturday evening. They supplied dealers so that their patrons were not seriously inconvenienced.

Fortner wants your eggs, adv.

Roy Murfield is visiting at Onawa, Iowa for a few days.

Remember Mrs. Jeffries dress sale Friday and Saturday.—adv.

Mrs. D. C. Kain and daughter Helen spent the day visiting at Sioux City. Dried Buttermilk, \$5.50 per Cwt. at Fortners is a money making feed—adv.

Mrs. Chas. Reese went to Winside this morning to spend a few days with her mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Kal Kautzman, left Wednesday evening by auto, for Stanton, where they will make their home.

Mrs. J. H. Foster went to Omaha this morning where she will spend a week or so visiting with her daughter Mrs. Donald Lowe.

Dean Hahn and wife left Wednesday for a visit in Colorado. Fort Collins will be headquarters, where their daughter lives.

Mrs. Henry Heeren, who was here visiting with her daughter Mrs. F. B. Rockwell, returned to her home at Stuble, Iowa, Tuesday.

Gus Holtgren was here Wednesday, accompanying his mother, who had been visiting up the branch, home. Gus now lives at Naocora.

Mrs. T. W. Moran, who spent a couple of days visiting with relatives here returned to her home at Omaha Wednesday afternoon.

President E. S. Conn and wife of the Normal leave this week to visit her home folks in Indiana. They plan to go by automobile.

Miss Christine Weber left this morning for Hubbard where she will spend a few days visiting with her sister Mrs. Joseph Smith.

Mrs. Don C. Lamb and Miss Mae Chaney from Ardmore, Oklahoma, came this week to visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Pile and her mother. The ladies are sisters of Mrs. Pile.

The Degree of Honor will have a meeting Thursday evening August 10, every member is urged to come and bring a friend. They will have entertainment and refreshments will be served.

Mrs. L. E. Pryor, and son Elgin, of Delano, California, who have been visiting at the home of her mother-in-law, Mrs. M. A. Pryor and daughter Margaret, left Wednesday morning for Omaha where she will visit with relatives.

Rev. and Mrs. Fenton Jones left this morning for Sioux City, where they will visit with her mother and from there they will go to Spirit Lake, Iowa. They are going on a vacation and expect to be gone until September 1st.

The Ladies of the St Pauls Lutheran church are giving a social of Homemade ice cream and cake, Saturday evening, August 12th, commencing at 5 o'clock on the Henry Korff lawn, 1 block west of R. B. Judson's store.—adv. 8-312.

Miss Piper has been granted a leave of absence for the first semester of next year when she will be at home in Lincoln. Miss Helen Wehfl, a graduate of the University of Nebraska who taught in Central City the past three years, will substitute in the Latin department during Miss Piper's absence. Miss Piper left Monday.

Mrs. H. Moler left for Sioux City Tuesday, where they have purchased a 40-room apartment house at 10th and Jackson, and take possession this week. Mr. Moler follows with some of their unsold furniture in a truck. Mrs. Moler has been successfully conducting a rooming house here on a smaller scale, and beyond a doubt will make good in the larger venture.

Jas. Mulvey came down from Winner Tuesday afternoon and stopped over to visit his little daughter here and greet friends. Wednesday morning he left for Chicago, accompanied by the little daughter, Miss Guendlyn, and together they will visit his mother at Gardner, Illinois. He will leave the little one with his mother while he goes into Chicago to purchase goods for his Winner store, for he embarked in mercantile business there about a year ago. James tells us that crops look fine in all surrounding country, and that he will buy for a growing trade. He plans to visit a few days at Wayne when he returns.

Dewey Hicks, wife, and daughter from Burlington, Wisconsin, came this way Tuesday morning, heading toward Oklahoma. They were going to stop, however for a visit at the home of John G. Matthews, not far from Pittger, relatives. They had been having some hard going thru Iowa, and thus far in Nebraska, for the heavy rains had been just ahead of them. They were equipped for camping, and when they came to some bad road and high water the evening before, they backed off to a safe distance and camped. By morning they were able to cross, as the waters were falling all night. The ladies got the tourist life rather a hard one, but they may enjoy it more when they take their running start for Oklahoma.

For GOODNESS SAKE

Eat More

Hamilton's Home Run BREAD

Made and Sold In Wayne

Every Day and Live 100 Years

WHY NOT?

We are a little cluttered up this week, constructing our new lunch room, and had hoped to have it near enough finished to announce the date of our opening, but the storm has delayed the decorations, and so we will have to wait a few days before we can say WHEN. But it will be fine when completed.

Meantime we are caring for the patrons in both the bakery line—everything in bakery goods, you know—and our ice cream and cool drinks department. Our new assistant in this department, Jack Cox, is moving on serenely and making it pleasant for all patrons, because he knows just how to serve them in the best possible manner, even if the carpenters and painters are busy in part of the room.

You are just as welcome as tho we had the finishing touches all on, and you will be just as welcome then as now, so come see us, taste our products, and then come again.

Hamilton's Bakery

Remember Mrs. Jeffries dress sale Friday and Saturday.—adv.

Mrs. Ed. Dotson left Wednesday to visit her parents at Enola for a short time.

R. R. Smith returned a few days ago from a visit with his sons in the central part of South Dakota, in Hand and Hyde counties, we think, and he reports crop conditions fine there. He visited quite a section of country, and said that it all seemed good. He told the reporter that he has not future plans complete, but he has decided to offer his residence for sale.

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

The Friwohe campfire girls left Monday for ten days camp at Crystal Beach on the shore of Crystal lake near the city of South Soo. The party is composed of Misses Margaret and Olive Hejt, Leila and Hazel Mitchell, Opal Thompson, Florence Prescott, Myrtle Philbin, Sarah Graves and their guardian, Florence Gardner. Mrs. E. O. Gardner was elected as their chaperon, and she went over Tuesday. The young ladies had planned to go Saturday, but the weather man stepped in and put the roads out of trim, both auto and railroads, and they waited until Monday, of course. They plan to come home next Wednesday or Thursday.

Cheer Up! Here's One GOOD Low-Priced Battery

Sim Heckle says his wife ought to be saving money. Bobbed hair—less grief with the hair-dresser! Short skirts—less cloth to pay for.

But where Sim gets bumped is in the extra bills for silk stockings and little hats.

Some of the short-skirt, bobbed-hair batteries we've met up with are just about as saving as Sim's wife! Big economy on the surface—big expense in the long run.

The CW Battery (Wood Separator) is a battery that wears a calico dress and old fashioned cotton stockings. But you can take our word for it—the value's there! Sizes for all cars; and we stand back of every one we sell.

Price: For 6-volt, 11-plate, \$16.00. For 12-volt, 7-plate, \$24.95.

Coryell & Brock

Wayne, Nebraska Phone 52

Representing

Willard Batteries

Threaded Rubber Insulation

and CW Batteries

Wood Separators

Car-Load

Elberta Peaches

On Track

\$3.75 in Bushel Baskets

Two days, Thursday and Friday. Phone your order today. Phone No. 2.

These peaches are in prime condition for canning, and no better perch can be had for canning than the Elbertas. The price is higher now than when this consignment was bought, so you have the chance now to secure your supply at a saving.

BASKET STORE

Official Vote of Wayne County, Nebr., Primary 1922

Rep. 15th Dist.

	HOSKINS	GARFIELD	SHEPHERD	HANCOCK	CHAPIN	DEER CREEK	BRENNAN	STRAHAN	WILBUR	PLUM CREEK	HUNTER	LESLIE	LOGAN	WINSIDE	WAYNE 1ST WARD	WAYNE 2ND WARD	WAYNE 3RD WARD	TOTAL	
Senator																			
Republican																			
Howell	15	11	37	6	15	87	7	12	8	36	12	7	9	32	21	58	63	435	
Jeffers	8	5	6	2	7	10	2	8	5	3	5	1	7	18	15	17	17	136	
Yeiser	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	15	
John	2	0	1	4	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	12	1	27	
Davis	6	7	26	11	22	30	3	8	7	5	9	1	5	10	12	44	54	266	
Gustafson	11	9	12	9	16	21	5	11	6	10	11	6	12	6	4	9	3	161	
Democrat																			
Moahan	2	0	1	2	2	10	5	2	2	0	2	2	1	5	6	14	2	58	
Shroyer	0	2	3	0	6	3	9	0	2	2	2	10	2	1	2	6	10	61	
Hitchcock	3	5	26	1	10	40	7	11	9	5	16	20	12	16	50	42	31	304	
Progressive																			
Bigelow	12	5	0	7	0	0	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	
Wray	32	24	1	10	1	0	0	0	1	8	3	4	0	0	0	1	0	85	
Governor																			
Republican																			
Byram	4	1	2	3	7	1	0	1	5	2	0	2	6	11	1	6	6	58	
McMullen	5	7	8	6	2	23	10	11	12	36	3	8	8	17	16	20	26	218	
Randall	28	18	76	19	45	121	7	26	13	17	31	4	15	40	43	101	108	712	
Sterling	5	6	1	6	8	2	0	3	2	3	4	2	3	1	4	13	2	65	
Democrat																			
Norton	2	1	3	1	4	7	2	3	4	2	0	7	6	3	13	6	7	70	
Butler	1	2	8	0	6	22	1	2	4	1	1	3	2	5	14	14	13	100	
Bryan	2	4	19	2	9	17	8	4	3	17	14	7	11	32	37	19	220		
Maupin	0	0	2	0	0	5	3	0	1	0	0	8	0	2	3	7	5	33	
Progressive																			
Norton	20	13	0	10	1	0	0	0	1	6	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	57	
Taylor	20	15	0	7	0	0	3	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	51	
Butler	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Lieut. Governor																			
Republican																			
Snow	9	3	13	3	14	7	1	8	5	1	7	3	6	8	10	35	31	164	
Johnson	16	17	25	9	16	71	10	9	15	39	12	8	21	33	13	30	43	387	
Mellor	14	9	34	15	21	43	6	16	8	9	2	3	18	29	42	44	32	216	
Cronin	3	3	4	6	3	7	0	5	0	4	1	2	0	3	3	15	4	63	
Democrat																			
Barns	2	2	5	1	8	8	3	4	3	1	5	6	5	6	18	7	12	96	
Pearson	0	2	3	0	4	17	6	3	2	0	0	5	7	8	12	15	12	95	
Mullin	2	2	17	0	4	16	8	3	4	4	9	10	0	5	19	19	13	139	
Progressive																			
McNichols	0	1	3	1	2	5	1	2	3	0	1	8	1	0	4	7	1	40	
Ellsberry	39	28	1	16	1	0	3	0	1	10	3	2	0	0	0	1	0	105	
Sec. of State																			
Republican																			
Gaston	13	12	34	17	34	85	8	30	17	32	24	8	10	29	37	96	120	606	
Bass	1	1	4	3	3	8	1	4	4	0	0	3	8	2	2	1	1	46	
Williams	19	6	28	5	17	24	4	3	4	11	8	3	8	15	12	11	11	189	
Kennedy	7	11	11	8	4	14	3	7	4	3	7	5	10	10	9	23	6	142	
Democrat																			
Demel	0	3	10	0	3	18	9	6	3	2	6	9	3	1	22	19	14	128	
Pool	4	3	15	3	13	28	10	7	8	4	11	21	8	18	33	34	25	245	
Progressive																			
Larson	22	15	1	12	1	0	3	0	1	7	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	66	
Paul	19	14	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	44	
Auditor																			
Republican																			
Marsh	30	18	45	17	45	68	14	25	22	43	21	13	21	40	36	85	78	621	
Corrick	7	11	14	14	10	47	2	10	1	5	9	2	5	21	17	33	35	243	
Democrat																			
Shumway	4	3	16	2	10	28	12	8	5	3	13	23	11	8	34	31	22	233	
Eastham	0	2	5	0	7	6	5	3	4	1	3	5	0	7	10	10	11	79	
DeFrance	0	2	4	0	2	11	1	0	0	0	2	0	3	8	6	4	4	44	
Progressive																			
Shumway	35	28	1	14	1	0	3	0	1	9	3	4	0	0	0	1	0	100	
Treasurer																			
Republican																			
Hutchinson	14	2	15	3	9	23	4	6	4	2	10	3	3	7	16	24	32	177	
Robinson	8	14	27	13	13	38	9	15	11	23	7	7	11	18	9	27	25	275	
Bee	5	2	9	3	8	5	0	0	2	1	2	1	3	4	7	3	4	59	
Stebbins	6	4	7	5	9	27	1	5	8	5	1	0	6	18	11	23	18	154	
Myers	8	5	7	8	15	32	2	12	4	17	11	3	6	14	10	41	44	239	
Democrat																			
Knudson	0	0	2	0	3	8	4	1	0	0	0	5	0	0	3	1	1	28	
Kohl	6	4	12	3	10	31	8	7	9	5	15	14	1	4	47	50	32	258	
West	0	1	6	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	5	1	0	2	0	2	21	
Hall	0	0	2	1	1	4	5	2	1	0	6	7	14	3	5	6	6	41	
Johnson	0	2	6	0	5	3	1	0	2	1	4	3	2	4	5	2	3	44	
Progressive																			
Knudson	38	29	1	14	1	0	3	0	1	10	3	3	0	0	0	1	0	104	
Attorney General																			
Republican																			
Spillman	24	13	41	6	23	80	3	15	11	8	11	6	13	26	38	80	95	493	
Dorsey	3	1	3	6	7	15	2	6	3	6	6	1	1	17	3	12	12	104	
Porter	11	11	34	15	27	35	10	11	12	34	17	8	15	16	13	27	16	312	
Thompson	5	2	3	6	5	9	1	7	0	3	4	1	2	3	7	12	9	79	
Democrat																			
McDonald	1	0	11	0	5	19	3	3	2	1	6	0	3	3	14	10	10	91	
Bollen	1	3	4	0	4	16	10	1	2	2	4	3	5	3	13	14	13	98	
Meier	2	1	8	1	10	2	5	5	2	4	8	3	4	4	6	5	7	71	
Jones	1	3	4	2	2	4	2	0	0	2	3	2	5	6	6	7	7	50	
Fleaharty	0	0	0	0	5	2	1	2	0	1	1	17	0	5	16	19	6	75	
Progressive																			
Bollen	39	28	1	15	1	0	2	0	1	9	3	4	0	0	0	1	0	104	
Com. of Lands																			
Republican																			
Axtell	9	5	23	7	22	23	6	8	11	7	8	4	5	11	29	34	52	264	
Swanson	30	21	38	24	34	95	10	23	12	31	22	10	21	41	22	73	62	569	
Democrat																			
Warrington	3	4	19	0	12	22	9	8	5	1	12	20	11	11	32	20	29	218	
Suchroue	1	3	3	2	5	17	6	4	3	3	2	9	0	4	13	16	7	100	
Progressive																			
Suchroue	38	27	1	15	1	0	3	0	1	9	3	3	0	0	0	1	0	102	
Railway Com.																			
Republican																			
Cook	8	2	9	3	7	20	3	1	1	5	8	1	7	4	0	6	9	94	
Robinson	4	9	4	0	4	11	2	10	1	1	2	2	3	3	5	2	4	66	
Hall	7	8	18	3	6	24	2	6	6	7	1	0	6	8	12	16	11	141	
Randall	17	10	35	20	35	59	3	21	13	11	14	6	10	40	37	89	82	502	
Briggs	5	0	2	5	7	1	4	0	2	3	0	2	3	6	9	16	6	63	
Druesdow	0	0	0	2	0	16	2</												

A RAINBOW SCARF

By HILDA L. HARRIS

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Sommer Brett scowled as he swung open the heavy hotel vestibule doors and stepped into the crowded street. Evidently the charm of the sunny afternoon, which seemed to brighten the faces of the passing throngs, had no effect upon him, for the scowl grew deeper as he meditated. To Brett, the thought that he had three whole hours in a strange city, with only the prospect of a rather dull dinner with Ambrose Potter, when he could be enjoyably spending the time elsewhere—the Lindale Country club golf links, for instance—was annoying, and his scowl deepened into a heavy frown.

But, suddenly, all signs of annoyance disappeared and the man's face brightened with interest. Involuntarily he threw back his shoulders and buttoned his topcoat.

A golden-haired, blue-eyed bit of feminine daintiness was the cause of his sudden change of mood. The colors in her silken scarf fairly fascinated him. In a flash, he called it a "rainbow" scarf.

The girl stopped at shop windows; the man paused by near-by shop windows. His courage failed him, however, when his vision of loveliness disappeared into a quaint little bookshop, but he lost no time in deciding that the bookstore probably had just the volume of Kipling that he had wanted for some time.

The girl, who had evidently selected a book, was murmuring something about having lost her money, as she fumbled in her little purse, while the sales clerk, with suspicious eyes, waited impatiently. Then the girl glanced at him, a distressed look in her deep blue eyes, and before he realized it, he had paid for the book and was standing out in the street again. And his "rainbow" scarf girl was actually speaking to him, thanking him for his kindness!

"I can't imagine how I lost the money," she said in a perplexed tone. "I wonder—I wonder if you would mind very much walking down a few blocks to the Betty Brown tea-room? I am going to meet a friend there, who will return the money to you."

Then she smiled. In a flash the man understood why men wrote songs about smiles that made one happy.

The walk to the tea-room was ridiculously short, but luck again favored Brett, for the girl, with a tiny pout of disappointed surprise, found that her friend had not arrived.

But the pout changed into a dimpling smile when a "Waffles and Syrup" sign tempted Brett to suggest a cup of tea, and the adventure progressed famously.

It was not until he met Ambrose, waiting as stiffly and sedately as only Ambrose A. Potter could wait, that Brett came back to earth, and then he tried to visualize the look of polite incredulity that would appear on his friend's face, if he were to hear of the afternoon's adventure. Brett smoothed a chuckle as he discovered that he had not heard one word of Potter's conversation.

"Sorry you're here for so short a time, Sommer," Ambrose was saying, unfolding his napkin with a precise assurance. "I wanted you to meet Mary." "Oh, yes, Brett remembered. Ambrose, old chap, had got himself a fiancee with the growing prosperity of his hay and grain business. He wondered if waffles were included on the menu.

"Do you serve waffles?" he inquired of the waiter, who promised vaguely to "see."

"You were surprised to hear of my engagement?" Potter asked, as he fumbled in his coat pocket. He produced a photograph and, with a flourish which surprised Brett, exclaimed: "Meet the future Mrs. Ambrose Augustus Potter."

Brett glanced rather carelessly at the picture, and then stared and stared!

"Is that one of the scarfs from—India—she's wearing?" he finally blurted, mopping the perspiration from his forehead.

"Yes," complacently answered Ambrose, "she has an aunt in India."

Brett sank back weakly in his chair, but managed to summon enough strength to stop the passing waiter.

"Never mind the waffles!" There was a savage tone in his voice.

"Of course, this little picture doesn't do Mary Anne"—Brett winced—"justice," said Ambrose, as he carefully put the picture back into his pocket. "She has nice eyes, and rather pretty, light hair. Speaking of waffles made me think of Mary Anne. I promised to meet her at a little tea-room on—avenue this afternoon, but I was tied up all day at a meeting. Mary is a dear girl," Ambrose went on, "but she's a bit childish and chatters."

Sommer Brett smiled grimly as he listened.

A Narrow Escape.

Fisher was proudly exhibiting to his young wife his day's catch. "Aren't they beautiful!" she enthused. "But, dear, I've been so anxious for the past hour."

"Foolish child!" he said, caressing her, "why, what could have happened to me?"

"Oh, I didn't worry about you, dear," she replied, "but I grew so late I was afraid before you got back to town all the fish markets would be closed."

HIKING DOWN THE LONG BROWN PATH

Vacationists With Shelter Tents and Tin Cow Learning to Walk All Over Again.

Oh! It's not the pack that you carry on your back
Nor the rifle on your shoulder,
Nor the five inch crust of khaki-colored dust.
That makes you feel your limbs are growing older.
And it's not the hike on the hard turnpike
That drives away your smile,
Nor the socks of sisters that raise the blooming blisters—
It's the long, long trail.
—Plattsburgh Marching Song.

Stringing out from the suburban transit terminals of New York every Sunday and holiday goes the army of khaki-clad hikers. There may be an automobile for every twenty of the country's population, but a host of city folks disprove the theory of a future leg-enfeebled citizenry and are learning to walk all over again.

To the more casual minded, the hike is just exercise, but to those who catch its real significance the hike means a great deal more. It is the cheapest form of recreation and therefore appeals to those living in crowded districts and unable to avail themselves of the more expensive amusements. And these people, be it noted, are just those the country is so anxious to have spread out and settled in the farming sections. The hike, indeed, has possibilities as a real-starter for the "back-to-the-farm" movement.

Doughboy and Boy Scout Lead Way

Just a brief survey of the rollicking groups which move off from the outlying terminals on holidays establishes a few general types. There is the ex-service man and his friends who will hear from him the story of more serious excursions on the muddy roads of France. He tightens a strap here and another there on the blanket roll adjustment or the "shelter half," in which the commissary is packed for the mid-day feast by the roadside. Expert directions come from him on the method of slinging the pack so it will not feel so heavy or interfere with the free body movement. He will pass along the information gained in his army days, of how that same pack was evolved after numerous experiments to find the easiest way of carrying the heaviest load. With results he now compliments, but which he characterized when a doughboy as a "blankety-blank total failure."

Then there are the boy scout parties, adept at everything pertaining to "shanks mare" traveling and woodcraft. The ex-service man and the boy scout are pioneers in the hiking game. Listen to one of them right off the train and making ready for a twelve mile jaunt: "Get that canteen over to the side, Jimmie, and it won't keep bouncing off your leg every step. Is it fitted? Well, then, we drink. How about the eats? Let's check 'em off. You got the spuds, Bill; the bacon Jimmie, who has the coffee and the Borden tin cow?"

"Right here," announces a freckled comrade of the road, patting his knapsack. "Snatched the mocha and the can of milk when Sis wasn't looking."

"Well, then, let's go!" snaps the commander of the expedition.

This party is traveling light for real distance. Another must expect to make a shorter hitch or else be counting greatly on his power of endurance. Perhaps the camp is not far off because the group is equipped for an over-night stay with heavy blanket rolls, hatches, lanterns, canvas water-pails, rubber ponchos, kettles, pots, new fangled fire-stand, etc., etc. The blankets are laid out for a better packing of the bags and cans of food. When the party commences to load up the members bristle all over with camp tools and equipment.

Back to the Farm

The veteran from the crowded city tenement has found a new territory to roam and one almost unknown to his associates. He is introducing them to this newly discovered land and teaching them how to be independent of any transportation but their own good legs and of any subsistence but what they can carry and prepare. "Walk, and cook your own," is his motto.

Who will say the leaven thus fermenting in the city crowds will not bear fruit in a keener appreciation of country delights, especially as these are added to by increased comforts on the farm. With his radio hitched up, the farmer listens in on the best entertainment the country has to offer. Modern home devices wipe out many hardships formerly imposed upon isolated dwellers. There is, in short, a rapid cutting down of the differential between farm and city life.

In the meantime, knowledge must precede a true appreciation of what the country holds, and this is what the hike supplies. There is more appeal in one apple tree in blossom than in reams of printed matter put out to induce the citizen of the city to change his abode to the country. The hikers constitute a growing army, equipped with bacon, spuds, coffee and tin cow for merely a day's outing but nevertheless seeing sights that make them yearn to be among them all the time. It is not too much to assume that the army may one day recruit the open places.

LIVE STOCK FACTS

PLAN FOR IMPROVING STOCK

Progressive Firm of Butchers in Ohio Hit on Novel Scheme to Build Up Quality.

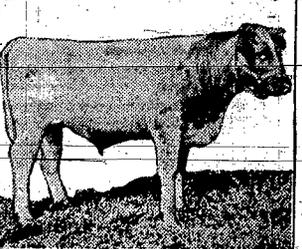
(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Recognizing that live-stock improvement is beneficial to the meat trade as well as to producers of animals, butchers are becoming interested in the better-herd idea. A progressive firm of butchers in a small Ohio city seeks to better the live stock of that locality by a plan described in the following letter to the United States Department of Agriculture:

"While we have never made a business of dealing in purebred live stock," says the writer, "we have always encouraged their use. We try to keep a line on well-bred young bulls in our vicinity, and whenever we buy an animal for slaughter we use our best efforts to have him replaced with something better. We believe this plan will help to build up the quality of cattle in the neighborhood, to the advantage of both ourselves and the farmers."

"When we kill an animal that has an exceptionally good 'dress' we display the carcass in our window, giving on a card the age, live weight, dressed weight and the percentage of dressed meat. In this way we advertise to producers that they get more live weight and we get more dressed weight from well-bred stock than from inferior stock of the same age. We have demonstrated also the superiority of veal calves from well-bred parents, and have shown that they mean more to the farmer in dollars and cents than the other kind."

In commenting on the plan, live-stock specialists in the bureau of animal industry point out that small-town butchers are in a position to help



First Cross Snorthorn Steer Obtained by Using a Purebred Sire With a Common Cow.

In influencing the quality of future generations of cattle and hogs that come to their cutting blocks. The plan as presented by the firm of butchers quoted is in accord with methods of live-stock improvement advised by the department.

ACUTE SHORTAGE OF HORSES

Farmers Experience Difficulty in Obtaining Animals Required for Farm Work.

Difficulty is being experienced by many farmers in obtaining work horses needed. This fact has been made clear to W. H. Peters, chief of the animal husbandry division of the University of Minnesota, by the number of inquiries made by him and members of his staff as to the available supply of farm work horses.

"There isn't any doubt that for the last two years the number of colts raised has been less than the number of horses that have died," said Professor Peters. "Is the inevitable result of this condition already making itself evident? If this condition is maintained an acute shortage of work horses is bound to result."

"Farmers who have good sound mares will find it profitable to breed them. This will be particularly true if the mares can be mated to a good sound stallion of desirable draft type. In communities where such a stallion is not available any farmer with a half dozen or more mares will find it profitable to purchase and keep such a horse."

MARKET HOME GROWN FEEDS

Farmer Should Determine Number of Head of Cattle to Keep by Available Feed.

The number of live stock which a farmer feeds on his farm should be determined by the amount of home grown feeds which he has on hand, and the price which he can get for these feeds if sold on the market. As a general rule live stock will market home grown feeds at a profit if the live stock is given a square deal; but it is out of the question to expect "scrub" stock to be economical users of feeds.

Immunizing Against Cholera.

When immunizing hogs against cholera do not make injections in the ham or shoulder as this lowers the value of those portions of the carcass. Inject serum in the flank or between the fore legs.

Oats Not Fattening.

Oats make a very poor feed for fattening cattle, as they are so bulky that the cattle cannot eat enough of them to put on the necessary amount

THE IMPOSTOR

By ETHEL A. LYONS

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"Why, I don't know," the matron's voice was dubious, "it is such an unusual thing. Still, both the old ladies looked up hopefully, "I don't see why it should make any difference to the 'Home.' I'll tell you, you just go ahead; if there's any blame, I'll take the responsibility. Let me know if I can help. Good luck!"

"My, ain't she fine?" Aunt Sarah Turnbull spoke admiringly to her companion. "I don't see, Marthy, what makes you so discontented here."

"Yes, Sarah, I expect I am ungrateful. I don't know's I can explain it—just I do miss my garden and my chickens, but it's mostly not being needed. Why, I could do a sight of work yet if I only had the chance!"

"I know you could, Marthy, that's why I come to you now. This business I have on hand needs gumption, engineering. I couldn't handle it in a thousand years. Now, my son Elmer sends me eight dollars a week to pay my board. It's the 18th of April and he won't be back from Oregon before November. Let's see," the old lady hesitated, calculating. "Why, Marthy, it'll be 'round two hundred dollars."

"Elmer would be terrible put out if he knew about it, he don't hold with helping people much; he thinks Jim's family shiftless, too. I guess things have gone to wrack and ruin since Jim died, but then, what could you expect when an easy-goin' woman's left with five children?"

"I don't hold with aliases, but when you get down there, Marthy, you'll have to be 'Aunt Sally'; that's what Jim always called me."

"I see, Sarah; I don't hold with aliases, neither; but I guess in this case it's a means to justify the end."

"Annie Barber, what do you expect me to cook with?" Martha Ransom, alias "Aunt Sally," glared at Nephew Jim's wife. "Do you mean to tell me you keep two cows and a passel of hens and don't have no butter nor eggs nor hardly enough milk for yourselves?"

"But, Aunt Sally," Mrs. Barber protested, weakly, "if I didn't sell things how could I buy groceries or pay the doctor's bills, or anything?"

The rest of the morning Aunt Sally bustled cheerily about. At noon the youngsters seated themselves at the table with a hilarious shout. It seemed to them a wonderful repast which was set before them—and, oh, crowning glory—a custard pie! Nothing like this since dad went. Already it brought a hint of color to the pinched faces. Martha beamed with delight.

"William," she spoke to the eldest when the meal was concluded, "I've been out to the barn this morning and I found two settin' hens. Know anybody 'round has good Plymouth Rocks? Mr. Ryley has purebreds? You get two settin's, then. These hens you got ain't nothin' but tramps. And, while you're about it, you hunt up a couple of little pigs. As long's this family's goin' to use butter and cream there'll be quite a lot of skim milk. I'll get you the money—and hurry back. We're goin' to clean the yard this afternoon."

The last day of October came. "Aunt Sally" was alone and the tears rolled unheeded down her cheeks. The thought of leaving these new friends of hers and returning to the monotony of the old ladies' home was almost unbearable. She tremulously wiped away the tears as the kitchen door opened.

"Why, Aunt Sally, whatever is the matter?" Mrs. Barber deposited an apron filled with red apples on the table and came over to the old lady. "Don't, Annie, don't call me that. I'm not your aunt Sally, I'm a dreadful impostor. You've been so good to me, and I've been so happy, I couldn't go away without telling you. Your husband's Aunt Sally sent me. She gave me the board money her son sent her, and she's taking my place in the old ladies' home. I just got a letter, and I've got to go back tomorrow and I—oh, dear," the tears rained down again.

"Stop, do stop!" Mrs. Barber's own eyes were quickly filling. My dear friend, if you are an impostor, you are a dearly loved one. And, oh, I'm so glad you haven't a home! Now we can give you one."

Prepared for the Worst.

There was turmoil on deck, feet clattered to and fro, there came a grinding sound, and the engines seemed to stop.

The timid passenger rushed from his cabin, and almost collided with the captain.

"What has happened?" he panted.

"Be prepared for the worst!" said the captain sternly.

"Where are the life belts?"

"It's too late to use those," said the captain. "We've done everything we can. Now it's every man for himself!"

He led the timid one to the side of the deck.

"I can't! I don't look!" he cried.

"Tell me what has happened!"

"We're in harbor," said the captain gently.

Evidence of It.

The Desk Sergeant—Who's the dame you brought in just now?

The Patrolman—She says she's the woman who was sawed in half at the theater, but she ain't exactly all there.



PERU AND CHILE SIGN TREATY TO ARBITRATE

Photo shows Dr. Carlos Solar, head of the Chilean delegation (left) and Dr. Meliton Porras, head of the Peruvian delegation, seated signing the Tacna-Arica treaty in the Pan American Union at Washington. For nine weeks the delegations have been arguing over this treaty, which gives promise of settlement of the half-century old dispute over boundaries. The treaty binds Chile and Peru to submit their complaint to arbitration. Charles Evans Hughes, U. S. Secretary of State, center.

COMMISSIONERS PROCEEDINGS

(Continued from last week)

1274	Robert Johnson, Blacksmithing	26.75
1275	City of Wayne, Light for July	13.93
1281	B. H. Swimm, Mileage for June on cattle tubercular test	46.60
1296	P. M. Corbit, Telephone, express, freight and postage for July	13.90
1298	Nebraska Democrat, Printing	332.33
1302	Costs in case of insanity of Marshal Kallstrom; Edw. S. Blair, Physician	8.00
	A. R. Davis, Attorney	3.00
	O. C. Lewis, Sheriff's costs	20.60
	L. W. Ellis, Clerk's costs	8.00

Mothers Pension Fund:

No.	Name	What for	Amount
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869	Mrs. Irma Brown, Widow's pension from August 20th to September 20th		\$ 20.00
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Inheritance Tax Fund:

No.	Name	What for	Amount
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119	David E. James, Road work		\$ 71.20
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General Road Fund:

No.	Name	What for	Amount
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763	Nebraska Culvert & Mfg. Co., Armo iron culverts		\$ 190.35
1303	Concrete Construction Co., Concrete culvert work		1037.35

		General Road Fund No. 3—Miller 1920	
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1919	Charles Bernhardt, Road work		\$117.00
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Automobile or Motor Vehicle Fund:

No.	Name	What for	Amount
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1259	R. H. Hansen Jr., Dragging roads		\$ 24.75
1260	A. T. Sundell, Dragging roads		6.75
1261	Eric Thompson, Dragging roads		10.50
1262	Alfred Anderson, Dragging roads		3.75
1263	Frank N. Larsen, Dragging roads		26.25
1264	Arthur Carlson, Dragging roads		4.55
1265	Ray Perdue, Dragging roads		4.50
1266	Arthur Carlson, Dragging roads		3.45
1277	John Lower, Dragging roads		19.50

		Road Dragging District No. 1—Corbit 1921	
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2512	Herman Neitzke, Road work		\$ 81.60
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		1922	
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311	Norfolk Bridge & Construction Company, Concrete bridge work		\$1245.50
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1137	Collwell Machine Works, Repairs for tractor		23.30
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1219	Collwell Culvert & Mfg. Co., Repairs for grader		3.60
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1222	Ed. Whims, Moving pipe driver		6.60
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1246	J. W. Overman, Repairs for tractor		1.15
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1268	Wm. Heyer, Blacksmithing		13.95
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Road District Funds:

No.	Name	What for	Amount
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1297	Luther Keeney, Road work		\$ 13.50
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		Road District No. 35. 1921	
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1933	Teddy James, Road and grader work		\$ 64.00
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1933	Ivor James, Road work		51.10
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		Road District No. 37. 1921	
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1288	M. L. Halpin, Running grader		\$ 30.00
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1289	David C. Leonhart, Running tractor		30.00
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		Road District No. 41. 1921	
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1276	L. P. Keeney, Road work		\$ 43.90
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1297	Luther Keeney, Road work		6.75
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		Road District No. 43. 1921	
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1228	Coryell & Brock, Repairing truck		\$ 12.20
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		Road District No. 59. 1921	
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1245	G. D. Koch, Road work		\$ 10.00
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1252	Fred Damme, Road work		5.00
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		Road District No. 64. 1921	
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2238	Henry Wendt, Road work		\$ 27.00
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2239	Henry Wendt, Road work		19.20
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2240	Henry Wendt, Road work		43.20
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Uncle Walt's Story

Walt Mason

THE DESIRABLE HUSBAND

"JEMIMA BINSWANGER was in luck when she captured Tobias Todmarsh," observed the druggist. "Tobe will make a perfect husband, or I miss my guess. He has no bad habits, and he is a moneymaker, without being a tightwad. She will be able to bask in the lap of luxury the rest of her days."



"Of course that ought to make her happy," commented the village patriarch, "but I doubt whether it will. I have heard a lot of people speak of the marriage of these two, and they all take the same view; Tobe is a good citizen and a moneymaker, and consequently he ought to be a first-class husband. Some of the citizens who talk this way are venerable married men, and they ought to know better."

"Of course a woman likes to have plenty of money, and unlimited credit at the stores, but the man isn't properly educated who assumes that she will be satisfied with that. I am not the official forecaster, and I haven't my goosebone with me, but I venture to predict that the marriage will be a dismal failure. Tobias, with all his excellent qualities, is the most close-mouthed man in town, and if he ever had an emotion he probably took it for a chill, and began darning himself with quinine. There's as much sentiment in a concrete hitching post as there is in that man."

"Jemima, on the other hand, fairly slops over with sentiment. She's a languishing sort of girl, who looks upon herself as a vine, and will want her husband to be a sturdy oak, so she can wind herself around him, as it were. She will expect Tobias to tell her, four thousand times a day, how much he loves her; and every time he takes a chair she will climb on his knees and push her topknot into his face, and expect him to assure her in burning language that he simply couldn't live five minutes without her."

"When that sort of a girl gets the right husband, my friends, she is an excellent wife. She would make any sacrifice for him. She wouldn't care a penny about the size of his bank account. She'd be perfectly willing to live under a bridge with him, and wear a burlap gown, if he'd only keep on telling her that she is the entire solar system where he is concerned. It is a tragic fact that this sort of girl seldom does get the man she ought to have. She should spice up with a half-baked poet, or a hungry artist with long hair, but there is much irony in human lives and destinies, and so she usually marries a man who is strong on mathematics and short on sentiment."

"That's the mistake Jemima is making. Why does she marry such a hard-headed individual as Tobias? Because, like all her kind, she is a dreamer of dreams, and she has given him attributes which don't belong to him." She has framed up a character for him, and it isn't a bit like the real goods. When she has been married a little while she will see that her blueprints and specifications were all wrong, and the disappointment will make an old woman of her, and her temper will become warped and she'll be so disagreeable in every way that her husband will spend most of his time thinking up excuses for staying away from home."

"That's the way with a sentimental girl; if she happens to marry a man who appreciates the poetry of her nature, she is the best thing that ever happened. She looks young when she is seventy years old, and her whole career is one long basket picnic. But if she marries the wrong man, which she does in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, she loses her grip as soon as she finds that her dreams were all moonshine, and then she develops into a shrew."

"Why does Tobias marry Jemima? That's the real problem. He's so clear-sighted in most things he should be able to see that she isn't the wife he needs, but men have blind staggers when they think they are in love."

No Case, but Got a Bill.
Angry Man—Here, what do you mean, sending me this bill for \$10? Didn't you say that I had no case against the railroad company?
Lawyer—My dear sir, that is what the bill is for—advice.—New York Central Magazine.

Runs Either Way.
"Are you a bull or bear in Wall street?"
"Neither," replied Mr. Dustin Stutz. "When I'm on the trail of a sure profit I'm a bloodhound, and when I'm scared, I'm a rabbit."

Misleading Start.
"When a man begins a sentence with 'I understand'—"
"What then?"
"He usually proceeds with an effort to discuss something of which he has no understanding whatever."

DANGER IN BORING FOR OIL

Fluid Frequently Comes With Force and Suddenness That Workers Find Hard to Control.

Fuel oil, as a means of propulsion, has been gradually coming into favor for a number of years. The war increased its use in many ways, and the coal strike gave a fillip that may only be overcome when the comparative cost between coal and fuel oil gives the former the advantage. Boring for oil is often accomplished with danger to the men from the pent-up force which is released. The first indication that oil has been reached is a rush of gas and then comes oil, sometimes with such terrific force that it has been known to carry tools, gear and loose stones and earth to a great height. Large quantities of oil are often lost before a valve can be placed over the hole and a check put upon the gusher. So great is the pressure it varies from 200 pounds to 1,000 pounds—that oil may spout hundreds of feet into the air. In Mexico, a few years ago, a column of oil reached 600 measured feet. It is unsuitable for use when first got out of the ground, owing to the mud it contains, but when this has settled to the bottom of the settling tank it is refined. First petrol and benzine are extracted by distillation before it is sent to the storage tanks to be used as crude oil. So far the method which finds most favor for burning oil in furnaces is known as the low pressure furnace, and is forced through pipes to the burner under the boiler in the form of a fine spray.

RAP AT MODERN PREACHERS

Bishop Denny Tells Good Story in Which Distinct Moral Is Not Too Well Hidden.

Bishop Collins Denny said in an address in Richmond: "I heard a story the other day that hits a good many preachers. It seems that the janitor of a fashionable church was showing his wife through the edifice. At the end of the inspection he said to her: "Would you like to hear me preach?" "Go on! You can't preach!" she objected.

"Can't I, though?" said the janitor, and he went up into the pulpit and ranted and roared and raged a good 20 minutes or more about the vile sins committed daily by the heathen in equatorial Africa.

"Then when he finished, he said, as he came down, wiping his hot face: "There; how was that for a sermon?" "It was mighty fine," said his wife. "But you told all about the sins of the natives away off in Africa and never a word about the sins of the folks right here at home." "The janitor chuckled. "Ha! Ha!" he said. "I know the tricks of preachin' too well for that." —Los Angeles Times.

How It Happens.

Five villains, with gyves upon their wrists, sat in durance vile. "It is strange," said he, "that you five stalwart scoundrels, after robbing the bank and maltreating all persons who sought to stay you, should have allowed yourselves to be knocked down and hog-tied by a lone cripple equipped with naught but a crabtree cudgel." "Alas, sir," replied the most low-browed of the lot. "Our lack of forethought was our undoing. We expected to encounter only the usual heavily armed guard, which could not run and capture a lost gosling. Instead, we met this lame lad with a club, who meant business and had no desire to show off. Of course, we did not know how to comport ourselves." —Kansas City Star.

Refused to Award Prize.
Eighty-three years ago the city of Frankfurt-am-Main, birthplace of Goethe and home of Germany's greatest bankers, established a Mozart prize to be awarded annually for the best musical composition along any line that the competitors might feel disposed to follow. Forty-five manuscripts were submitted in 1921, but for the first time in the history of the prize, worth 5,000 marks, no award was made, the reason being inferior quality of all the works sent in. One of the competitors was Engelbert Humperdinck.—New York Evening Post.

Pope's White Mule.
The coronation of Pius XI, which took place in Rome, was the last solemnity completing the election of a new pope. Prior to the loss of temporal power, in 1870, however, the papal coronation was always preceded by the cavalcade, or procession in state, with which the new pope rode forth to take formal possession of the famous Lateran church. On this occasion only the holy father would be seen riding a white mule. Pius VIII first dropped the custom in 1829, by choosing to drive in a coach drawn by six horses, his white mule being led behind.

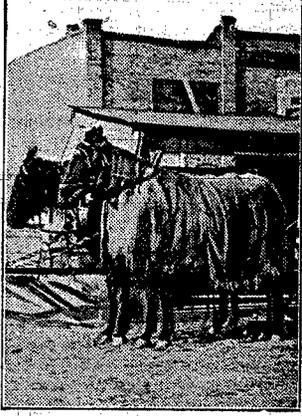
Destructive Landslide.
The picturesque island of Mount Saint Michel (Normandy) appears to be jeopardized as the result of a landslide which has occurred there. The main street of the island has given way, leaving a gap 25 feet wide by 20 feet long. Engineers have been summoned to carry out an examination of the foundations of the beautiful old abbey which crowns the rock, as it is feared that the landslide may extend to the vaults on which the abbey stands.

FARM STOCK

HORSE LIABLE TO STROKE

When Subjected to Heat or Fast Work Animals Sometimes Lose Consciousness and Fall.

In hot weather and when subjected to heat or fast work in the hot sun, horses sometimes lose consciousness and fall, or as it is commonly expressed, they have sunstroke. Sunstroke differs from fits in the absence of excitement, the breathing is slow and often of a snoring character, the pulse is slow and indistinct. The harness should be removed and the horse placed in a comfortable position in the shade and propped up on his brislet. Cold water should be dashed on the head, or cracked ice in a bag be applied to the poll and the head elevated. If the horse is conscious enough to drink, small quantities of cool water should be offered frequently. Four ounces of whiskey may be given, diluted in cold water. The horse should be sponged



One Good Type of Covering to Protect Horses From Torture by Stable Fly.

with cool water and rubbed briskly all over till he is dry and rested. Plenty of fresh air should be allowed, without a draught. The same treatment is to be given horses that have been overdriven in hot weather and are suffering from heat exhaustion.

CLEAN BATH BEST FOR HOGS

Animals Will Show Appreciation by Making Profitable Gains if Given Chance.

Given a chance hogs will keep themselves clean. While we have come to associate these animals and muddy wallows, the fact of the matter is that the hogs are usually compelled to live in places where they cannot avoid the mud. If the premises are so arranged that the swine can keep the bodies washed off and at the same time stay out of the mud they will respond in gains as an expression of their appreciation for the opportunity to have regular clean baths.

SUITABLE FEEDS FOR SWINE

Farmer Who Can Produce Large Crops of Barley, Kafir or Milo Should Raise Hogs.

Many persons living in a section where good corn crops cannot be raised in an average season hesitate to raise hogs even if they can produce large crops of barley, feterita, kafir or milo. For all practical purposes these feeds are just as good as corn for growing or fattening hogs, and anyone who can produce these crops can grow hogs.

PROFIT IN HOME GROWN FEED

Closer Feeder Sticks to His Own Crops Better Showing Will Be Stock Returns.

A good rule for all farmers to follow is to feed what they raise as much as possible. Some purchased feeds will usually be necessary, but the closer the feeder sticks to his own crops, the better showing will he make when he figures up his profits on a bunch of pigs or cattle.

TO MAKE HOG-RAISING PAY

Sanitation Must Be Provided, Together With Suitable Feed and Pure Water.

Filthy, damp or dusty quarters, for hogs are not disease-breeders, but are disease-builders. You must provide sanitary quarters, good feed, plenty of pure water, and these with pure bred stock and constant care means a profit at almost any price.

Value of Protein.

Protein is the nutrient which makes young animals grow, repairs an old animal's body and which largely produces the finger nails or hair in humans, milk, meat, wool and horns in domesticated animals.

Protecting the Pig Crop.

Give pigs special care after they have received double treatment against cholera. Through lowered resistance at this time they may get sick.

NEW YORK IN FIRST PLACE

American Metropolis Has Crowded Out London as the Largest City in the World.

New York has surpassed London in population, according to the New York city census committee, if the same radius of territory is included within the New York city limits as is calculated in the London figures. In a statement issued by Dr. Walter Laidlaw, executive secretary, figures show that within a radius of nineteen miles of the City hall there was on January 1, 1920, a population of 344,508 more persons than in the metropolitan police district of "Greater London," says the New York Herald.

Greater London, it is explained, includes not only London county, but an "outer ring" in which the metropolitan police have specified powers and duties.

The Greater London suburban area, irregular in outline, extends as far in some directions as nineteen miles from Charing Cross," says Dr. Laidlaw. "It seems proper, therefore, to include in comparing Greater London and New York suburban territory within nineteen miles of the City hall."

This radius reaches Tottenham, Staten Island, part of Westchester and Nassau counties, and the part of New Jersey that includes Newark, Jersey City and other large population centers immediately adjacent to New York.

The population of Greater London on June 19, 1921, was 7,470,168, while that of "Largest New York," including the outlying districts, on January 1, 1920, was 7,820,676. London increased in the thirty years between 1891 and 1920, 1,844,862 persons, while Largest New York increased, between 1900 and 1910, 1,870,546 persons.

SIAM HAS LEPER "VILLAGE"

Plague-Stricken Patients Fitted Offices in the Town Government and Assisted in Work.

A progressive Siamese leper "village" is described by the Bangkok correspondent of the London Daily Mail. Wonderful progress has been made during recent times with regard to the treatment of lepers in this neighborhood, many scores having been housed at the Chhengnam leper asylum, which was established with the joint aid of the Siamese government and the mission to lepers some thirteen years ago.

This asylum is run on the lines of a Siamese village, with a village headman chosen by the lepers themselves. The leper has been made to think that he is still a useful citizen of the state, and not a social outcast as heretofore. They work under their headman, look after the roads, and attend to the clearing of the jungles.

There are two schools within the settlement for children of the lepers and the attendance is good, despite the fact that most of the pupils suffer from the terrible disease. The plague-stricken boys and girls, with their nerveless, deformed fingers, work as hard as their more fortunate leprosy-free schoolmates in the other school of the asylum.

The asylum has its own currency, so that the coins can be avoided by the outside world.

Steam Shovels Disturb Indians' Sleep.

The slumbers of prehistoric Indians buried in the Southwest before the time of Christ will be rudely disturbed this summer by the raucous growl of the modern steam shovel.

Self-dumping cars, trackage, derricks and other up-to-date paraphernalia will be used for scientific excavation in the ancient Pueblo Bonito, in Chaco canyon, by Dr. Neil M. Judd, curator of American archeology of the Smithsonian institution.

Doctor Judd left Washington to conduct this work under the auspices of the National Geographic society. He thinks his work may result in connecting the period in which these Pueblo Indians lived with the Mayan race in British Honduras, of whom there is record as far back as 95 B. C.

Mosquitoes Dislike These Odors.

Where mosquitoes abound, a preparation combining one ounce of oil of citronella with four ounces of melted vaseline should be rubbed on the face and hands. Persons who object to the odor of citronella could use this: castor oil one ounce, alcohol one ounce, oil of lavender one ounce. Both preparations were used by workers in the Panama canal zone and gave great relief until the extermination of mosquitoes was undertaken. Neither preparation should be allowed to get into the eyes.

Miles of Wire in This Apparatus.

A million-volt transformer of 1,000 KV capacity is being built by a leading electric company for its experimental laboratory at Trafford City, Pa. The windings of this transformer contain nearly 70 miles of wire. The terminal bushing is the largest ever built in the Westinghouse shops. Special machines had to be fitted to turn the bushing on this account. Its length is 10 feet, and it is 4 1/2 inches in diameter. The static shield will be 10 feet in diameter and 20 inches deep. The bushing will weigh about 8,000 pounds when completed.

Force of Habit.

Baseball Manager—Say, four men stole bases on you today. You've got the longest wind-up I ever saw.
Pitcher—It's my former environment, boss. I used to be a maker of eight-day clocks.—Wayside Tales.

ATTRACTIVE ROOM FOR BOY

Youngster Will Appreciate Surroundings That Are Comfortable and of Good Appearance.

A boy's room needs to be practical, indestructible, convenient and boyish, says the Designer. The room should be beautiful, but it should be founded on masculinity from the start; there should be no thin curtains, frills, or any of the fragile colors; everything must be simple of line, plain and unobtrusive; things must be arranged so that every article may be kept in its place easily; the furniture, wall paper, rugs, must be designed for wear. But surely, you say, these uninteresting requirements cannot possibly result in the exciting spot that is supposed to mold a boy's character and fire his imagination.

Put nothing in the room that is not necessary; the bed, the desk, the table, three comfortable chairs, the shelves for books, the chiffonier. Of course you have some brasswork, a parchment-shaded lamp, some plain but good-looking wall lights, a few pillows covered in old yellow, blue and gray.

You may furnish it very inexpensively, or you may choose furniture quite worth while enough to warrant its presence in your son's own grown-up house some day. If your boy is quite young, you may wish a more childish room than if he were fully half-grown.

The walls of any boy's room may be papered in tan, or water-tinted in pale cream or gray (an economical finish that may be changed from year to year with little labor); any boy's mother can dye some unbleached heavy muslin a wonderful henna for window drapes; and if a more expensive tan-and-black Wilton rug cannot be afforded, a taupe linen rug surely can. A henna bedspread may spring from the same dye-pot that produced the curtains, and a few copper ornaments are cheap to buy, easy to keep brilliant, but oh! so decoratively effective!

RICH SUFFER FROM BOREDOM

Woman Novelist Sees Little to Envy in Those in Possession of Great Worldly Wealth.

"You have to be poor to enjoy the flavor of life," says Kathleen Norris in explaining why the engaging heroine in "The Beloved Woman," turned down a millionaire almost-ambassador cold for a poor suitor and why Stephen Winslip in "Lucretia Lombard" did not weigh wealth and an assured position against a great love.

"Poor people are never bored with life. I had lunch today," she continued, "in a restaurant filled with rich women. Honestly, I don't think the explosion of a bomb in the room would have stirred them—they were so bored. And I thought to myself, 'You poor, pathetic parasites, putting your white-gloved hands into your gold mesh bags to pay \$7.50 for a single lunch—What are you getting out of life?'"

"It was the daughter of one of these women, a little girl of sixteen, whose mother found that she and a boy friend of nineteen had hired a flat together, in which—innocently enough, I believe—the two were entertaining their young friends after the theater. And when the mother asked the girl, 'You have everything—why on earth did you do such a thing as this?' the sixteen-year-old answered, wearily, 'I was so bored, mother!'"

Living on Easy Money.

A group of wealthy New York families finding the servant and supply problem of private houses annoying, have built on Park avenue a great \$13,000,000 apartment house with apartments that range from two rooms in a bachelor apartment at \$5,000 a year to 22 rooms for a nominal rental of \$55,000 a year, and the tenants have all been hand-picked. As they didn't want to be bothered with employing servants they sent to France for Louis Sherry, who used to run New York's swiftest restaurant in booze days, says Capper's Weekly. Now when a maid is wanted the tenant has merely to press a button and there's always one waiting to answer as promptly as a fire engine. Cooks likewise. "A private household can be equipped with every possible need from a box of matches to a flunky to fight them in thirty minutes."

Big Ship Heavily Insured.

The greatest insurance ever written in the American market for a single ship has been taken by the American Marine Insurance syndicate. The syndicate, which was created more than a year ago, to provide a market capable of carrying \$2,500,000 risk on a single American vessel, announced that 77 members have accepted an insurance of \$2,000,000 on the Leviathan on her trip from New York to Newport News. The giant liner also is insured for \$2,500,000 while under repair at the southern port. Additional insurance has been written abroad. The liability which the syndicate has assumed would have been impossible without the formation of syndicates.

Badger Girls Resolve.

Pledged to accomplish at least one act of social service each semester, thirteen women students of the University of Wisconsin have organized a woman's sociology club, to be called the Alpha Pi Epsilon. The impetus for the creation of such a club, which is encouraged by the faculty of the sociology department, came from a group of senior women specializing in sociology.

Daddy's Evening Fairy Tale

MARY GRAHAM BONNER

OWLS

"Tell us a story about owls," asked Nick and Nancy of Daddy.

"What shall I tell you about them?" asked Daddy. "Have you any particular ones that you'd like to hear about?"

"Of course Billy Barred Owl is an old favorite of ours," said Nick, "but I think it would be nice to hear of some of the ways of the owls. Nancy and I were saying this only today."

"Yes, Daddy, will you tell us about a few this evening?"

"Indeed I will," said Daddy, and began to tell of the different owls at once.

"Of course we know a good deal about Billy Barred Owl, who began nesting early this spring. He has a fine deep voice and is a well-known friend of ours. But there are many others we don't know so much about, it is true.

There is the Great Horned Owl who makes the hoot-hoot sounds. Sometimes this owl is known as the big hoot owl.

"Great Horned Owl's nest is made in the late winter. Nobody can get ahead of Great Horned. And what damage they can do!

"They're ferocious and fierce and terrible hunters, it is true. "There is the Short-Eared Owl who has its nest on the ground in a marsh. Of course the name of this owl describes the owl's looks.

"The first egg is very apt to hatch out before the last one is laid, and so the different birdlings are of many different sizes and look differently from other young birds.

"There is Screech Owl, a small little owl we know quite well. "He whistles songs at night-time and is gray in color. He nests early in the spring, too.

"Then there is old Barn Owl, a queer looking creature with a face often called a 'monkey face.' "They are very useful and do a fine work, hunting just after the sun goes down and early in the morning.

"Then there is the Long-Eared Owl who tries to look stiff and like the branch of a tree when any one is around the nest who might be an enemy.

"The Long-Eared Owl has long ear tufts. He likes to sit high up in evergreen trees and keep very quiet.

"There is the Great Gray Owl with the long tail and the small yellow eyes. He stays in the northern part of the United States during the winter and goes far north when the mild weather comes along.

"Mr. Richardson Owl is something like the Acadian Owl, but with grayer plumage.

"And the Acadian Owl is very, very small and has no ear tufts. "But there!" Daddy said, "those are enough owls to be introduced to in one evening.

"Besides, I must tell you what Billy Barred Owl had happen to him today. "He was having his usual daytime sleep when old Mr. Charles Crow came along and woke him up. Wasn't Billy mad!

"I should just say he was!

"It's too bad," he said, "that considering I am about the least harmful of any of the owls I should receive such bad treatment."

"But, of course, the crows don't like the owls. There is no love lost between the two families.

"But now we "Old Barn Owl" have had enough of owls for tonight, for if we could sleep when they do we, too, could sit up way, way into the night!

We must get up in the morning, though, when the owls are sleeping and getting their rest.

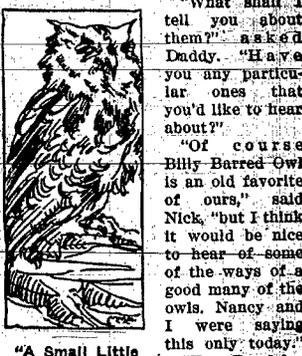
"It is the way it has always been, and the old ways are usually the best."

Not Big Enough.

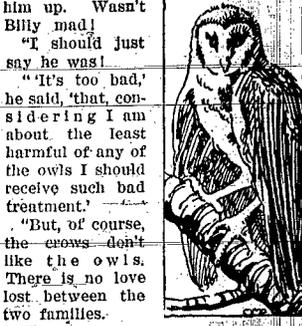
Billy had a serious misunderstanding with his elder cousin Conrad, that he had scrupulously concealed from his mother. When he came home from school she said: "Billy, what would you like to give Cousin Conrad for his birthday tomorrow?" "I know what I'd like to give him," said Billy vengefully, "but I'm not big enough." —Youth's Companion.

When He Was Little Girl.

Little Robert had but recently been put into his first short trousers, and felt very proud to be out of dresses. One day he was trying to remind his mother of something that had occurred some time before. "Why, don't you remember it, mamma?" he said. "It was when I was a little girl."



"A Small Little Owl."



"Old Barn Owl."

111
cigarettes

10¢
They are GOOD!

**MINIATURE FARM SHOWS
SYSTEM OF CROP ROTATION**

In Thayer County, Nebraska, the county agent wished to show to as many farmers of the county as possible a system of crop rotation adapted to their needs. He selected the county fair as an opportunity of meeting perhaps the largest number of farmers at any one time. Securing from the fair board a 7-foot square space in a prominent part of the fair grounds, he laid off on it a miniature farm with fields in proportion to the 7-foot space. Corn, oats, and wheat were sown in the fields in time to be growing nicely when the fair opened; imitation trees were placed to show the location of the orchard, and small models of farm buildings added. Over 15,000 persons visited the tiny farm during the fair, studying the plan and asking questions about the rotation system.

MORE PAVING AT NEWMAN GROVE

The city council, at Newman Grove are to open bids this week for a second paving district. Work is expected to start at an early date.

**LIVE STOCK PRICES
AT SOUTH OMAHA**

Cattle Receipts Light—Market Active and 15-25c Higher

HEAVY HOGS CLOSE LOWER

Liberal Receipts of Sheep and Lambs Sell Freely at Fully Steady Figures. Best Grass Lambs \$12.25.

Union Stock Yards, South Omaha, August 2, 1922.—Tuesday's run of cattle was comparatively light, only about thirty-five hundred head, and the general market was active and fully 15-25c higher. Best corn fed yearlings brought \$10.40. Cow stuff and stockers and feeders shared in the advance.

Quotations on cattle.—Choice to prime beefs, \$10.00@10.50; good to choice beefs, \$9.50@10.00; fair to good beefs, \$9.00@9.50; common to fair beefs, \$8.00@9.00; choice to prime yearlings, \$9.75@10.40; good to choice yearlings, \$9.00@9.75; fair to good yearlings, \$8.35@9.00; common to fair yearlings, \$7.50@8.25; choice to prime heifers, \$8.50@9.25; good to choice heifers, \$7.00@8.25; fair to good heifers, \$6.00@7.00; common to fair heifers, \$5.00@6.00; choice to prime cows, \$3.75@7.25; good to choice cows, \$5.75@6.75; common to good cows, \$4.25@5.50; cutters, \$3.25@4.00; canners, \$2.50@3.00; butcher bulls, \$5.50@6.75; beef bulls, \$4.00@5.00; botoga bulls, \$3.50@4.00; veal calves, \$5.50@6.50; good to choice feeders, \$7.50@8.25; fair to good feeders, \$6.90@7.50; common to fair feeders, \$6.00@6.75; good to choice stockers, \$7.25@8.00; fair to good stockers, \$6.50@7.25; common to fair stockers, \$5.25@6.25; stock heifers, \$4.00@5.50; stock cows, \$3.25@4.50; stock calves, \$5.00@7.00; good to choice grass beefs, \$7.50@8.25; fair to good grass beefs, \$6.50@7.40; common to fair grass beefs, \$5.75@6.50; good to choice grass cows, \$5.25@6.00; fair to good grass cows, \$4.00@5.00.

Hogs Ruled Steady to Strong.

There were less than 10,000 hogs on the market Tuesday, and for the most part, prices held steady. Light weights were possibly a little stronger, while heavies closed unevenly lower. Best light weights sold at \$10.00@10.30; with heavies from \$7.00@9.00.

Sheep and Lambs Steady.

There was a fairly liberal run of sheep and lambs Tuesday, seventeen thousand head, and it was largely a steady trade, with active buying by both packer and feeder buyers. Best grass lambs brought \$12.25.

Quotations on sheep and lambs.—Fat lambs, good to choice, \$12.00@12.25; fat lambs, fair to good, \$10.50@12.00; feeding lambs, \$9.00@12.00; pull lambs, \$8.00@10.00; fat ewes, light, \$8.50@7.00; fat ewes, heavy, \$4.00@6.00.

More than 100 miles of trackless trolley lines are in operation in England.

In Surrey, England, is a model farm conducted solely by women. The holding consists of nearly 100 acres of land, with one main house and several cottages in which the workers live.

**"BUTTERMILK AND WHEY,
FOUR SHILLINGS A DAY"**

Next week we hope to print a little story about those lines; but this week we want to tell something that has been learned regarding buttermilk since the time told of under that heading. Ralph Rundell, who has taken the responsibility of acting as the distributing agent for Buttermilk in this state, and who is ably assisted by W. E. Beaman, who has studied the buttermilk question until he is thoroughly convinced of its value as food and tonic for hogs—and who in fact almost talks buttermilk in his sleep, are doing a great educational work among the farmers of this county, for they are beginning at home to tell the benefits of buttermilk.

This food and tonic has been used by breeders of thoroughbred hogs for a number of years, and Mr. Beaman tells us that it seems hard to convince the farmer who is growing pork for market that he needs buttermilk as much as does the man who is breeding for breeders and to show at the fairs. That if it is good for the aristocratic hog, it is equally good for the common herd, and that properly fed it will make any pig "stretch his hide" until he will look like a real thoroughbred.

It is easily proven that buttermilk is one of the most healthful foods a man or woman can find. It creates a Lactic Acid Bacteria which is developed in great abundance in Buttermilk. We cannot explain all about it here, but Mr. Rundell or Mr. Beaman can give the interested farmer a book that will tell the story of the benefits, and prove it.

What most of you folks who keep hogs are interested in is what this tonic will do for your herd, and with that in view, Mr. Rundell and two or three others drove to Stanton Wednesday to see the great herd of Ed Kerns, who perhaps is the most successful breeder of Duroc hogs in the world. He produces by both good and proper feeding and careful breeding hogs that command the top prices—the really fancy prices in the hog world.

About The Sale
Mr. Rundell tells us that this herd plainly tells the good effect of a buttermilk diet, for Mr. Kerns has been feeding buttermilk for a number of years, and as result the offspring come into the world in healthy condition, and inoculated with the Lactic Acid Bacteria in the system in the most natural way. He said that Mr. Kerns has ample evidence of the use of buttermilk, for he uses enough to ship his empty barrels back in car lots.

Many other breeders were there, and eight out of ten feed buttermilk, says Mr. Rundell. And the natural conclusion is that this feed and tonic will do for the stock hog just as much and just as economically what it will do for the purebred. If it was not the best hog food and tonic to be had, men breeding hogs that sell at \$5,000 each would not feed it.

WITH THE WAYNE CHURCHES

Evangelical Lutheran Church
(Rev. H. A. Teckhaus, Pastor)
Sunday school 10 A. M.
No preaching service. Particulars about our mission Festival which had to be postponed on account of the flood until August the 13th will appear in next issue.

First Presbyterian Church
(Rev. Fenton C. Jones, Pastor)
There will be no church services during the month of August. Until August 26th the pastor's address will be Templar Park, Spirit Lake, Iowa.

Baptist Church
(Rev. E. M. Owings, Pastor)
There will be the regular services both morning and evening. The new pastor is now on the field and will have charge of the services. A full attendance of the members is desired, and also any friends who may wish to worship with us.
Morning worship at 10:30.
Sunday school at 11:30.
B. Y. P. U. at 7:00.
Evening worship at 8:00.

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

WANTED clean cotton rags at this office.—adv.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Mrs. Jens Swanson, left today for Wausa, and Randolph where she will visit with relatives.

Mrs. Gus Will went to Plainview today to spend a short time visiting with her brother Mr. Bolt.

Mrs. Gerald Roberts, left this morning for Winnetoon, where she will spend a few days visiting with her parents.

Mrs. August Rabe, who was visiting with relatives at Bloomfield passed through Wayne this morning on her way home to Beemer.

Mrs. W. N. McGregor, and son Warren, went to St. Edward today where she will spend two weeks visiting with her parents.

Mr and Mrs. Edwin Pederson, and Mrs. Pederson's sister Mrs. Bertha Harrison, who has been here visiting left this morning for Spencer where they will visit with relatives.

Ingram Clark and his mother, Mrs. Clark and his sister Miss Mildred, drove from Craig Wednesday, and stopped a bit at the home of her sister, Mrs. S. X. Cross, and then, accompanied by Rev. Cross, drove to Dixon, on a business mission.

PAT HARRISON IS ON THE JOB

Senator Pat Harrison of Mississippi, rendered a most important service to the taxpayers of the country when he exposed and controverted a recent statement given to the press by Senator McCormick of Illinois, which bore evidence on its face of an attempt to mislead and deceive the American people into the belief that a republican congress and the Harding administration had saved the taxpayers \$7,000,000,000. The partisan republican press carried it under big headlines alleging that the Harding administration had saved this amount.

In analyzing Senator McCormick's statement, Senator Harrison said: "I knew that if the senator (McCormick) had read the Book of Estimates he would not have made that statement. He says 'that in the years 1920, 1921, 1922 and 1923, \$7,000,000,000 was saved by congress over the estimates. I want the country to know the hypocrisy that is practiced here, the kind of misrepresentation that goes into the press touching the achievements of this congress and this administration.'"

He then showed that the estimates for the fiscal year 1920 were made in the summer of 1918 before the war closed and were based on the continuation of the war another year; that when the war closed the administration reduced its original estimates between three and four billion dollars for that year; "and yet," said Senator Harrison, "the senator (McCormick) sends word broadcast to the country that Harding's administration or the congress has reduced the estimates \$7,000,000,000."

Senator Harrison then sites in detail the following reductions: "War department, 1918 estimates, \$1,916,000,000, reduced to \$1,185,000,000—a cut of \$731,000,000. "Navy department, 1918 estimates, \$2,844,000,000, reduced to \$1,688,000,000—a cut of \$1,156,000,000. "Fortifications, 1918 estimates, revised from \$574,000,000 to \$93,000,000 or a reduction of \$481,000,000.

"The fact of the matter is," said Senator Harrison, "that at that time there was not a republican president in the White House and the republicans did not control either branch of congress. Yet the senator (McCormick) claims that as a republican achievement and the Washington Post carries it in great headlines as a Harding saving of \$7,000,000,000. "That is not all," continued Senator Harrison. "I could take the record of the congress and show even to the satisfaction of the senator that the large reductions for the army and navy and other appropriations were forced on your willing majority by the democratic minority, aided by a few senators over there."

Referring to Senator McCormick's statement that "since Warren Harding took office we have paid off nearly a billion dollars of the national debt," Senator Harrison said: "I will tell you how you paid it off. I have the facts from the treasury department. You paid it off by salvaging funds and selling surplus goods which we had purchased to win the war. You sold those accumulated goods and wares and the money went to pay off some of the indebtedness of a billion dollars. Yet you claim that in this statement as a great republican achievement."

Concerning reductions in the bonded debt, Senator Harrison said further: "I have here the report of the controller of February 28, 1921, and August 31, 1919. The bonded indebtedness of the United States on August 31, 1919, while Wilson was president of the United States was \$26,594,000,000. Just before he went out, on February 28, 1921, the debt was \$24,000,000,000—a decrease of two and a half billion dollars from the time of the

armistice to the time the Wilson administration went out of office. Why did you not give the democratic administration credit for reducing the indebtedness two and a half times as much as you did at practically the same time that you claim a billion dollar reduction?"

But in the face of this the republican spell binders are out telling the people how the administration has reduced the national debt—willful deceit.—Lincoln Herald.

HEAVIEST RAIN THIS SEASON

The heaviest rain this season fell Monday night and Tuesday. The Logan was out of its banks and the entire bottom was under water. In some places bundles of oats were washed out of the fields into the highway and some were carried for quite a distance. Some of the fields were washed quite a bit but no serious damage was reported. Although the water was over the track west of town for a while none of the track nor any of the bridges were washed out. The trains were only a few minutes late. The rain was general over most of northeast Nebraska. The heaviest rain was between here and Hoskins according to reports.—Winside Tribune.

The above was in reference to the rain that visited us early in the week, and does not refer to what happened later. No doubt the report will be revised as to oats and trains, and possibly as to damages. At any rate, the Friday evening rain put the railroad out of commission until Monday, and probably finished the oats field cleaning.

THE WISE ONES LINING UP

The hot weather of the past week has been calling for ice, and all know that the supply of natural ice last winter was limited. So as the crop is fast disappearing in our neighboring towns, and liable to be entirely out soon, an increasing number of those who must have ice for the next three months are beginning to order from the ice plant at this place in order that they may be on the list as patrons before the plant reaches capacity, and has to leave some out in the heat. It is the wise way to do, if you must have ice, for the patron of today will not be neglected for new ones when the plant capacity is reached.—It.

LEGAL NOTICE

In the District Court of Wayne County, Nebraska.

In the matter of the application of Fred Volpp guardian of the estate of Magdalena Danielson, insane, for leave to sell real estate.

To Magdalena Danielson, her next of kin, and all persons interested in the above estate:—
On the 22 day of July, 1922, Fred Volpp, guardian of the estate of Magdalena Danielson, insane, filed a petition in the district Court of Wayne county, Nebraska, praying that he may obtain a license to sell a life estate in lot eight (8), Block six (6), North Addition to Wayne, Nebraska, and also a third interest of the fee title of lot eight (8), Block six (6), North Addition to Wayne, Nebraska and also a third interest of the fee title of lots thirty-eight (38), thirty-nine (39), and forty (40) of block twenty-three College Hill Addition, Wayne, Nebraska, to pay debts and as being beneficial to the estate.

Now therefore, it is ordered that the said Magdalena Danielson, her next of kin, and all persons interested in said estate, appear before me in open court in Wayne, Nebraska, at the Court House on the 9th day of September, 1922, at the hour of 3 o'clock p. m., to show cause, if any why a license should not be granted to the said Fred Volpp, guardian of the estate of Magdalena Danielson, insane, to sell the above described real estate of the said Magdalena Danielson, insane, for such purpose, and place the balance, if any, out at interest.

It is further ordered that a copy of this order be served upon the said Magdalena Danielson insane, her next of kin, and upon all persons interested in said estate, by causing the same to be published once each week for four consecutive weeks prior to the hearing thereof, in the Nebraska Democrat, a newspaper printed and published in said county.

Dated this 22nd day of July, 1922.
ANSON A. WELCH,
Judge of the District Court.
Aug. 3. ts.

Willie (buried in grammar)—Pop, what is meant by the active and passive voice?
"Your mother's and mine, son."—Judge.
A wonderful singer was Mamie McGee.
She never was known to be off the key.
She never was known to get off—aw-gwan!
How could she get off when she never got on?
—Orange Peel.

TRADE WITH THE FAR EAST

Writer Points Out How It May Be Developed Almost Beyond the Imagination.

Some people say the Chinese are so poor that it will be difficult to increase their trade with us, writes Robert Dollar in the Nation's Business. I say that opportunities in China are greater than in any other country, and I will illustrate how this trade can be enlarged with a conversation I once had with a Chinese on a street in his native city. I said to him:

"We are going to increase trade here by increasing the purchasing power of the people."

"But," said he, "it cannot be done." At that moment a wagon load of lumber from my lumber yard came along; it was being pulled by thirteen men. It was in the winter and snow lay on the ground, but those men were all barefooted. I was paying them eight cents a day. I said:

"You take those thirteen men off that wagon, put a horse there with one man to drive and put the other twelve men into a factory and you will increase their purchasing power. They will buy more and develop the commerce of your country."

I asked him how many persons in China were going barefooted, and he replied that there must be 100,000,000 anyway, if not more. I told him that they were going barefooted from necessity and not from choice and that if they could earn more they would not go barefooted. Each one of them wanted to buy a pair of shoes and stockings. Maybe a shoe manufacturer will read this. What would it mean to him to supply 100,000,000 people?

And bear in mind that shoes are not the only necessities that these 100,000,000 people are doing without for the simple reason that they have been too poor to buy.

ORIGIN OF COATS OF ARMS

Employed as Method of Recognition in Days When Learning Was in Its Infancy.

Almost every name of European origin, which has been passed down for the centuries unchanged, except for a slight alteration in its spelling, had in the earliest time, before surnames were used, and when language was undeveloped and few could read or write, a totem or seal, which represented it. The totem was used as a seal. All persons of property had a seal, and when knighthood was introduced in feudal times, after the Roman era, the device of the seal was painted on the knight's shield, and he was known thereby when the helmet was closed in warfare or in tournaments. The earliest knights had no crest. Later, when the knights in a family multiplied, crests on the top of the helmets were adopted to distinguish those who bore similar arms on their shields. Crests represented the Christian name, the arms the surname. The arms were often printed or embroidered on the knight's mantle and horse blanket, and hence was termed "coat of arms."

Odd African Bush Tribe.

The strangest people in the world, according to Mrs. Harry Kaigh Eustace, who is here on her way to England and Africa, are the women of a bush tribe in the Gordonia desert, central southwest Africa.

These women, she says, have developed glands in the back in which they store water, like camels. When they drink a great deal of water, the glands make them appear deformed. After a few days in the desert, with little or no water, their reserve supply is absorbed and they look normal. They can go without water longer than a camel.

Mrs. Eustace, whose husband is a big game hunter, is English, and has spent 12 years in Africa shooting big game with camera and gun. She is preparing for her ninth expedition and is in New York after a visit to San Francisco.

She says snakes are really affectionate when you get to understand them, and make good pets.

Home Hunters Take All Except Ghost.

It was a haunted house in a gossipy neighborhood, relates the New York Herald. Residents assembled daily and talked in muffled tones of spirits and queer noises. With such advance advertising the real estate agent found it difficult to get a "prospect" near the house. As a last resort he decided to have the place redecorated and to install new electric fixtures and plumbing.

The work had scarcely been completed when the agent heard a "live one" had visited the property. Rushing off to the caretaker he inquired breathlessly: "Is it true that someone has taken the house?"
"No, sir, not yet," replied the caretaker, "but they've taken the fixtures, piping and doorknobs. Perhaps they'll come back for the house."

The Last Resort.

In answer to the returned summer visitor's questions as to the welfare of Mr. Padgett and his whereabouts Mr. Dorkin replied that "Jake" was teaching at the little red schoolhouse on Harley's hill.

"But I thought—"
"Well, he is," admitted Mr. Dorkin understandingly, "an he gets more 'n more muddledheaded all the time. But what else could we do? We had to put him in as schoolmaster to keep him off the town."
"We ain't goin' to pauperize a man," he added, loftily, "if we can find anythin' for him to do."—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

**Daddy's Evening
Fairy Tale**

MARY GRAHAM BONNER
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ANOTHER TRIP

"I've had another nice trip," said the Fairy Queen, as she came back to Fairyland and took off her star-shaped crown and laid down her best wand.



"I do enjoy the beautiful things I see when I go a-traveling," she added.
"Tell us every-thing you saw," said the Fairies.
"You know we always like to hear."
"Oh, I saw so many lovely spring gardens. I saw lovely purple crocuses being picked and some were being pressed so they could be sent off in letters to those away from springtime gardens."

"I saw people counting how many they had and one person said that in their garden there were eight which showed that it was an early spring; for last year at the same time there were only two out!"
"I saw lots of birds' nests, oh so many of them, both in the country and in the city."

"And I saw many birds building their nests, working so hard. They were carrying sticks and bits of mud and all kinds of little bits of odds and ends they thought would help with their building."

"I saw a clock which was weary and which would not go until it was put down on its back so it could rest. It had behaved the same way some time before I heard and that after a time it became all right!"

"I heard a little girl say that they had so many calves on their farm that she didn't have names for all of them. And I saw some flower beds made in the shapes of diamonds, and lovely pansies and hyacinths and many other flowers were put in them."

"You see the people said diamonds were valuable and so they wanted to show that their flower beds were valuable and made them diamond-shaped. Flowers to them were very valuable and I quite agree. There aren't many things much nicer than flowers."

"I heard some boys talking about a circus and they said that the lions and tigers and leopards now did tricks in the circus."
"That sounded very astonishing even to the Fairy Queen!"

"But it was quite true, of course."
"I saw a kind man who was taking the usual order of eggs to a lady. She was very sad, for she had had much trouble. And he went out into the woods and gathered some lovely little trailing arbutus flowers for her. Wasn't that a sweet, kind thing to do?"

"It was a lovely thing to do," the fairies all said.
"Then I took another hurried trip to the zoo. And the zoological creatures were much excited."

"I had my picture in the paper," said the baboon named Chacama. He is a South African and has a face very much like a dog.
"We had ours in the paper, too," said two orang-utans.

"And I had mine in," said the Adjutant, or East Indian stork. "And they told about my marabou feathers, too. Yes, they spoke of how handsome they were!"

"They had my picture in the paper," said Leo the Lion, "but that makes no difference to me. I do not pay any attention to such things. They're not enough to flatter me."

"I thought it was rather nice to have my picture in the paper," said the crocodile.
"They told, too, of how famous I am for my teeth and my skin and they spoke of crocodile tears, which is an old joke, but perhaps they can't think up another one!"

"Yes, the zoological animals were much pleased about having their pictures in the paper."
"Well, I had a fine trip and saw many things and now that I am back I am going to plant a Fairyland garden for all of the Fairyland people and while I am working in my garden I suggest that all the little Fairyland people go adventuring for a while—wherever they wish."

So the Fairyland people went adventuring, some this way and some that, and scattered all over the land.
But the Fairy Queen worked in her Fairyland garden, for she had seen so many gardens on her trips lately that she wanted a little special one of her own, too—and she wanted to work in it rather than have it come by the wave of a wand.

Why Called Silver Moon.

"Why do they call it the silver moon?"
"Because it comes out in quarters and halves."

