

The Nebraska Democrat

ESTABLISHED 1884

WAYNE, WAYNE COUNTY, NEBRASKA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 17, 1922

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JAIL DELIVERY AT WAYNE THREE PRISONERS ESCAPE

Early Friday morning it was learned that the three jail birds, who had been apprehended at Carroll Monday afternoon, and lodged in the county jail here on a charge of forging a check, and who it was learned later were wanted at Great Bend, Kansas for running off with a car, had gone. A hole about fourteen to sixteen inches square in the rear of the jail told how they had made their exit. But it did not tell how they made the hole three a 13-inch brick wall or whether they had any help from outside or not; or whether or not they had been supplied from outside with tools to cut thru the wall. But they were gone, and about the same time C. H. Hendrickson, who lives across the corner from the jail discovered that his automobile was missing.

From the direction these men had been traveling, it was thought that they had gone north, and the phones were kept busy trying to locate them in case they crossed the Missouri at any of the usual crossing points. But they missed the one that they should have called, for they crossed at Santee; and Friday evening word came from Tripp, South Dakota, that the men and car wanted were camped near that place, out of gas and probably out of money. They were held there by the authorities, and in the early morning Sheriff O. C. Lewis and James Brittan, accompanied by C. H. Hendrickson and his son Maxwell started for Tripp, where they found their men and the car, and immediately took the prisoners and the car and began their homeward trip, crossing the river into Nebraska at Yankton shortly after noon.

The men were bound with handcuffs and straight jackets, and C. H. Hendrickson took one with him, and the other two rode with sheriff and Brittan, and all were brot safely to their place of starting, after an absence of about 40 hours for the prisoners.

Tuesday, Sheriff W. C. Condit from Fremont was sent to Wayne to get a description of the prisoners and an impression of their fingers, which were sent to the proper authorities to be compared with other prints there to learn whether or not any of the gang were on record for other offences.

It was an interesting process to watch the taking of the finger prints, but very simply. It was just a process in printing. Black ink was rolled out thin on a piece of glass and the thumb and each finger rolled in the ink, and then pressed upon the paper in a space designated for each thumb and finger, and the name, age, weight and color of eyes, hair, etc. were noted in the proper spaces on the blanks. It is said that the finger tip is all that is really necessary to identify a person as so far no two have been found to be alike. It is the most dreaded identification mark to which a prisoner submits.

These men give their names as Jack Lee, age 40, Will Richardson 24, and Whit Arnold 21; and they said they came from Oklahoma, South Dakota and North Dakota, the one said he was a Pittsburg man.

Tuesday or Wednesday, they were taken before the county judge and waived examination, and entered no plea, and were again placed in the jail. They have been advised to enter a plea of guilty, receive a sentence and get thru their time younger, but this they have not decided to do. There will not be a term of court in this county until November, so they are likely to remain caged here until that time at least.

Sheriff Condit is a man who has been dealing with fellows of this class for ten years past, having served that time as sheriff of this county, and he is the republican nominee for another term, and judging the future by the past, pretty fair prospects of winning.

Sheriff Lewis tells us that the prisoners were put into the cage Thursday evening as usual, and the door to the outer cage closed and bolted, and while he thought their fastening secure, hereafter there will be the extra precaution of the double lock. These men have some of the earmarks of professional criminals, they appear to lack that essential of appearing innocent for in case of their arrest here and that at Tripp they were placed under suspicion of fellows or boys who had no training in the line of detecting criminals.

C. H. Hendrickson's car was the worse for the trip, and did not travel just right, so he traded it, while at

THE FISHER SALE

Last Saturday, the W. L. Fisher sale of his home on main street and his household goods was a success. The house was purchased by Mrs. Lyons, who had sold the place to Mr. Fisher twelve years ago. The price paid by Mrs. Lyons was \$4,700; which was perhaps a little below the real value of the place; but preferable to Mr. Fisher to leaving the place to the tender mercies of renters, when not here to look after it. The household goods sold well.

According to plans at this writing, Mr. and Mrs. Fisher will leave today, driving to Wymore, to spend a week or ten days at the home of their daughter, Mrs. Jones, before leaving for California. Alfred Fisher and Mr. and Mrs. Ben Ahlvers and Mrs. Verne Fisher and children from Norfolk will make the trip with them, two cars going. They will have a family visit before leaving for the west.

Mr. Fisher moved to Wayne county in 1888, thirty-four years ago, and with the exception of two years in Iowa, and one at O'Neill this has since been their home. Up to about twelve year ago, he farmed. Then he moved to Wayne and entered real estate and insurance business. For three years he was owner of the Wayne bakery.

They are good citizens, splendid neighbors, and will be missed by many friends, who wish them well in their new home.

NEW ASSISTANT CASHIER

W. A. Crossland of Wayne arrives today to take the assistant cashier-ship of the State Bank of Laurel. W. E. Hay, who has been the assistant cashier the past year, will leave about the 15th, taking a little vacation, after which he will enter the state university at Lincoln.

Mr. Crossland spent the past three years at Erie, Pa., but he was raised in Wayne and his people still live there and he calls that his home town.

The above is from the Laurel Advocate, and is news to many of the Wayne friends of Mr. Crossland, who has been for a number of years actively engaged in community welfare work in the cities. For a time he was at St. Joe, Missouri; but for two or three years past has been employed at Erie, Pennsylvania. His present work will be far less strenuous than that at Erie. Will has made good in the other work, and now that he is giving his attention to banking, it is safe to predict that he will succeed, in this as well. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Crossland, and his many Wayne friends will be glad that he is located so near home.

IMPROVEMENT AT HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING

This vacation time some very much needed improvement has been under way at the school house, according to the report of Geo. Grunmeyer, who has been installing new drinking fountains thru the building where needed, and also putting new bowles in the toilet room, doing away with the old system which was installed when the building was new, about fifteen years ago. The new system will conserve water and at the same time be more sanitary. The old system required about 250 gallons of water an hour, and at the present price of water that was extravagant, especially as it is more than is necessary for the most sanitary system.

OIL AT NELIGH

That is what they hope to find in paying quantity. While digging a well in outskirts of the city the diggers struck what they believed to be a rich deposit of oil. Investigations are being made. There is one way to tell whether it is a really good find. See whether John D. gets it—or even wants it. Of course John may wait until it is developed, and then take it. He has a way of so doing.

TRADE WANTED, GOOD TEAM FOR GOOD FORD

I have a good team and will consider trade for good 1921 or '22 model Ford. What have you? Apply to A. P. Gossard, Wayne, phone 96J—adv.

Lincoln for a new one of the same style and make, and says that the car and the garage are now both locked. Mr. H. has been a little nervous since he delivered his prison or over the fact that when behind the bars he slipped his straight-jacket off with the remark that he could have done that at any time on the 30-mile

INVITATION GOLF TOURNEY AT COUNTRY CLUB SOON

The Wayne Country club will hold a big invitation tournament early in the month of September. The dates have not been definitely set for this event but it will probably be held September 6, 7, and 8.

Due to the facts that so many people are away on vacations during August and the further fact that the state tournament is being held August 28th to September 2, the dates mentioned above seem to be the ones that will probably be adopted at a Country club meeting to be held this week.

From reports coming in the committee is getting together the finest list of prizes ever offered for a Wayne tournament. Quite a number of golf supply manufacturers are donating part of the prizes and some of them are much more extravagant than are usually furnished at like events. The complete list of prizes will probably be published in next weeks paper.

Most of the golfers of western Iowa and fast golf may be expected.

Local Tournaments

In addition to this big tournament it is planned that there will be a series of local tournaments, beginning next Saturday. Every member of the Wayne country club is eligible and prizes will be offered each week. There will be no charge for these tournaments. Besides these medal play events, the club championships and a Father & Son Tournament remain to be played. Cards will be posted at the club each Saturday to govern the event for the occasion. Golfers have from Saturday to Monday night to play their rounds.

ZULAUF—HAMILTON

At Norfolk, Sunday, August 13, 1922, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Zulauf, occurred the marriage of their daughter, Miss Myrna and Mr. Charles E. Hamilton of this city. Rev. Andrew of the Congregational church performing the ceremony. Only the immediate families of the bride and groom were present. The groom's brother, Clair M. Hamilton, and the bride's sister, Mrs. Ruben Ahlman acting as best man and bride's maid.

Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton are both well and favorably known at Norfolk, where they attended school together, and were in the same graduating class a few years ago. They left with a camping party for Lander, Wyoming, and plan to spend about two weeks on their wedding trip, after which they will be at home at Wayne, where the groom has but recently embarked in business, being one of the firm of bakers just establishing here.

ROY JEFFREY GETS SKULL CRACKED

Last Friday while using his Ford for pump power, Roy Jeffrey, a few miles northwest of Wayne met with a painful accident. He had been attaching a pulley to the rear wheel of his car and belting from that to a pump, and while he was speeding the machine up the pulley loosened from its fastenings, and flew off and struck Mr. Jeffrey in the forehead, fracturing the outer bone of the skull over his eye. The wound was dressed, and while it was almost a knock-out blow, Mr. Jeffrey did not lose consciousness, and he is up and about again, but perhaps not feeling quite as frisky as in other days. No serious results are likely to follow the accident.

THE DIXON COUNTY FAIR

This morning fifteen cars of boosters for the Dixon County Fair, which is to be held at Concord August 29 to September 1, were here with a good band and a bunch of clowns and dances, starting out for a day of boosting for the coming fair. Their cars each carried a letter, and all who watched or met the procession could spell out by the letters what it was. The fact that one letter was wrongside up did not count against them. Besides this their cars were well dressed in advertising banners.

This fair has been well attended by Wayne people for the past eight or more years, and the habit is growing. They have some good exhibits there.

Donald and Audrey Lewis left this morning for Tekamah, where they will spend a short time visiting with their grandmother Lewis. They were accompanied as far as Emerson by the mother Mrs. Earl Lewis.

WAYNE-COUNTY OLD SETTLERS PICNIC

That event this year will take place at Winside, Friday, August 25th, and no old settler or pioneer should miss this meeting. We do not know just the form of organization they are working under, but we hope they have a really permanent organization, and that they are making and keeping true record of the early history of the county. Such history may be filled with many interesting accounts of early days and pioneer settlers—facts which in a few years will not be available—because those who participated in them have passed on. The early history of a community becomes of value and interest as the years go by, and no opportunity to chronicle it should be neglected. But, be sure to attend this meeting, for they are planning a really big time with amusement and entertainment for all. Read the program.

STATE CONVENTIONS

Tuesday three state conventions were held in Nebraska. The democratic at Omaha and the republican and progressive or ney party at Lincoln.

The Wayne delegates to the democratic convention, H. Korff, J. C. Rundell, James Steele and Claude Wright report that it was really a fine convention, and speak highly of the platform and speech. Mr. Rundell was made spokes man for the Wayne county delegation, and announced the vote of the delegates. In the senatorial district, the 11th, Phil H. Kohl of this place and Mrs. Hulda Schmidt of Madison county were named as the two members of the state senatorial committee. Elsewhere we give the short form of the democratic platform.

In the progressive party the outs of the party machinery went in and the ins went out. The delegates did not fully approve of the course of the late chairman and some others, and put new men in their places. They will not tell fully the stand of the new party as to fusion until after they meet in conference next week. Those deposed from office are said to be going to stay with the party and not bolt—where could they go or what do, if they bolted.

The republicans endorsed the national and state administrations, one of the delegates told us, with a look of disgust on his face. He did not seem to like the taste. Well there are two other parties. We hope to tell more of all parties next week.

"BILLIE ANDERSON GOES TO MARKET

Wednesday evening the Democrat man saw Wm. Anderson of Hoskins a homebound passenger, and in a short conversation thru the window learned that he had been at Sioux City with two cars of medium heavy hogs; that he found the market off to such an extent that he decided to hold there for an up-bownd, if it came soon. He was offered \$7.75 on one car and \$7.85 on the other, and evidently thinks they will bring more or be sent to some other market. He said that the Northwestern was the only road out of Sioux City that had not placed an embargo on livestock shipments to the east.

Mr. Anderson said that he had been in northern Minnesota for two weeks, and looked after the harvesting of 400 acres of wheat and 80 acres of rye on land he owns there. The crop was good he said—from 20 to 30 bushels per acre, and the price on wheat when he left was \$1.04. He said that help was scarce and that 50 cents an hour and board was the price for men in harvesting, stacking and threshing. Of course, that naturally took a little of the edge off from dollar wheat.

OIL MEETING HELD WEDNESDAY

An oil meeting was held at the Auditorium Wednesday evening for the purpose of getting the people around here interested enough to give leases on their land for the purpose of drilling for oil. Mr. J. W. Embree, Geologist and driller, a man of much experience, having worked in eighteen states, was present and gave an excellent talk. Owing to the busy season for the farmers, the attendance was not as large as it would have been otherwise.—Wakefield Republican.

FREE KODAK DEVELOPING FREE

Prints 3 to 5 cents each. NEWBERRY STUDIO, Wayne, Nebraska

LEROY OWEN TO VISIT EUROPE

For some months past, Le Roy Owen, who graduated from the department at the Chicago University, has been taking post-graduate work in law at Columbia, and has now finished the course he wanted, and is ready for the next move. His father, L. M. Owen, tells us that his plans at present are to sail from New York August 26 on the Majestic, and land either at London or Southampton, England. He will represent a medical supply house and is to spend considerable time in Germany and Austria purchasing hospital and medical supplies for his Chicago house. He will also be commissioned as a special correspondent for the Universal Press Service of New York. His stay abroad will be indefinite, and may take him to the near east, so that a visit to Constantinople and Egypt are among the very probable places he may see before returning. Added to his schooling and a lot of practical experience he has already had as he went thru school, it will be a great education. Wayne friends and classmates here will wish him a pleasant and profitable time.

GOOD EDUCATION FOR STOCKMEN AND DAIRYMEN

As the Democrat announced some weeks ago, the opportunity is here for breeders and dairymen of this county to have their herds tested under the direction of the department of agriculture of the government and that of this state. The work has been going on for some time. B. H. Swalm is superintending the work, and there is a growing demand for the test as the farmers and breeders learn of it, and what it means to them.

Last evening the moving picture was exhibited at the H. J. Miner farm just south of Wayne, and perhaps 400 people attended. It was a real education. The pictures showing how tuberculosis may be transmitted to the human family, and the specimens from reacting animals that had been slaughtered gave the people some tangible proof of what they are doing in eradicating this plague, and also led to the belief that when the disease is eradicated from dairy and meat producing animals, it will greatly aid in eliminating the disease from the people.

They had on exhibition parts of the animals showing what the disease had been doing to the John Lewis herd of purebreds in this and Madison counties. Mr. Lewis had thirty reactors in a herd of ninety. But his herd is now pronounced clean, and he was willing to have the showing made from his slaughtered animals, for the good it would do in convincing others of the need of inspection.

One lady who was there last evening asked the editor this morning if he had milk for breakfast—adding that her children had said they would wait until their cows were tested, for much as they liked milk, the fate of those who drink milk from tubercular cows was impressive. Dairy cattle in this state must be tested before the milk may be sold for family consumption.

Drs. W. T. Spencer, Tobias and Hays from Lincoln were present and spoke following the showing of the pictures. Drs. Johnson and Hawkins of this place assisted Dr. Swalm in preparing for the event, and were present.

PROTECTING THE MULES

County Judge Cherry fined a Cedar county driver Tuesday for cruelty to animals, the animals being mules he was driving and prodding with a goad. He was a part of the grading force on the highway south of town and had a small house loaded onto a truck. Henry Riley was the name given. Fine and costs were above the \$25 mark, we are told.

STRIK—HALL

Mr. Wilbur Hall of Wayne and Miss Harriette Strick of Blair were united in marriage Wednesday, August 16, 1922, at Omaha. Mr. Hall is the son of Mr. and Mrs. D. Hall, who have been in Wayne just a short time. The young couple will make their home in Wayne.

The coal strike appears settled. The men go back at their old wage after a long vacation. The coal supply available for shipment is low for the season of the year. But the government stop profiteering and make fair distribution until the supply is again normal. It was real skin game on the part of the operators, and it should have been stopped at the very start.

ACTIONMEN IN AUTO WRECK FRIDAY EVENING

W. Hogan, foreman of the west, and his crew, which consisted of two men, were met at the Shulthies crossing just at the west edge of town by a big, high-power car, and their handcar thrown from the track and tipped bottomside up—and the driver of the car, who was already exceeding the speed limit just went the faster, and never even offered to stop, slow down or turn back to see whether or not he had killed or crippled any one.

Fortunately the men on the car escaped alive, being thrown clear of their car as it turned end for end and at the same time bottomside up. Mr. Hogan was bruised about the hip and head, as well as some minor bumps, but was able to keep about, but had a bad limp for several days. Robert Forth fared much the same way, but not quite so serious, and Oliver Spangler, who was on the back end of the handcar, appeared to have suffered the least, the car simply being knocked from under him, leaving him sprawled out on the track, but unhurt. The automobile must have escaped with little injury, and it may be going yet, for all the section crew knew, for it was out of sight, almost, when they could look to see what had happened so suddenly to them and their wagon. Most of us will agree that the car driver, whoever he may be, deserves a term in the penitentiary for not stopping to see whom he might have killed.

LOOK OUT FOR THE CARS

One of the campaigns now being conducted by the railroads has the approval of practically all of the people. It is a nation-wide campaign under way which is known as a "Careful Crossing Campaign." The slogan is "Cross Crossing Cautiously." The object is to save human life, and there is consequently a human appeal to this undertaking that should find immediate response in the hearts and minds of every inhabitant the country over.

There are at present over two hundred fifty-one thousand railroad grade crossings in the United States. To eliminate all of these crossings by grade separation would require a sum of money in excess of twelve and one-half billion dollars. Constant work is being done in this direction and three hundred and ninety-nine grade crossings were eliminated in 1919. But even at this rate, it would take six hundred and twenty-nine years to abolish all the crossings in the country.

The immediate need, therefore of some other method of cutting down crossing accidents is apparent. The only remaining solution of the problem is in safety education. Accidents to railroad employes have been greatly reduced in the past few years by safety lessons designed to teach the men working on the railroads how to work safely. It is felt that if some of the spirit of co-operation which the safety movement has injected into those who work on the railroads can also be injected into motorists and others who cross railroad tracks at highways, many of these lamentable crossing accidents will be prevented.

The above good advice has been floating around among our exchanges until we cannot credit it, for we do not know where it started.

LICENSE INSURANCE AGENTS

A Lincoln dispatch says: State Insurance Commissioner Young is going to recommend to the state legislature that it pass an agent's qualification law under which life, fire, casualty and other kinds of insurance agents would have to pass an examination before they were licensed to do business. When he was going through college Mr. Young tried selling life insurance as a side line, and found an insurance agent was lucky if he did not get run off every other farm he visited.

His plan would require agents to know exactly what they are selling, so that they may be able to correctly inform those to whom they sell what they may expect if a loss occurs.

KITCHEN CABINET FOR SALE

For a bargain in kitchen cabinet, call phone 121J—adv.

PIERCE FAIR BOOSTERS HERE

Just as we go to press the boys from Pierce is playing, coming with nine or ten cars and a band to advertise their fair, to be held the last of this month, August 29 to September 1 is the date.

"111"
cigarettes



10¢
They are GOOD!

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

Mrs. A. P. Gossard, who spent a week at Lincoln, returned home Friday afternoon.

Mrs. E. W. Darnell of Winside was a Wayne visitor between trains Tuesday morning.

Miss Lucy England of the Sherwood Music School of Chicago, is here in the interest of the school.

Miss Bessie Cox came from Hayward, Iowa, to spend a short time visiting with Misses Helen and Elsie Thielman.

Mr. and Mrs. John Ahern of Carroll passed through Wayne Friday on their way to Port Byron, Illinois, to spend a month visiting with relatives.

Mrs. E. A. Nelson and daughter of Bloomfield passed through Wayne Tuesday morning on their way to Pender and from there will go to Sioux City.

Miss Lila Hitchcock left Tuesday morning for Marshall, Minnesota, where she will spend a two weeks vacation visiting with her brother Stanton Hitchcock.

Mr. and Mrs. Axel Johnson and children left Monday afternoon for Omaha, where they will make their new home. They have been residents of Wayne several years.

Miss Dorothy Carroll, accompanied by her little niece, Maxine Carroll from Randolph, went to Madison Monday evening to visit at the home of Mrs. Peterson, a sister of Miss Dorothy.

Bloomfield rest room was recently closed. Bloomfield had a fine rest room and it was well patronized, but the business men of the town found it up-hill work to secure the funds required to keep it going.

Mrs. Lee James who has been visiting at the home of her parents Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Kopp, returned to her home at Pierce Tuesday morning. She was accompanied by her sister Miss Venita, who will visit there for a short time.

Miss Katherine Lewis, who taught the past school year at Tucson, Arizona, and has since been visiting in the east, Boston being one of the places visited, returned home last week to visit home folks, John S. Lewis and family for a month before returning to her school work.

A survey just completed in Henry county, Iowa, by the state extension service shows that of the eight original members of the lamb club in 1915 seven are now farming and five raising purchased ewes, one of which won the grand championship in the open class at the state fair last fall.

Choice tested Shorthorn bulls of serviceable age for sale. John S. Lewis, Jr. Enquire at harness shop. A10-3t-cw.

Mrs. G. J. Hess and daughter Bonnie left Tuesday morning for O'Neill, where they will spend a short time visiting with relatives, and from there they will visit with her folks at Norfolk.

At O'Neill it is their plan to attend the annual picnic of old settlers.

City attorney, who for many years has been connected with the railway post office service, and a former president of the Railway Mail association, was recently promoted to the position of chief clerk of the post office mail service at Kansas City, Missouri. His many Dakota City friends extend congratulations on his promotion.—Dakota County Eagle.

Nearly a month ago Miss Mamie Wallace of this place and Abigail Manning of Omaha, where both ladies are teachers, left for the east. Miss Wallace returned last week, and her travelling companion went on to Idaho, where she will visit relatives. They visited a number of places of interest in the east. From Washington they visited the old home and tomb of George Washington and the cemetery at Arlington. They were at Baltimore and New York, made a trip on the Hudson, saw Niagara and crossed the line into Canada. They were also at Detroit and Chicago, and numerous other cities.

J. C. Nuss returned from his visit at Chicago Saturday evening. He tells us that the trip was without serious mishap. They were caught by a heavy rain in eastern Iowa, and saw a little hulled crop section; but as a whole, crops look fine most of the way. At Chicago he experienced the difficulties made by the short street car strike, which took place while they were there. Congestion was so great that at times and in places one could not get either direction at a rate faster than a block an hour. Taxis, he said, often could make no greater speed than that. He was glad to get home again—and he spoke in praise of the clerk sale which the young ladies had not on in his absence. They had turned two otherwise dull weeks into busy ones at the Variety store. Of course the printer ink and some special prices they were enabled to make helped materially in bringing the public to the store.

EYES EXAMINED



GLASSES FITTED

SERVICE
SATISFACTION
REASONABLE PRICE

E. H. DOTSON
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST
Wayne, Nebraska

Only Optician in Wayne County Registered by Examination.

Fortner wants your eggs. adv.

Mrs. J. E. Dennis, went to Ponca, Monday morning where she will spend the week visiting with relatives.

Jas. Finn was at Sioux City Monday, with a car or two of hogs from the farm near Carroll. They sold at 9c.

Miss Winnie Gabrielson, of near Laurel, went to Norfolk Monday, to attend the Epworth League convention.

Miss Eileen Wedergreen, who spent a week visiting with Miss Clara Ireland returned to her home at Craig Friday.

Mrs. J. L. Ireland, who has been at the hospital for one week, returned to her home at Tekamah, Monday afternoon.

Mrs. J. G. Wright, of Caldron, South Dakota, who was visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Wright her son, left Saturday morning for Mattoon, Illinois.

Mrs. C. A. Fox and daughter Nellie left Friday for Shelburn, Missouri, where she will spend two weeks visiting with her daughter, Mr. J. S. Woodward.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Doston and son Lloyd Harris, left Monday morning for Pierre, South Dakota, where they will spend a week or ten days visiting at the home of his parents Mr. and Mrs. I. M. Doston.

Mrs. Ellen Johnson, of Colony, Kansas, who has been here visiting with her brothers Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Gamble and Oliver Gamble and wife and other relatives, left Saturday morning for Elmore, Minnesota, where she will visit with a son.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Schalmus and Mrs. E. E. Carlin and children visited Mr. and Mrs. George Cain, who are temporarily making their home in the Milton Cain home in Blyberg. Mr. Cain's friends are sorry to learn that he is not recovering as rapidly as they would like to see him.—Dakota County Eagle.

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

Two new school houses are to be built this summer in Cedar county. One is in district 19 the other in district 98.

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

Mrs. Philby was at Wayne Monday morning on her way to Lincoln, she having been elected as a delegate to the republican state convention. She was surprised to learn that the burglars who "broke jail" here were captured, and the car taken from here also, for in the vicinity of Sholes they were of the opinion that it must have been this party that stole Chris Stricketh's Ford that night. This car from a few miles from Sholes was missing next morning, and the number plate and license were left at the farm home, and the people of that vicinity had been under the impression that the jail breakers from Wayne had appropriated the car. Now they will begin to look some other way for the missing car. This may confirm a suspicion that prevailed in the mind of some that it might be local talent that had taken the Ford.

AVERAGE LAND VALUES OF LAND, BASED ON SALES

T. A. Polly of the Chicago & Northwestern railway sends us a bunch of interesting figures in relation to land prices as shown by the real estate transfers. The following has reference to Wayne:

Based on land sales during period October 1907 to April 1922 inclusive. Total sales in county during period 1,409. Total acreage covered by said sales 213,881. Average county sale price per acre during period \$134.26. Average estimated true value per acre including improvements of entire county on April 1st 1922, by complete assessment ratio process, \$207.25. The assessed value of land per acre for the year 1921, \$105.82. Ratio of 1921 assessed value per acre to 1922 estimated true value 51.06%. (Estimated average true value of county as of April 1st 1921, \$234.00).

Explanation of data below shown for respective government townships within Wayne county: Number of township and range; name of civil township or precinct; number of transfers in township during period 1907-1922, acreage covered by said transfers; average sale price per acre within township during period mentioned; township position or equalization ratio, being ratio of township average sale price per acre during period mentioned to county average sale price per acre during same period; township estimated true value per acre April 1, 1922.

27-1E—Sherman—183 transfers—30,632 acres at \$136.68, 101%, \$209.25.

27-2E—Deer Creek—142 transfers 19,259 acres at \$136.21, 101%, \$209.25.

27-3E—Wilbur—81 transfers, 15,857 acres at \$146.94, 109%, \$226.00.

26-1E—Garfield—141 transfers 24,506 acres at \$102.85, 77%, \$159.50.

26-2E—Chapin—148 transfers, 18,047 acres at \$145.58, 108%, 228.00.

26-3E—Strahan—96 transfers, 14,758 acres at \$148.55, 110%, \$228.00.

26-4E—Hunter—159 transfers, 20,008 acres at \$153.66, 114%, \$236.25.

26-5E—Logan—58 transfers, 7,411 acres at \$137.02, 103%, \$213.50.

25-1E—Hoskins—90 transfers, 13,695 acres at \$91.14, 69%, \$143.00.

25-2E—Hancock—130 transfers, 20,157 acres at \$132.53, 99%, \$205.25.

25-3E—Brenna—113 transfers, 20,933 acres at \$141.30, 106%, \$219.75.

25-4E—Plum Creek—50 transfers

For Successful Tailoring

Join hands with us in getting a tailor made suit by an experienced tailor that knows how to do tailoring right.

We have Mr. John Ruth who is a master tailor in every detail in giving you a perfect fit.

We have now received our Fall and Winter Line of samples.

We also have a very choice selection of woolsens in suit and pant lengths to pick from.

WE ARE TAILORS
DRY CLEANERS
DYERS AND HATTERS

Wayne Cleaning Works

Phone No. 41

6,261 acres at \$152.48, 114%, \$236.25.

25-5E—Leslie—40 transfers, 5,277 acres at \$134.16, 100%, \$207.25.

PUTTING WAYNE ON THE MAP

That should be the aim of every citizen; and every legitimate means should be used for that purpose, and especially if by so doing we can offer a real service to the people of all the surrounding territory.

About two weeks ago the Wayne Volunteer firemen made a real stroke. They have recently purchased a pulmotor, and it is here for any emergency. The firemen indited a letter to the authorities and newspapers of a lot of the surrounding towns, explaining the value of their purchase in saving life from drowning, or smoke or gas suffocation, and telling how to call Wayne for the use of this instrument in case of need, and that its use is free. Of course as yet no call has come but there might an emergency arise at any time. We observe that practically every newspaper on our exchange list has made mention of the generous offer, thus doing their part in letting the people of each community know that a phone call will bring this pulmotor to their place as fast as automobile can convey it, and in real emergency that might mean that it could be used to save life from forty to fifty miles away—possibly.

TUBERCULIN TESTS TOTAL QUARTER MILLION IN JUNE

Cattle officially tested during June, 1922, for tuberculosis numbered 250,886, according to a summary issued by the Bureau of Animal Industry, United States Department of Agriculture. This figure exceeds the normal amount of tuberculin testing by several thousand. Of all the cattle tested, 8,810 reacted thus disclosing about 3 1/2 per cent of tuberculous cattle.

The removal of such animals from herds otherwise healthy is gradually bringing about better health among farm live stock, safer milk supplies, and many economic benefits. The popularity of tuberculosis eradication is evidenced by the length of the list of herds waiting to be tested. At the end of June there were applications on file for the testing of 35,239 herds, containing more than half a million cattle.

The work of testing in this county has been going forward for a month or more.

All men are liars, according to the words of the Psalmist who wrote that years ago in Israel. We knew of a case where a candidate claimed that he had 100 votes pledged besides his own in a city election. After the judges went to the bottom of the ballot box and found but one vote for the candidate, he admitted that there were at least 99 liars in that one ward.

THE DAIRY COW IN NEBRASKA

In the early history of the state the cow was one of the most valuable assets of the settler and enabled many a pioneer to remain on his homestead. In the course of development each section came to be used for the purpose for which it was best adapted and cattle of the dairy breeds found greatest favor in the cultivated areas, leaving the grazing sections largely to the production of beef cattle.

As more intensive methods are employed in the farming area of the state, the attention of the farmer is attracted to the kind of livestock that returns the most income and naturally he thinks of the dairy cow. In production of food, the cow being twice as efficient as the steer, is particularly well adapted to higher priced land. She is the foster mother of ward.

AT THE

Crystal

THEATRE

E. GAILLEY, Manager

Tonight—Thursday
Tomorrow—Friday

WE WILL PRESENT
BETTY COMPTON in
"AT THE END OF THE WORLD"
A Paramount Picture
Also Comedy
BUSTER KEATON in
"NEIGHBORS"

Admission 10c and 30c

Saturday

CORINNE GRIFFITH in
"A VIRGIN'S SACRIFICE"
A picture of the north
Also Comedy
A BRIDE TO BE

Admission 10c and 35c

Monday

ALICE FAYE in
"A WOMAN'S HATE"
Also
"FOX NEWS"

Admission 10c and 35c

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY

PAULINE STARKE in
"WIFE AGAINST WIFE"
A First National Picture
Also Fox News

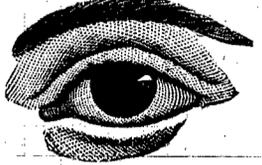
Admission 10c and 25c

COMING
NEXT THURSDAY AND FRIDAY
Thomas Meighan in "CAPPY RICKS"

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

George H. Fair, a former Dakota Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lessman left Monday morning. Miss Lessman will stop at Omaha to visit relatives, and Mr. Lessman will go to Lincoln to the republican state convention.

Eggs wanted at Fortner's.—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.

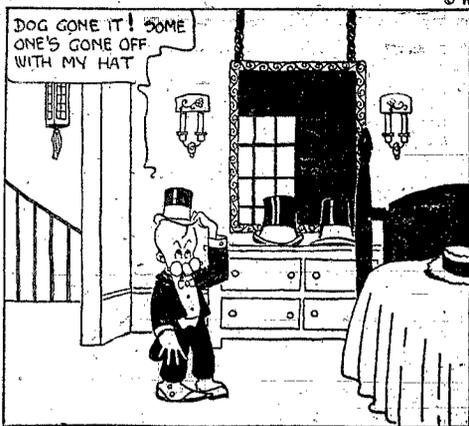
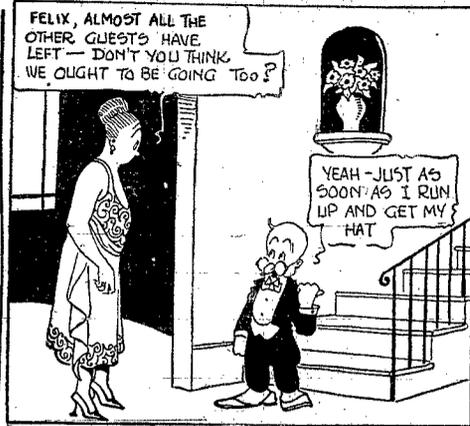
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Optician and Optometrist
Phone Ash 8031 Wayne, Nebr.



THE SMALLEST COW AND LARGEST STEER IN THE WORLD.

Showing the smallest cow on earth, eight years old, born near Altoona, Pa. It is not dwarfed and is a full grown midget, standing 26 inches in height, and the largest steer in the world, born in Saber county, Texas stands 19 hands high or 76 inches—is 13 years old and weight 4200 pounds—a regular full-blooded Texas long horn.

AW, WHAT'S THE USE



Did This Ever Happen to You?



By L. F. Van Zelm
© Western Newspaper Union

FOUND THEIR BROTHER

There was great joy at the Robert Sneath home over in Wayne county last Saturday when Harry Pershaw and wife and child arrived from Elkhart, Indiana, for a visit. Some time about a quarter of a century ago one of Robert Sneath's daughters married Howard Young of Pender. About 22 years ago the wife died and left three small children—two girls and a boy. The Sneaths took the little folks to their home. Howard Young decided he wanted the boy and took him to Pender and the little fellow, only five years of age, shortly afterwards left town in a covered wagon for the west with his father and a man called "Limping" Hadley. Later it was learned the boy had been taken in charge by a home for children and later turned over to a family to raise. The two sisters did their best to find out the little fellow's whereabouts but the home refused to give any information. Recently Mrs. Martin of Wayne met a representative of the home who told her a preacher-teacher named Pershaw of Central City had her brother. Pershaw had left the state and letters trailed after him to Illinois, Iowa and numerous points in Nebraska and then to Idaho where he was located, and told the sisters where the young man was. The boy had been Johnnie Young, was now Harry Pershaw. Letters reached him and last Saturday the arrival of himself and family at Pender re-unioned the little family. His sisters are Annie Young of the Sneath home and Mrs. Carlos Martin of Wayne. The brother is a fine appearing young man, has a good position in a large factory in his home town—and what gives him a special high place in his grandfather's heart is that he served

eighteen months across seas in the war. The young man knew that he came from Pender and that his name had been Young, but did not remember his grandparents names.—Pender Times.

CRATE-FEED LEGHORN BROTHERS

Nebraska farmers who market Leghorn broilers are confronted with a severe discount because the poultry buyer claim they must crate-feed the Leghorn stuff for ten days to make it acceptable either to local trade or on the eastern market. The University of Nebraska Agricultural College suggests that farmers adopt the practice of crate-feeding their broilers before placing them on the market. A satisfactory crate can be made by dividing a regular shipping crate into four parts, with a small V shaped trough made to hang on the coop extending the entire length. This crate should be placed under a shade tree in the open, or in some other cool place. Each one of these compartments will hold from six to eight cockerels. The College suggests as a feeding ration, 100 pounds of ground corn, 50 pounds of ground barley or oats, 30 pounds of shorts, mixed with sour milk or buttermilk. For ten days feed them this ration three times a day, each time putting in the troughs all the fowls will clean up in thirty minutes.

The military company from Hartington left the first of this week for two weeks encampment with other military companies of the state at Plattsmouth. It will be nice to have the boys all together at a time like this near what might be the scene of strike trouble, if it come during these days unrest.

COMMISSIONERS PROCEEDINGS

Wayne, Nebraska, August 8th, 1922. Board met as per adjournment. All members present. The following claims are on motion audited and allowed and warrants ordered drawn on the respective funds as herein shown and warrants to be available on August 19th 1922.

No.	Name	What for	Amount
General Fund—to be Reimposed for State Highway Fund:			
1323	Merchant & Strahan, gasoline, grease and oil	Road No. 17—Patrol No. 1	\$107.50
1335	Jas. B. Grier, road work		20.00
1337	Coryell & Brock, labor and repairs on truck		1.75
1340	P. M. Corbit, expense as Highway Commissioner for July		4.58
1341	P. M. Corbit, services as Highway Commissioner for July		12.00
1342	D. J. Cavanagh, Chief Patrolman's salary for July		100.00
1343	G. L. Simmerman, Ass't Patrolman's salary for July		100.00
1410	Wayne Vulcanizing & Tire Repair Shop, repairs, freight and drayage on truck		42.45
Road No. 17—Patrol No. 2			
1322	Merchant & Strahan, gasoline		32.75
1339	Coryell & Brock, labor and repairs on truck		1.50
1340	P. M. Corbit, expense as Highway Commissioner for July		12.00
1344	G. W. Smith, Chief Patrolman's salary for July		100.00
1410	Wayne Vulcanizing & Tire Repair Shop, repairs, freight and drayage on truck		42.45
Road No. 23—Patrol No. 3			
1320	Merchant & Strahan, grease		3.25
1340	P. M. Corbit, expense as Highway Commissioner for July		4.58
1341	P. M. Corbit, services as Highway Commissioner for July		12.00
1345	G. S. Fleetwood, Chief Patrolman's salary for July		100.00
1346	F. R. Dilts, Ass't Patrolman's salary for July		85.00
1360	Claus Clausen, helping truck out of bridge		2.00
1361	John Sneath, helping with truck		2.00
1366	Nash Vriesma Auto Company, repairs for truck		9.80
1367	A. C. Bichel, Auto Company, gasoline, labor and repairs on truck		55.92
1418	George Clausen, road work		6.25
Grainland Highway—Patrol No. 4			
1223	H. E. Schoenfeld, blacksmithing		9.25
1316	S. G. Adams Stamp & Stationery Company, automobile plates		24
1321	Merchant & Strahan, oil		43.87
1340	P. M. Corbit, expense as Highway Commissioner for July		4.58
1341	P. M. Corbit, services as Highway Commissioner for July		12.00
1347	L. W. Needham, Chief Patrolman's salary for July		100.00
1348	B. E. Dewey, Ass't Patrolman's salary for July		100.00
1376	Mutual Oil Company, gasoline		36.00
1419	Albert Miller, road work		70.50
1420	Albert Maas, road work		105.00
Wayne-Corroll-Sholes Road—Patrol No. 5			
1224	Smith-Hovelson Lumber Co., lumber		240.70
1307	Nicholas Oil Corporation, gasoline and grease		20.69
1308	Nicholas Oil Corporation, gasoline		15.77
1319	Merchant & Strahan, tank, pump and grease		76.50
1340	P. M. Corbit, expense as Highway Commissioner for July		4.58
1341	P. M. Corbit, services as Highway Commissioner for July		12.00
1349	J. M. Bamberg, Chief Patrolman's salary for July		100.00
1350	Perry Jarvis, 18 days Ass't Patrolman for July		63.00
1407	T. A. Hennessy, road work		85.00
Wayne-Corroll-Sholes Road—Patrol No. 5—Heavy Maintenance			
1284	L. C. Larsen, blacksmithing		92.00
1328	J. H. Smith, road work		85.05
General Fund:			
No.	Name	What for	Amount
1243	J. S. Gamble, rent of house for Harmer family for September		15.00
1285	L. C. Larsen, blacksmithing		45.00
1304	Robt H. Jones, surveying		116.50
1305	Theodore R. Jones, assisting County Surveyor		47.25
1306	Frank Sederstrom, driving for County Surveyor		128.00
1313	Zion Institution & Industries, supplies for Co. Judge \$7.75, Co. Attorney \$4.26 total		12.01
1314	Wm. Beckwith, rent of building for primary		10.00
1315	L. E. Panabaker, janitor's salary for July		80.00
1317	A. B. Dressing, canvassing Primary Election		7.00
1348	H. C. Honley, canvassing Primary Election		7.00
1324	Edith M. Cherry, salary as clerk of County Court for July		60.65
1326	Wayne Herald, printing		13.16
1336	G. W. Box, rent of office		12.00
1338	Coryell & Brock, repairs for tractor		8.85
1351	Herb Shufelt, board and care of haines children for July		20.00

1362	Frank Powers, drayage		2.50
1368	P. M. Corbit, commissioner services for July		75.00
1369	J. M. Cherry, salary as Co. Judge for July, and recording bonds, and cash advanced for phone, postage and express		168.67
1370	N. H. Hanson, registrar of births and deaths for 2nd quarter		1.50
1371	Chas. W. Reynolds, salary as Co. Clerk for July		166.67
1372	May Belle Carlson, Ass't to Co. Clerk for July		75.00
1373	Chas. W. Reynolds, certificates to State Department		6.00
1374	Chas. W. Reynolds, postage and express for July		11.50
1375	Elsie Merriman, salary as Deputy Co. Clerk for July		104.16
1378	Mrs. Bertha Cooper, Registrar of births and deaths for 2nd quarter		25
1379	F. H. Benschhof, registrar of births and deaths for 2nd quarter		6.00
1380	Mrs. C. F. Montgomery, registrar of births and deaths for 2nd quarter		2.25
1381	Walter Gaebler, registrar of births, and deaths for 2nd quarter		3.25
1382	Henry Eskman, repairing grader		15.00
1386	Star Dray Line, drayage		13.25
1397	Herman Plee, groceries for Mrs. Miller		26.85
1408	Pearl E. Sewell, salary and postage as Co. Superintendent for July		149.20
1409	Northwestern Bell Telephone Company, July tolls and August rent		41.96
1411	B. H. Swim, mileage for July on cattle tubercular tests		31.60
1416	P. M. Corbit, freight, postage, express and telephone for July		14.76
1461	Henry Rethwisch, commissioner services		79.40
1462	Otto Miller, commissioner services for July		95.50
1474	Christian Home Orphanage, care and board of Florence, Inez and Earl Jones for June and July		60.00
1477	K-B Printing Company, supplies for Co. Clerk		6.11
1478	O. C. Lewis, salary as sheriff for July		100.00
1479	W. O. Hanssen, advanced freight on car of piling		342.22
County Bridge Fund:			
No.	Name	What for	Amount
1312	Arthur Lage, bridge work		7.00
1390	Lawrence O'Keefe, bridge work		7.00
1393	G. R. Fish, bridge work		7.00
1395	Arthur Lage, bridge work		26.00
1406	T. A. Hennessy, filling bridge		17.50
General Road Fund:			
No.	Name	What for	Amount
Commissioner District No. 1—Corbit			
1269	Nebraska & Iowa Steel Tank Company, culverts		70.48
1365	Bolton Road Maintainer Co., part payment on maintainer		100.00
Commissioner District No. 2—Rethwisch			
1226	Fort Dodge Culvert & Steel Company, corrugated culverts		122.64
1227	Fort Dodge Culvert & Steel Company, Corrugated culverts		177.60
1231	Nicholas Oil Corporation, gasoline, kerosene, oil, grease		155.62
1282	T. A. Hennessy, road work		62.00
1301	Sol Hooker, 1 week's use of automobile		6.00
1309	Nicholas Oil Corporation, gasoline		6.06
1311	Nicholas Oil Corporation, gasoline, kerosene and grease		109.69
1389	Matt Finn, road work		12.50
1424	Henry Rethwisch, overseeing road work		60.00
1427	C. B. Wattler, road work		6.80
Automobile or Motor Vehicle Fund:			
No.	Name	What for	Amount
Road Draying District No. 1—Corbit			
1331	C. A. Killion, dragging roads		6.75
1332	Henry Frevort, dragging roads		7.12
1333	R. Longe, dragging roads		16.50
1334	Frank R. Schulz, dragging roads		11.95
1355	Ernest J. Lundahl, dragging roads		3.75
1356	John Kai, dragging roads		3.75
1357	Elza Kelley, dragging roads		7.87
1358	Alfred Andersen, dragging roads		11.25
1359	Walter Haglund, dragging roads		5.12
1384	C. E. Wright, dragging roads		2.25
1385	George Reuter, dragging roads		3.00
1386	Frank Larsen, dragging roads		18.00
1414	August Longe, dragging roads		6.75
1415	J. M. Soden, dragging roads		14.65
Draying District No. 2—Rethwisch			
242	Guy Simmerman, dragging roads		39.60
1240	Sellon Brothers, dragging roads		10.50
1241	E. F. Stamm, dragging roads		9.75
1385	George Reuter, dragging roads		3.00
1429	Edward Rethwisch, dragging roads		9.00
1430	C. B. Wattler, dragging roads		29.25
1431	Homer E. Tucker, dragging roads		15.00
1432	E. F. Stamm, dragging roads		15.00
1433	George W. Swelgard, dragging roads		16.00
1434	Alva Roberts, dragging roads		5.25
1435	Rees L. Richards, dragging roads		6.80
1436	Howell Rees, dragging roads		8.25
1437	John Gettman, dragging roads		.95
1438	F. W. Franzen, dragging roads		11.25
1439	E. T. Evans, dragging roads		11.25
1440	Bernard Dalton, dragging roads		1.50
1441	Chas. Chapman, dragging roads		9.00
1442	Emil Bronzpski, dragging roads		11.25
1443	Ludwig Bauer, dragging roads		4.50
1444	Luther Anderson, dragging roads		15.74
1445	Edwin Jones, dragging roads		9.00
Road Draying District No. 3—Miller			
1353	Herb Shufelt, dragging roads		3.00
1354	O. I. Ramsey, dragging roads		6.75
1412	August Rehmus, dragging roads		7.10
1413	Frank Rehmus, dragging roads		3.75
1451	Victor Johnson, dragging roads		16.50
1452	Henry Asmus, dragging roads		10.50
1453	Chas. D. Farran, dragging roads		3.00
1454	John Amend, dragging roads		13.50
1455	C. E. Wright, dragging roads		11.25
1456	Herbert Mittelstadt, dragging roads		9.00
1457	Nick Kahler, dragging roads		15.00
1458	Frank Carpenter, dragging roads		18.00
1459	Russell Johnson, dragging roads		16.87
1460	John Gettman, dragging roads		1.50
1464	Paul F. Gehrke, dragging roads		6.00
1465	John Amend, dragging roads		18.00
1466	Ted Gidersleeve, dragging roads		3.75
1467	Fred Melerhenry, dragging roads		27.60
1468	Albert Miller, dragging roads		12.75
1469	G. T. Hamm, dragging roads		2.25
1470	Jim Nielson, dragging roads		22.50
1471	J. Bruce Wylie, dragging roads		9.00
1472	Hans Carstens, dragging roads		4.50
Road District Funds:			
No.	Name	What for	Amount
1402	Fred Victor, road work		20.00
1423	Jas. B. Grier, road work		55.00
Road District No. 19.			
1422	Mike Draghn, road work		4.00
Road District No. 21.			
1215	John Lorenzen, grader work		31.00
1310	Nicholas Oil Corporation, 1-32 gallon drum		3.00
1382	Henry Eksman, running grader and dragging roads		20.00
Road District No. 22.			
1244	T. A. Hennessy, road work		25.00
1406	T. A. Hennessy, road work		15.00
Road District No. 23.			
1389	Matt Finn, road work		32.50
Road District No. 24.			
1221	Jens Christensen, running tractor		15.00
1425	Edward Rethwisch, road work		25.00
Road District No. 25.			
1244	T. A. Hennessy, road work		17.50
1289	Paul P. Beckwith, bridge work		4.20
1475	Emil L. Woods, road work		15.00
1476	Chris Petersen, road work		14.00

Road District No. 26.			
1426	Howell Rees, road work		3.50
Road District No. 27.			
1391	W. A. Williams, road work		20.00
1392	W. A. Williams, road work		7.50
Road District No. 28.			
1299	Sol Hooker, running tractor		45.50
1300	Beh Cox, running grader		35.00
1421	A. C. Glasser, road work		19.00
1473	A. N. Glasser, road work		17.00
Road District No. 32.			
984	E. H. Summers, filling bridge		3.75
Road District No. 33.			
1400	Geo. M. Jordan, Lumber		39.96
Road District No. 34.			
1446	Bert Williamson, road work		10.50
1449	Wenzel Jensen, road work		4.90
1450	Pete Hansen, road work		6.40
Road District No. 35.			
1327	Russell Johnson, road work		6.40
Road District No. 36.			
1447	Harry Williamson, road work		13.00
Road District No. 38.			
1428	Brune & Company, cash advanced on 2 rounding corners on State Road taken from Westerhaus land		50.00
Road District No. 39.			
1320	L. P. Keeney, road work and hauling tubes		18.30
1363	John Lewis, ditching		1.75
1364	Keller Brothers, ditching		3.50
1417	L. P. Keeney, road work		59.15
Road District No. 43.			
1320	L. P. Keeney, road work and hauling tubes		18.30
1387	S. D. Relyea, crushed stone		25.00
Road District No. 46.			
1405	Carhart Lumber Company, lumber		21.00
Road District No. 50.			
1330	Andrew Andreasen, blacksmithing		4.50
1365	Bolton Road Maintainer Co., part payment on maintainer		50.00
Road District No. 51.			
1365	Bolton Road Maintainer Co., part payment on maintainer		50.00
Road District No. 52.			
1388	Herbert Bergt, road work		6.31
Road District No. 55.			
140			

THURSDAY, AUGUST 17, 1922
(NUMBER 33)

GARDNER & WADE, Publishers

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

Subscription Rates
One Year \$1.50
Six Months75

WAYNE MARKET REPORTS.

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

Corn	.42
Oats	.31
Springs	.39
Hens	.24
Roosters	.66
Eggs	.12
Butter Fat	.25
Hogs	\$6.00 to \$9.00
Cattle	\$5.00 to \$8.00

It is said that English bankers are able to loan two hundred million dollars to China—but that England is too poor to pay the interest on the debt which they owe to America.

The latest is that there will not be any sympathy walkout of other organizations of railway men. But it does not yet appear that the railroad strike is done. The coal strike is abating—but not over for sure in all sections.

Down in York county the county clerk failed to print the official ballot in the papers as by law provided, and there is now an effort to throw out the vote of that county. This might change the nominee of some state officers.

Some of the fellows whose political career ended a month ago with a dull sickening thud are now waiting to see who will be dropped out in the next bout in November. About 50 percent of those now in the running will be on the retired list before Christmas.

The republicans of Knox county took their medicine at their county convention. They swallowed the pill endorsing the code bill—first sugar-coating it with reservations of "a few exceptions." Well, with a few exceptions the same bunch might resolute in favor of Satan and hisimps.

Bred sow sales are commencing to be held, and they will be watched with interest, as the prices paid are taken as an indication of the view which farmers and breeders take of the outlook for that line of investment for the next year. But their view point may not give them the right angle for a diagnosis. The

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

CAR LOAD FLOUR
Last car of old wheat flour for Wayne people. This car is of the well-known quality

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And
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Those who want quality flour depend upon these well-known and popular flours, so long sold and guaranteed by

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The Flour and Feed Man
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fellows who hold the money bags appear to have more to say about that than the fellows who hold the hogs.

The present congress is long on talk and short on action. One good citizen the other gave expression to his opinion, which was that each member should be given a sound lashing with a horse whip and sent home to stay there. There is one way in November, if that is your sentiment, then you can send them home—and in place of the lashing they will simply have the stigma of a public rebuke for not measuring up to their opportunity, and striving to do their sworn official duty.

It is evident that there is some unrest; some change in the political atmosphere when a staunch republican paper like the Bloomfield Monitor gives the sayings of Edgar Howard and Harry Phelps of the Howells Journal a first page position in his paper without any adverse criticism. We wonder if Brother Needham will be called up on the carpet for spreading such doctrine among his readers? Of course, if the editor of the Monitor thinks that way, we are glad of it, and would not want to be the republican editor who would attempt to criticize his position.

How do you like the new sugar tariff? It was carried in the senate by but two majority. Two senators who are large owners in the sugar trust affairs voted for it—they voted to tax the people on sugar for their own benefit. Is that good sweetening for you? Yes, they are republicans, but a democrat who would have done the same thing should have been denied a vote on the question. We have too many senators and congressmen who are beneficiaries of the tariff legislation they are trying to pass.

Ye Gods, and little Fishes, do the republicans propose to delegate the matter of fixing the rate of duty on imports to the President? Won't that be fine when we elect a freetrader. No fuss and worry for congress. The president will issue a proclamation upon his inauguration and say open the ports. Let the world goods come in—and America will speed up and prosper as never before. Of course, that will give President Harding one real chance to do things in the next two years, but perhaps we can stand that once. Who is there to stop congress from delegating the taxing power to the president? They have already, years ago, delegated the control of the volume of money to the corporations—and why not let the hide go with the tail and horns?

One who wondered where the progressive republicans voted in this congressional district find by consulting the returns that they largely went to John Havekost of Hooper, who filed for the republican nomination and also for the progressive or new party candidate, and won that nomination. The early reports were that Edgar Howard, the democratic candidate who received that nomination, but later returns placed Mr. Havekost on the ticket. In one way it may not be wise for progressives to divide their strength, but it will make a place for a progressive republican to take a slap at the administration and our present member of congress—a little slap, we mean—without hitting a full blow, which is the logical thing to do, by voting for the democratic nominee.

MRS. T. C. JORGENSEN UNDERGOES OPERATION

Saturday Mrs. Jorgensen was taken again to Sioux City, where she underwent an operation necessary before her recovery could be assured. She is getting along nicely at this time, according to the latest reports.

HIGH SPOTS OF THE DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM

- Urges "rule of love" for world regeneration.
- Charges republican administration at Washington with "incompetence to govern no less than faithlessness."
- Pledges candidates will meet needs of the people.
- Stands for restoration of commerce with the world.
- Stands for promotion of industrial peace at home.
- Pledges party to drastic retrenchment and economy in government.
- Opposes special privileges.
- Stands for just and equitable taxation.
- Denounces unnecessary deflation of currency.
- Would amend farm loan act to increase loan limit from \$10,000 to \$25,000.
- Condemns governmental delay.
- Proposes hastening the completion of reclamation projects in the west.
- Stands for equitable and impartial enforcement of the constitution and laws.
- Opposes child labor.
- Demands amendment of the Each-Cummings act.
- Favors eight-hour day and collective bargaining between capital and labor.
- For immediate construction of modern hospitals for disabled world war veterans.
- For immediate passage of an adjusted compensation act.
- Indorses national, congressional and state candidates.
- Condemns state waste and demands repeal of the code law.
- Is against the four bills to be referred at the referendum.
- Pledges party to simplicity and efficiency in state administration.
- Pledges party to repeal of Senate File No. 65 "which has robbed the people of home rule and self-government."
- Stands for legislation that will benefit farmers in marketing products.
- Stands unalterably for the primary system.
- Favors repeal of, or amendment to, the indeterminate sentence law.
- Favors water power development under state control.
- Favors keeping cost of new state capitol within the appropriation.
- Favors reduction of automobile license tax.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Hot—close to 100 in the shade.
Miss Bernice Murphy who was visiting with friends at Magnet returned home Tuesday afternoon.
Ingram Clark has been elected principle of the school at Dixon for the coming year. Prof. Clark is a graduate from the Normal at this place.
Dr. B. Hinkel, Chiropractor just finished at the Palmer school at Davenport, was a Wayne visitor Wednesday evening, and called upon the doctors Lewis & Lewis of this city with whom he is acquainted. The young man is now seeking the most desirable location he can find.
Tomorrow, if plans carry as intended, J. J. Ahern, his brother John and James' son John and Misses Baker and Christy of the clerks at the Ahern store, leave by auto for Chicago on a buying trip, and will spend a week or ten days in the wholesale district of the city solving the buying problems for the coming season.
E. N. Laham, who announced last week and week before that he would open a shoe store at Wayne, is now here from O'Neill and having the W. B. Vail building opposite the Union hotel fitted up for his use. He is not sure at this writing when the building and stock will be ready for the public but is expecting that before the close of next week he will be having public inspection and business.

VETERINARIANS ORGANIZE AT WAYNE WEDNESDAY

Wednesday there was quite a number of veterinary surgeons at Wayne, part of them in the interest of the tuberculosis tests given here and the lecture that evening, and a part to form an organization of their profession for this northeast corner of the state. Dr. S. S. Gibson of Randolph was named as president and Dr. R. W. Heckert of Randolph was elected as secretary. Wayne, October 19 was decided upon as the place and time of their first meeting.

Wayne County OLD SETTLERS PICNIC

Winside, Nebraska

Friday, August 25, 1922

Program of the Day:

10:00 Free Ball Game, Carroll vs. Hoskins; \$50 purse.
12:00 DINNER.
1:30 Speaking, by a prominent speaker. Singing before and after speaking by the Welsh Sextet.
2:30 Ball Game, Winside vs. Wayne, admission 35c.

MINOR SPORTS

EVENTS	PRIZES
Free for all foot race	1st prize 2nd prize 3rd prize
Boys race, under 15 years	\$ 1.50 1.00 .50
Girls race, under 15 years	1.50 1.00 .50
Fat man's race, (over 200 pounds)	box of cigars 1.00
Sack race, free-for-all	2.00 1.50 1.00
Three legged race	2.00 1.50 1.00
Old Settlers race, over 60 years	box of cigars 1.00
Boys under ten years	1.00 .75 .50
Girls under ten years	1.00 .75 .50
Tug of war	5.00
Water fight	15.00
Greased pig contest	10.00
Greased pole climbing contest	5.00
Largest family present	2 sacks of flour
Oldest settler present	5.00

6:30 Tennis, Winside vs. Carroll; \$5.00 purse.

Music Throughout The Day by the Welsh Band
Bowery Dance in the Evening

EVERYBODY WELCOME

OLD SETTLERS PICNIC WINSIDE AUGUST 25th
(Winside Tribune)
At a meeting held last Friday evening it was decided to hold an Old Settlers Picnic on August 25th and everyone is cordially invited to be present. Officers were elected: J. Wilson, president, H. Tidrick, vice president, Wm. Misfeldt, secretary and treasurer, for the coming year. They appointed a finance committee of two Henry Brune and Geo. M. Jordan to circulate a petition and see how much could be raised to finance this picnic.

On Tuesday evening they met in the town hall and heard the report of the finance committee which was that at least \$350 could be raised. The following committees were then appointed: Speaking, Walter Gaebler; Singing, Geo. M. Jordan, Henry Brune; Sports, Harry Tidrick, L. W. Needham; V. L. Siman; Horse Shoes, J. Wilson; Band, G. C. Francis, Clarence Rew; Park Seating, G. G. Haller; Parade, Ed Damme, Jess Witte, Herman Fleer; Advertising, A. H. Carter; Lemonade, Miss Gertrude Bayes; Watermelons, Harry Tidrick, Herman Fleer; and Police for street, Wm. Bayes. If you have any suggestions to make see any of the committee who have that particular subject and your suggestions will be gladly received.

There will be another meeting Monday evening August 14th and at that meeting it will be decided what the prizes will be that are to be awarded at the different events of the day. There will be a parade in the old time style, foot races for one and all, horse shoe pitching, probably a greased pole and plenty of lemonade and watermelons for all.

The various committees are hard at work and expect to have things going at the top speed in a few days. They ask your help and support so as to make this a picnic that will be remembered and that everyone will be glad they were present.

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 29th day of July, 1922.
(SEAL) J. M. Cherry, County Judge.
For a market for poultry, eggs and cream, remember Fortner.—adv

We all go to the

Dixon County Fair

At Concord, Nebr.,
Aug. 29 to Sept. 1
Every Day a Big Day

Fine exhibits of Stock, Grain, Vegetables, and Fruit. The ladies enjoy the showing in their departments.

Races and Other Amusements

Splendid Music

For particulars or premium list write the Secretary, Concord, Nebraska.

New Modern Home For Sale

I have a new modern seven-room house for sale that will be ready for occupancy by September 1st. In splendid location. Not only strictly modern, but arranged for greatest convenience and economy of room. You will like it if you come and see it.

Price and terms may be had from the owner

A. M. Helt

Phone 365j Wayne, Neb

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

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

Mrs. Clair Hamilton was a passenger to Norfolk Wednesday morning.

Miss Julia Knudson of Wayne, is visiting with Mrs. H. A. Hass for two weeks.

Mrs. H. V. Garwood was down from Carroll for a short stay Wednesday morning.

Miss Thresa Besta, of Hartington, who was visiting at the Chas. McLenon home returned to her home Wednesday morning.

Miss Grace Johnson, assistant registrar of the Normal left Wednesday morning for Lake Okoboji, where she will spend two weeks.

Chas. Madden came home the first of the week from a visit in Iowa, at Omaha, and with friends in the western part of the state.

Mrs. Paul Mildner and two sons, who spent some time visiting with her parents at Charter Oak, Iowa, returned home Monday evening.

Postmaster C. A. Berry went to Omaha the first of the week. We imagine that he was a spectator at the great democratic convention.

Misses Sadie Carroll and Helen Spangler from Stanton, were guests at the farm home of G. W. Albert the first of the week, and Tuesday, they accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Albert on a trip to Sioux City.

Mrs. Schuster who lost her pretty little dog and advertised it last week, tells us that it was found injured and helpless in a ditch and brought to her, and that it is now recovering from its injuries.

Mrs. Florence Mossman, who spent two weeks visiting with her sister Mrs. A. J. Ferguson, left Wednesday morning for her home at Vinton, Iowa. She was accompanied as far as Sioux city, by her sister Mrs. Ferguson.

Mr. and Mrs. Baurley and daughter Janita, who spent a few days visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Rockwell, returned to their home at LeMars, Iowa, Wednesday morning. Mrs. Rockwell and Mrs. Baurley are sisters.

Mrs. C. Williamson of Carroll was a Wayne visitor Tuesday.

Misses Lella and Hazel Mitchell went to Emerson Wednesday to visit relatives a few days.

The story has leaked out that Ford is to build a \$10,000,000 auto assembling plant in Illinois.

Mrs. Gillispie has been ill for the past two weeks, and is reported improving at this writing.

Mrs. Frank Gasser, who has been visiting at the home of her daughter Mrs. Ed. Gathje, returned to her home at Blair Wednesday morning.

LOST—A Gold watch Tuesday between the John Kay, and C. O. Mitchell homes. Finder leave at Democrat Office and receive liberal reward.—adv.

Mrs. George Hoguewood returned home the first of the week from a visit, at the home of her grandmother, who was ill, at Biglow, Missouri.

Rev. A. E. Olson from Odgen, Utah has accepted a call to the Lutheran church at Wausa, and is supposed to be at that place this week. He is driving across.

Ed E. Simpson drove over from his home near Belgrade the first of the week for a visit of a few days at the home of his brother, Mark Simpson, northwest of town.

Dan Stanton was here from Wisner Tuesday, driving over to meet his sister, Mrs. Arthur Burbridge of Logan, Iowa, who had been at Carroll visiting her father, James Stanton, and went with her brother to visit at his home.

C. Nolan and family, who have been residents of Wayne for a year or more, returned to their former home at Sioux Rapids, where Mr. Nolan has purchased a business. He was one of the proprietors of the Central market while here.

Judge A. A. Welch and wife returned from a visit at the home of their daughter Mrs. Harry Armstrong, at Sioux City. They were joined there by their son Leslie, who came up from Kansas City, and he came home with them Tuesday evening.

The home grown watermelon in this part of Nebraska is coming to market now, and while not many are grown close to Wayne, that we know of—near some of the neighboring towns are some watermelon fields that are said to be showing up fine.

Mrs. Jas. Rennick was at Norfolk last Friday, going over for a short visit with her sister, who came from California several weeks ago, and has been visiting relatives and friends in this part of Nebraska. The sister left for home the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Johnson entertained at Sunday dinner the following guest; Mr. and Mrs. Julius Knudsen and family, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Hass, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Jensen of Wakefield, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Franks, Ed Reynolds and Donald Shifrant.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Pritchard of Carroll were Wayne visitors Friday, coming this far with Mrs. Pritchard's niece, Mrs. Fred Parkes, who was starting to her home at Winnipeg, Canada. Mrs. Parkes has been spending the past four months at the home of her aunt at Carroll.

Old wheat flour, Wayne Superlative, \$1.80 per sack in five-sack lots; Shorts \$33.00 per ton, sacks returned; bran \$18.00, sacks returned. Wayne Roller Mill, W. R. Weber, Prop. Open Saturday nights.

Misses Hazel and Alvera Malloy and Nelle Currin spent the week end with relatives at Carroll.

Mildred Brugger returned home at Winsdred after two weeks visit with her grandmother Mrs. M. A. Pryor.

Chas. Demesia, of Carroll, visited with his sister Mrs. Louise Malloy, Saturday. He was on his way home from Iowa Falls.

Mrs. E. E. Fleetwood is visiting at New Castle and Sioux City this week, going over Sunday.

Two telephone services at St. Edwards have merged, the Bell selling to the local company. It has usually been the other way, the Bell gobbling its rival, as we remember history.

Mr. Frank Martin and wife and Leo Martin and wife drove to Wayne Wednesday of last week on a visit with relatives returning home Saturday evening. They report a fine visit.—Elgin Review.

Mrs. Geo. Mettlan from Omaha, who has been spending a week here with her sister, Mrs. Geo. Crossland, leaves for home this week. Her son George joined her in the visit here the last of the week, and with his mother and the Crosslands spent a day at Sioux City, all driving over.

A. H. Bauman and wife from Rushville, were here part of the week visiting at the home of Mrs. Ed. Owen and family. They left Wednesday morning to visit at Franklin, the former home of Mr. Bauman. They had spent some time recently in Oklahoma, where the climate did not agree with Mr. B. who suffers asthma.

Tuesday evening, Mrs. W. J. Johnson of Wakefield was here on her way to visit her daughter at Norfolk, Mrs. Knopp. She was accompanied by her little granddaughter, Marcela Knopp, who had been visiting her. Mrs. Johnson went from Norfolk the following day to visit friends at her former home, Glenwood, Iowa.

The annual harvest festival of the Laurel Odd Fellows was held at that place last Thursday. It was a real picnic, and this is the second of what is planned to become an annual event for members of that order at that place, and in this corner of Nebraska.

Mrs. E. E. Owens from Jamestown, Kansas, who has been visiting among the friends of other years in Iowa and Nebraska, left for Lincoln Wednesday morning, following a week visit here with her sister, Mrs. J. H. Fitch. Mrs. Fitch accompanied her as far as Emerson.

Misses Francis and Bliss Pahar, who have been visiting in the east since early in July, come home this week. They were at Baltimore, Maryland, and from there took side trips to different points of interest. On their way home they stopped at Chicago and also at Ames, Iowa. They report that in the east and also in Illinois business and money conditions are not as good as in this part of Nebraska.

Mike Lower came home Monday from a fortnight in South Dakota, where he has farms near Huron and Red Lake. He says that crops are nothing to complain of there, but that crop prices are too low for profit. Wheat is only selling at 75 cents per bushel, and it does not take long to figure that there is no big money to be made under present conditions when wheat from land that it valued around the \$200.00 mark will not grow a high priced crop. John Lyngren, formerly of this vicinity is farming near Huron, and has good crops, and is well and busy.

Dr. Lewis and family came home Saturday evening from a trip to a lake in South Dakota, where they were in camp for nearly two weeks. They report an enjoyable time. They tell us that when they vacated the cottage they had been occupying the new tenants were Wayne people, Mr. and Mrs. Frances Jones, who came that way on their wedding trip. While the doctors were away their office rooms as well as their home rooms were all cleaned and newly painted, so that the place now looks like new again. Their patients are coming back and work is resumed for another year.

The news reports of the Randall ratification meeting at Randolph last week all have a similarity, as they come from some one inspired source. We had a report, similar to many others on the hook last week, and cut it a little shorter when crowded for time. We were glad they had a good time up there, and have been urged by enthusiastic friends to turn the columns of the Democrat into hoisting words for the candidate from this part of the state. We cannot see any way to do that. We have been studying the record made by Mr. Randall while in the legislature, and it does not appeal to us the best thing for the people. In fact, a lot of those who enthusiastic in his support, have condemned a lot of the things he is on record as favoring. He made the record, and that should be his platform.

W. R. Ellis and B. W. Wright were passengers to Sioux City this morning and it was their plan to return in a new car for the clerk reporter.

Mrs. Bartells and son Fred, who were visiting at the home of her daughter Mr. Chas. Hiekes, returned home Saturday at Hubbard.

Miss Angle Hall left Tuesday afternoon for Omaha where she will attend the wedding of her brother Wilbur.

Maiven Martells who has been visiting at the home of his sister Mrs. Chas. Hiekes, left Tuesday afternoon for his home at Hubbard.

L. Schmitt, who is working for the Standard Bridge company, and is now at Bancroft, was home for a Sunday visit with family.

Mrs. Anna Mueller and daughter Mrs. Clark Stell, and her son Bobbie, spent last week visiting at the D. Hall home returned to their homes at Fremont Saturday.

Mrs. Hallam and baby came from San Antonio, Texas, Saturday to visit at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Theobald, and with her many Wayne friends.

Mrs. George Fisher and son Albert, who has been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Sprague and other parts in Nebraska, returned to their home at Plainfield, Illinois, Tuesday afternoon.

C. H. Wade and family drove over from Royal the first of the week to visit at the home of his brother, W. M. Wade, southwest of Wayne. While here they visited the Wayne hospital and had tonsils removed from the throat of one of their daughters.

The Auxiliary of the American Legion, which should have met Tuesday, August 15, was postponed and will meet August 22, at the Legion hall, will elect delegates for the state convention at York, September 18, 19 and 20. All members requested to be present.

J. H. Kemp, and son Harry arrived home Tuesday from the east. Mr. Kemp took the lad along to see his grandparents and his father's old home in Ohio. Mr. Kemp was joined by his brother, E. Kemp at St. Louis, and they both visited the old home, making quite a family reunion. Mr. Kemp said that they had both visited the old home frequently since leaving there 18 years ago, but this was the first time that both had been home at the same time. Last Saturday they both attended a homecoming at Baltic and both spoke from the platform to the old neighbors. He said they had a splendid time; and J. H. gives it as his opinion that while the Ohio republicans kissed the present administration at their primary it will prove to be a sort of a Judas kiss that will betray them—and that the next governor of the state will be a democrat—and of course that is to be true of this state as well, from the present outlook.



Chiropractic For You

We have returned from our vacation with an increase in ambition and energy and have this to say to you:

"Don't feel discouraged! Health lies right around the corner if you will only look. Try Chiropractic. It attacks the cause. The Chiropractor takes the disordered mechanism of man and properly adjusting the deranged parts, allows mental impulses to perform their natural functions. To free the body from pain and distress the Chiropractor replaces the displaced parts of the nerve machine." **HEALTH IS THE RESULT.**

Try Chiropractic

Spinal Analysis Free at The Office

Drs. Lewis & Lewis

Chiropractors

Phone Ash 491

Wayne, Nebraska

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

Mrs. S. A. Lutgen spent Wednesday visiting at Sioux City.

Mrs. John Grier of Wakefield was a Wayne visitor between trains Tuesday.

Mary Alice and Marjorie Ley, went to Wakefield this morning and spent the day visiting at the Bebee home. Miss Anna Sleek and little nephew Lawrence Sleek, left this morning for Omaha where they will spend a few days visiting with relatives. Mrs. Lena Siefken, who has been visiting at the home of her niece Mrs. Elmer Noakes, returned to her home at Sioux Rapids, Iowa, today.

A number of Wayne people are getting the habit of spending Sunday at the nice resort near Wynot, where there is bathing and boating and other amusements, including a dance pavilion. Perhaps as many as twenty-five from this vicinity were there Sunday.

A family and neighborly party composed of Mrs. Mary Philbin and family, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Binion, Walter and Rollie Miller and wives, and Mrs. Fay Stiles and Hermit Corzine drove to the Elkhorn near Pilger Sunday for a picnic dinner and an outing that was so pleasant that they stayed for supper and drove home in the evening.

Our Luncheonette

is a new feature which is proving very popular

Special Sunday Luncheon

(Green Palace Style)

12:00 M. to 1:30 P. M.

Chicken Noodles
Roast Chicken and Potato Salad
RELISHES
Ice Cream with Cake or French Pastry
Coffee Tea Milk

Also a full line of fancy sandwiches and special made sundaes will be served on request.

"We trust that you will come in when hungry and learn how satisfying our luncheons are.

Mr. Cox, who has charge of this department, wins many compliments and the best compliment of all is that of the satisfied patron who comes again.

Yours for the best of eats, whether in bakery goods or luncheons, ice cream or cool drinks.

Hamilton's Bakery

the home of

HAMILTON'S HOME RUN BREAD

Low Prices on Peaches and Pears

Lowest prices you will see this season on peaches and pears. Intensive hot weather has made demands light, and prices are cut away below wholesale price to create quick sales and reduce surplus stocks. Fruit is in good condition—peaches, fancy Elberta per box, \$1.10; Bartlett pears, bushel boxes \$2.75. Phone 2.

Car Sugar Just Arrived--600 Bags

Sugar will be higher and will no doubt continue to advance until October 15. Buy a sack now.

50 lb. Pail Semi-Solid Butter Milk FREE

with a barrel, for a limited time. The housewife should insist on using the 50-lb. pail for the chickens. It creates health and will increase egg production 50 per cent. Semi-Solid is a very staple seller. Scores of farmers are using it the season through. It creates health in hogs, shortens the feeding period and increases hog profits. You can raise hogs without milk but you can raise better hogs with milk.

BASKET STORE

ASSESSOR'S FIGURES AID EXTENSION WORK

Useful to Determine County's Big Farm Problems.

In One Instance It Was Discovered That 54 Per Cent of Land Was Farmed by Tenants—Federal Farm Loan Unknown.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In making county and community programs of demonstrations and other extension activities for the year, extension agents in Oklahoma report to the United States Department of Agriculture that the use of county census and assessor's figures as a basis for determining the county's major agricultural problems is proving very successful. A meeting of the men and women from each community is called each year by the county agricultural agent for the purpose of making a program for the year's extension work.

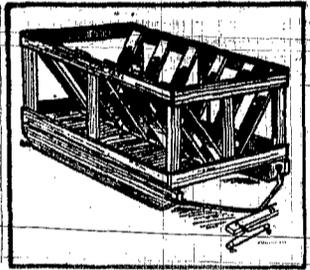
In these meetings it has been found that these figures are of great service to showing agricultural conditions of the county in a concise and comprehensive way. In one instance it was found that about 51 per cent of the county's agricultural land was farmed by tenants. Discussion brought out the fact that the federal farm loan was practically unknown in the county and plans were made to conduct a campaign to bring the benefits of the loan to the attention of the communities as a possible means of securing a greater percentage of farm ownership.

Figures showing that more acres in the county were being planted to wheat than any other crop started a discussion which indicated there was difference of opinion as to the best variety for the locality. It was therefore decided that demonstration plots of the best liked varieties of this crop be grown in eight sections of the county. In a similar way all the figures covering the agricultural activities of the county are studied in these program-making meetings, and as a result a program is made which is based on what statistics have shown to be the most urgent needs of the communities and in which general interest throughout the county is felt.

HANDY PORTABLE FEED RACK

Sixteen-Foot Runners, Rounded at Each End, Make It Easy to Haul to Any Desired Spot.

A portable feed rack for hogs is a mighty convenient device for any farm. It can easily be moved from one spot to another. The 2x12-16 foot runners



Portable Feed Rack.

are rounded at each end. Three 2x8-12's nailed between the runners make a solid foundation. The uprights are 2x4's and the slats are 1x6's. The space between the runners and the bottom of the "V" shaped rack is floored and a 1x12 board running all around the rack just above the runners completes the manger.

STABLE FLIES ARE ANNOYING

Pests Are Cause of Much Discomfort to Live Stock and Financial Loss to Owner.

Stable flies are the cause of much discomfort and annoyance to live stock and of financial loss to the owner. Keep the stables, poultry houses, pig pens, etc., clean and avoid the accumulation of manure or filth. Provide screens for doors and windows. Spray the animals lightly each morning with a mixture of the following proportion: Five gallons kerosene, one pint either oil of turpentine, oil of tar or creosote acid.

HARVEST CLOVER SEED CROP

If a Little Overripe Loss of Heads May Be Reduced by Cutting Early in the Morning.

Under normal conditions clover should be cut when the heads have turned a dark brown. If the clover is a little overripe, the loss of the heads may be materially reduced by cutting early in the morning or in the evening when there is dew. The clover should be cut as high as possible; this enables threshing to be speeded up, as there will be less straw to handle.

CLEAN AND SPRAY HEN HOUSE

Important That Work Be Done During Warm Months to Keep Out Insect Pests.

Thoroughly clean and spray chicken house, especially nests and roosting quarters, with coal oil fuel oil, crude oil thinned with coal oil, or the oil drained from an auto. Repeat this spray monthly during warm months to keep free from red mites.

MANY AND VARIED TASTES

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

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

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

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

THREE 'GOOD MEN AND TRUE'

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

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

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

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

Hopkins went to a neighboring town to settle the case with the selectmen, but failed and gave this report, characterizing the three town officials: "Mr. A will do nothing wrong if he knows it; Mr. B will do nothing at all if he knows it; and Mr. C will do nothing right if he knows it."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Balancing of Trees.

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

"Gallows Hill."

Formerly in each county in England there were a number of such hills, relics of which still exist in spots. Tyburn, the historic place of execution outside the limits of London, was situated on a hill, nearby which the Marble arch of Hyde park now stands. On the Surrey downs near Hind head and the Devil's Punch-Bowl there is another marked by a gibbet cross, and in 1788 a memorial tablet bearing the following legend was erected there.

"Erected in destestation of a barbarous Murder Committed here on an unknown Sailor; Sept. 24, 1788, by Edwd. Longon, Michl. Casey & Jas. Marshall, Who were all taken the same day, And hung in Chatus near this place."—Literary Digest.

Keep the Mind Healthy.

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

Sufficient Enlightenment.

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

GREEN MANURING ONE OF OLDEST METHODS USED TO IMPROVE SOIL



Red Clover Ranks High in Importance Among Leguminous Crops.

Although green manuring is one of the oldest methods used to maintain or to increase the productivity of the soil, there have been enough new developments in the practice and in the plants used for the purpose in recent years to make desirable the publication by the United States Department of Agriculture of Farmers' Bulletin 1250, Green Manuring, by C. V. Piper and A. J. Pieters.

The subjects discussed range from a definition of the term "green manuring," which means "the turning under of any crop, while green or soon after ripening, for the purpose of soil improvement," to descriptions of the many crops that are used for land betterment in most regions of the United States and in some other countries. The use of special green-manure crops, says the bulletin, is much more general in the South than in the North. In the semi-arid regions, for reasons made clear, under dry farming green manures are not used, but in irrigated areas in the West orchardists depend upon them to a great extent to increase the yield of fruit.

Crops Benefit Soil.

These crops that are grown primarily as roughage for feeding the soil produce both chemical and physical effects that are of benefit to plants that succeed them. When a green-manure crop is turned under, the various fertilizing elements that have gone into the making of the crop are returned to the soil, and a quantity of organic matter not before in the soil is added, and, in addition to improving the physical condition, serves as food for beneficial bacteria. One of the most important functions of organic matter in the soil is to keep up the nitrogen supply. The bulletin gives three ways in which this is done: (1) Growth of nodule bacteria on roots of leguminous plants; (2) the making of nitrates by soil bacteria from organic nitrogen in the soil; and (3) growth of bacteria and molds that feed on plant waste in the soil and take nitrogen directly from the air. These processes may be stimulated by adopting the proper practices and suitable crops.

Satisfactory Cover Crops.

Legumes are of course the most satisfactory cover crops under most conditions, and all legumes do not have the same strain of nodule bacteria. For instance, that of clover is different from that of alfalfa, and that of the cowpea is distinct from that of the soy bean. These selective associations of plants and bacteria make inoculation of the soil necessary where the crop has not been previously grown, either by scattering soil from a field where the crop to be sown has been grown recently or by using an artificial culture. A strain of bacteria will often inoculate differ-



A Field of Soy Beans, a Good Home-Grown Feed, Rich in Protein and Excellent for Dairy Cows.

ent closely related legumes. Alfalfa, bur-clover, and sweet clover nodules are produced by the same strain; a different strain inoculates most of the vetches, as well as the field and garden peas; still another strain is apparently used in common by red, white, al-sike, and crimson clovers.

The question often arises whether a crop should be turned under for green manure, fed on the farm, or sold as hay. The authors sum up the argument as follows: "Where a forage crop can be grazed or advantageously fed and the manure returned to the land, this will be found most profitable. Where insufficient live stock is kept

PLANTS NEED COLD WEATHER

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

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

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

LIARS PRETTY WELL MATCHED

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

An American poultry farmer went over to England to have a look round the poultry farms there and see where the farmers were making mistakes.

He did not hesitate to tell how far advanced was the art of poultry keeping in America, and spun several very tall yarns on that subject.

Twenty chickens from twelve eggs appeared to be an everyday occurrence in the United States, if the stories he told could be believed.

But a bluff old English farmer was not unduly impressed.

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

"Waal," answered the American, "I can't say that I have, but—"

"Well, then, listen here, maister; I have," returned the farmer. "Down Ipswich way we allus fill a barrel with eggs and set the old hen on the bung-hole!"—Houston Post.

The Sex of the Plane.

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

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

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

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

Grim Joke for the Professor.

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

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

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

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

"The young lady instructor laughed grimly.

"If I promised you that," he said, "I'd have to break off our engagement."—Rehoboth Sunday Herald.

ERADICATION OF ALL WEEDS

One of Most Serious Agricultural Problems Is Prompt Destruction of Noxious Plants.

There is nothing which has a graver menace to agriculture than our noxious weeds. It is all right to think of serious marketing problems and economic subjects, but the solution of these is not a bit more important than the prompt eradication of Canada thistle, quack grass and other noxious weeds. Town, city and village must lend mutual strength to the warfare on weeds. It is a community problem, a personal issue.

ROBBING SOIL OF FERTILITY

Of Utmost Importance That Land Be Kept Fertile With Manure and Phosphorus.

If farmers continue to rob the soil of its natural store of fertility, what is the next generation of human beings going to do for food? Our best soils can produce profitably only 30 to 40 years unless they are kept fertile with manure, clovers, and many phosphorus.

WAR GASES PROPOSED TO ERADICATE PESTS

Some of Them Promise to Be Quite Efficient.

Particularly Useful When Heavier Than Air and Used on Burrowing Rodents and Insects in Stored Products.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

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

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

Arrangements also are being made by the biological survey with the chemical warfare service for investigating the possibility of using poison gases on such burrowing rodents as rats, prairie dogs, ground squirrels, and wood chucks.

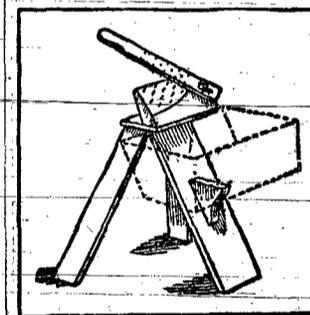
Entomologists of the department have already worked in co-operation with the War department in testing various gases on insect pests of growing plants and those that infest stored grain, but it has not yet been found advisable to recommend anything to take the place of hydrocyanic acid gas or carbon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

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

CORN SHELLER EASILY MADE

Both Lever and Cut-Away Portions of Block Are Studded With Pricking Spikes.

A homemade corn sheller is just the thing where only a little corn is to be shelled. A block of wood with a sloping notch cut from one end is mounted on three legs. A lever is at-



Homemade Corn Sheller.

tached to the block. Both lever and cut-away portions of the block are studded with spikes driven so that the heads protrude about half an inch. The box that catches the corn is fastened to the legs of the sheller.

KEEP HOE GOING IN GARDEN

Success of Vegetable Crops Depends Greatly on Cultivation—Plan to Keep Weeds Out.

Much of the success of vegetable culture depends on keeping the hoe going. Never miss a chance when the ground is in a semimolten condition. That is just the very best time for the work. Keep stirring as deeply as possible between the rows of all young growing vegetables to open up the soil and lay it ready for the action of sun and air. By this process weeds never get a foothold, far less reach the seeding stage. If this plan is persisted in one can almost see the vegetables growing. It is not hard work, and it is well worth the time it takes.

SUMMER WEATHER AND FLIES

Many Calves Can Be Saved If Given Careful Attention and Kept in Shaded Pens.

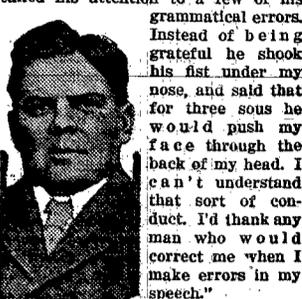
Hot weather and flies ruin a great many calves. It is advisable to protect the young animals very carefully during the fly season. Spring calves are never allowed by some breeders to pasture the first summer, but are kept in shaded pens away from the heat and flies. Fall calves, likewise, are not allowed pasture during the hot days, but are turned out at night into small paddocks or exercise pens. Unless the calf is getting plenty of grain, washy grass may do it more harm than good.

Uncle Walt's Story

Walt Mason

GENTLE CORRECTION

"PULSIFER seems mighty touchy," observed the retired merchant. "He was talking to me this morning and shooting holes through the king's English in his usual reckless way. I called his attention to a few of his grammatical errors."



Instead of being grateful he shook his fist under my nose, and said that for three sou he would push my face through the back of my head. I can't understand that sort of conduct. I'd thank any man who would correct me when I make errors in my speech."

"In a horn you would," commented the hotelkeeper. "You think you put up a fine line of English when you are talking. You are satisfied you never make any bad breaks, so feel safe in saying you would welcome criticism, but if some sharp who is wise to all the fancy curves of the language came along, and showed you where you get off, you wouldn't wring his hand in an ecstasy of gratitude. No, doggone it, you would climb on his person and discolor one of his eyes."

"If there's any man makes me tired and sore, it's the one who calls me down when I am speaking a piece, and tells me I am making Lindley Murray roll over in his grave. I don't mind if there are only two of us present at the time, but when there are innocent bystanders around I get all worked up and insist upon a hand to hand conflict. No good sport would do such a thing. If you don't like the way I talk, you can pass up this hotel when making your daily rounds. If you must hand me a package of criticism or admonition, send it by mail. Then I can read it in the privacy of my own bed room, and there won't be anybody around to raise a horse laugh."

"My education was sadly neglected when I was young. I went to school only a few months and everything I learned was wrong, for the teacher was a farmer who took up educational work as a recreation when the weather prevented him from cultivating his beans. The little I know I accumulated by reading the newspapers and a few dime novels."

"Consequently I am always taking a fall out of the language. I never could wise myself to the fine points of grammar, and it was only recently I quit saying 'I done it,' and 'I have went.' Every now and then an aleck stops me in the middle of a discourse and shows me where I am wrong, and if there is any way of getting even with that man I always do. There was a drummer for a shoe house who used to frequent this place. I took a liking to him, and always gave him the best room and saw that his eggs were fresh from the vines, and looked after his comfort generally."

"One day I was telling him a story, and he stopped me just when I was approaching the peroration, and began to explain the difference between 'shall' and 'will.' It seemed that I always used one of these words when I should have used the other, and in the goodness of his heart he explained the whole business to me. When he had made everything clear he asked me to finish my story, but I told him, in a biting sort of way, that I might wound him to the quick by misquoting a few more words, so I would spare him that infliction."

"Then he saw he was in bad, and he began telling me how he always liked to be corrected, and he took it for granted that others felt the same way about it, and the more he talked the less use I had for him."

"He registered here many times after that, always got the worst room in the house and if there was a particularly tough steak on hand, it went to him. He tried his hardest to square himself, and was always looking at me, hoping to see a winning smile on my chaste lips, but he never got anything but the Arctic glare, and I suppose he's kicking himself, even to this day, because he made that break. And if you want to queer yourself with all your friends, you'll keep up this thing of telling people of their mistakes."

A Shrewd Man.
Patron—Why do you have such poor music in your restaurant?
Proprietor—It relieves the pressure by giving the people something besides the food to find fault with.—Boston Transcript.

The Case.
Lecturer—"Things have come to a pretty pass when any description of the constellations are made to give way on the program to the so-called Dog star." Stage Manager—"Sure, that is a Sirius matter."

Like the Best.
A little neighbor girl was at our house on a bride of two months came in. Our conversation was about the wedding. "Oh," said the little girl, "so you got married with a curtain on your head, too?"

ANCIENT PEOPLE A MYSTERY

Excavations on Site of Askalon and Gaza May Throw Light on Philistines.

A further attempt is to be made this summer to solve the "mystery of the Philistines."

Professor Garstand, the archeologist, has returned to Palestine after his visit to England and has started to mark out sites for further excavations.

During the past two years the professor and his assistants have been engaged in making exploration on the sites of the ancient cities of Askalon and Gaza.

This season trial explorations are to be made upon a series of "tells" (artificial hill mounds, the debris of successive cities near the two sites of Askalon and Gaza. Little is known of the national history of the Philistines, and it is the object of the new excavations to get at the problem of this mysterious race.

Professor Garstand considers that it would be too prolonged and expensive a business to dig through the great depth of Graeco-Roman buildings to the deeper layers in which lie the Philistine remains of the city of Askalon, so that the excavations will be outside the walls of the city. A good deal of pottery has been discovered and a few weapons which may have been used against King David.

Many theories have been advanced as to who the Philistines were, and from whence they came, but it is generally believed their origin was in the neighborhood of the island of Cyprus. Reference is made to them in the pre-Mosaic period, but for at least 3,000 years they have remained a mystery.

MEXICANS TAKE TO "MOVIES"

Popular American Amusement May Yet Take the Place of the Banquinary Bull Fight.

The movie is displacing the bull fight as the popular amusement of Mexico.

"The motion picture undoubtedly holds first place in the amusement field of the Chihuahua consular district," says Vice Consul Ott in a report to the Department of Commerce.

"From one small, unpretentious circus tent installed in Chihuahua city some ten or fifteen years ago the business has grown until today there are in the consular district 15 permanently established movie houses where pictures are exclusively shown, with a number of legitimate theaters giving occasional exhibitions."

"This development occurred partly during a period of revolution, when it was no uncommon thing to have the performance interrupted by firing on the outskirts of the city."

Ott says that the upper classes demand emotional dramas and melodramas and the peons prefer western thrillers and slapstick comedies.

American machines are used exclusively, European makers having failed to sell a single projector.

Tribe That Devours Its Children.
"Since the doctor came here we have seen the most wonderful things happen. First of all he kills the sick people; then he cures them, and after that he wakes them up again."

A native girl wrote of Dr. Albert Schweitzer, author of "On the Edge of the Primeval Forest," who went out in 1913 to the Ogowe lowlands of the French colony of Gaboon, there to maintain for four and a half years a surgical and medical clinic for the negroes.

"Our country devours its own children," was the sage remark of an old chief. A vicious climate, a plentiful lack of proper food, overindulgence in rum and strong tobacco were killing off the natives rapidly when Doctor Schweitzer arrived. One of the worst problems was chronic nicotine poisoning, producing acute constipation and nervous disturbances. The tobacco comes from America in the form of leaves, frightfully strong, and is so highly prized by the natives that it is used as money—a single leaf buying two fine pineapples.

Fine View of Waterspout.
It is rarely that an opportunity occurs to make a truly scientific observation of a waterspout. Yet an engineer on board an American schooner had what is said to be a unique experience of this kind off the coast of New South Wales. Fourteen complete waterspouts formed off the shore where he was at work with a theodolite, and he made careful measurements of them. The largest spout consisted of two cones, connected by a pipe-shaped spout. The top of the upper cone, which was inverted, was 5,014 feet above the sea. Each cone was about 100 feet in diameter at the base, diminishing gradually until it merged into the spout. The length of the cones was about 250 feet each, leaving 4,500 feet for the length of the spout connecting them.

No Rest in This World.
"The soda fountain has one advantage over the old-fashioned bar."
"What is it?" asked Mr. Grumpson, suspiciously.
"The man you meet there seldom tells you his family troubles and weeps on your shoulder."

"That's true, but some old coddler who has been buying a pill or a plaster on the other side of the drug store is apt to hobble over and detain you for half an hour while he tells you what his symptoms are."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

BAR OF ROSES

By MILDRED WHITE

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The little house stood back from the roadside. A tiny house, indeed, but up to its doorway yellow rose shrubs bordered a path, barring against intruders. Constance, viewing the picture from the car, was delighted.

"Phillip," she said to the man at her side, "I will stop here to wait until you have finished your law business."

Constance Dare's fiancé smilingly agreed.

"All right, dear," he replied. Constance sank into a wide porch chair and smiled at her host, who came through the cottage door. He seated himself on the step with an apology.

"I am permitted so seldom to see strangers that to talk with them is a treat. If you have stopped in the village you, no doubt, heard of the hermit?"

"We did not stop in the village," answered Constance. "I accompanied a friend, who is here on a matter of law, and he has gone on to see the local attorney, who lives, I believe, further up the hill."

The old man nodded.

"Further up the hill are our fine residences. Here is desolation."

"Beautiful desolation!" said Constance; then eagerly leaned forward. "You were going to tell me about your hermit life?"

They were seated in the little porch when the hermit told his story.

"My home, as a young man, was up the hill," he began. "There I loved and married, as I truly believed, the sweetest, truest girl in the world. The sad part is that, through all the years, she has been to me the sweetest—and will ever be. My past love could not alter, even in face of her faithlessness. It was when our boy was a little lad, twirling himself about his father's hearstrings, that Eleanor left me. Her note said that love had never entered into her marriage. My money was the motive of her parents' influence—an influence that won. But now, she wrote, love had found her, and love she would not deny."

"It was a poor sort of divorce that she was able to obtain from me in a state where laws are convenient; but it answered Nellie's purpose. Six months afterward she came for my boy. I loved him—so did she; there was no doubt of that—in the wreck of her life that love still bloomed a beautiful thing. So I gave my boy to her. It was the only thing that I could do when Nellie asked me. And she took him away with her to that far state where the man she cared for lived, and I never saw my son again. When I had made the property on the hill over to him, that he might inherit it only after my wife's death, I came down to live in solitude with my books—renouncing a life that had taken from me all I had and given nothing."

"In a measure I am content. But I will have no small boys crossing my solitude; little boys, with all their trust in life shining in their happy faces—boys that return for a father's greeting—against these I set my bar of roses."

Constance found her face wet with tears. Into the roadway swung the automobile. Phillip Amsden, jumping out, came to claim his fiancée.

Slowly, at his approach, the old man arose from his chair. Across the worn face flashed a white light. Phillip, waiting, gazed as one fascinated, into the sorrowful eyes.

"Your name?" Phillip asked, sharply. In a whisper the old man gave it.

"I am Phillip Amsden," he said.

"I thought there could be no mistake!" The young man's tone was still curt. "It was my mother who placed your picture in my room. I had no wish for it there—a father who deliberately gave up his own son. And it was only after mother's recent death that I learned of your request to me; my errand today was to see that it is returned. I will take no gift from a man who forsakes his son."

Dumbly the hermit stood. Constance put a caressing arm around each.

"Phillip," she said, "we have traveled down no road of chance today. We came to bring your father back to his own. To make up to him in our own home—you and I—for years of loneliness."

Above her head the men looked, in sudden understanding.

"How very sweet," said Constance, "the roses smell."

The Trial of a Lawyer.
A successful Chataqua lecturer, a prominent attorney in his own city, has for years entertained large audiences with the lecture—"The Trial of Jesus From a Lawyer's Standpoint."

Recently he listened to the following diverting introduction from the lips of a platform magister:

"I am very glad to introduce to you, ladies and gentlemen, Mr. B., who will now entertain us with his celebrated lecture, 'The Trial of Jesus From a Lawyer's Standpoint.' I can only imagine one lecture which might prove more interesting to this audience than the one announced. That would be 'The Trial of a Lawyer From Jesus' Standpoint.'—Everybody's Magazine.

Through a Glass.
Gaybuck—Did you see much when you were in Europe?
Gayboy—I sure did. All the time I was there I saw double.—New York Sun.

THE SQUIRE

By AGNES G. BRYAN

Copyright, 1922, Western Newspaper Union.

In olden times he would have been called a squire.

The grounds of his great estate extended to the river bank, and it was here that Jack Webster liked to entertain friends from the city who were as fortune favored as he. He often wondered why he never married, sitting idly over a cigar, in the room that had been the family picture gallery.

Each and every Webster pictured there before him had found his mate, and that apparently most happily. The former-women of Jack's family smiled at him from their golden frames in sweet gentleness. He could not vision among them a daintily vivacious Charlotte Danvers, nor a coldly confident Phyllis Carroll. But new women were different, he reflected—frank and unafraid even of offending acknowledged convention.

Last night he had danced, and dined, and amused his guests until, as he expressed it to Carruthers, he had a beastly headache.

"You'll do the honors?" he finally asked, and Carruthers cheerfully and heartlessly agreed. Carruthers had shown of late a decided preference for the charming, sprightly Charlotte, while Charlotte had been devoted to their host. Jack's sister came to him dutifully before leaving with the party. Gwendolen had come on from New York to assist in hospitality, and she had also been obliged to bring unwillingly her young offspring, Jackie, the namesake, who was, to say the least, resourceful in his amusements.

Marie, the assisting maid of his household, came so often to minister to his comfort that the sick man could find no rest for his aching head. For when Marie was not solicitously inquiring what she might do, she was busily rattling his accumulated newspapers. Jack sent her away offended with his impatient exclamation. He was fretting helplessly over the heat of the velvet couch pillow when Jackie the younger entered. He had evaded his temporary nurse. Jackie banged cheerfully upon the piano.

"Get out," shouted Jack Webster savagely. Jackie got out.

"I'm getting to be like a neurotic woman," he thought disgustedly. Then the stabbing pain left no power for collected thought. Some one unnoticed entered the room and quietly slipped a cool linen-covered pillow beneath his head. The same one skillfully adjusted the rattling shade to screen the light and yet admit air. Some one did not step about solemnly as though his own funeral might be near at hand, but glimpsing his now wide open eyes, the someone went on humming a soft little song that was like a soothing lullaby. She did not ask senseless questions regarding his apparent ill condition, but seated herself near at hand, engaged in some sewing. The modern squire steadily regarded his volunteer nurse. She was pleasantly pretty and wore a restfully simple lavender dress.

One of the grandmothers, pictured in her youth and smiling so gently from a golden frame, had worn a lavender-dotted gown. Come to think of it, this girl had the same sort of smile. She was looking at him speculatively.

"A good rest is really all that you need," she remarked, evident relief in her tone. "Please try to sleep, Mr. Webster. Your little nephew came running down to the lodge and said that his uncle was alone and ill. So I hurried over thinking I might be of some assistance. I will leave a cooling drink for you and go. Jackie can find me if I may be of further use."

Jack spoke irritably. "Stay where you are," he said.

The girl hummed her soothing song. "Oh, all right," she agreed.

It was almost time for his guests to return when Jack spoke from a refreshing sleep. The girl turned to him with her gentle smile.

"Better?" she questioned.

"Yes, better." He leaned eagerly forward. "Who are you?"

"I am your lodgekeeper's daughter," she replied. "You have not known me, for I have been at college. Father took the position when I was away at school. He was old, and frail, and the country living has done him good. As soon as I can find my school I will teach and support him."

"I think," said Jack, slowly, "that I shall be able to persuade you to stay here. I shall want to teach you the lesson that has come to me, miraculously. The lesson of love! You see I've been looking for just you all these years—"

The lodgekeeper's daughter sadly shook her head.

"Of course," she murmured, "you are not yourself—"

Jack Webster laughed happily. "I have just found myself," he said.

Small Fish in Big Pond.
An important personage from a small northern town had some dress clothes made by a West End tailor during a visit to London.

He wore them at a municipal gathering on his return home and complained to a friend of the way the London tailor had done the job.

"What's wrong with the clothes?" asked his friend.

"Too small," said the great man.

"Far too small!"

"Well, John," said the other, grinning, "you should have remembered you're not such a big man in London as you are up here."

SERVES TWO GOOD PURPOSES

Aerial Forest Fire Patrol Not Alone of Value in Saving Timber From Flames.

The aerial forest fire patrol is not only of inestimable value to the timber-growing states of the Pacific coast, but of great value to the United States army, writes Robert W. Ruhl in Leslie's.

If an invading foe ever strikes at the Pacific coast, maps and similar data, direct products of forest fire patrol, will be of inestimable value to Uncle Sam. And if the millennium arrives on schedule time, and wars cease, then with the development of the commercial airplane the value of these data will run into sufficient money to make the expense of the forest fire patrol look like the German mark.

In another direction the aerial forest fire patrol is of material value to Uncle Sam. The great military problem in time of peace is to maintain fighting morale. To an extraordinary degree fighting forest fires calls forth the same qualities required in fighting an armed foe. Locating a forest fire in the wild western country is almost identical with locating an enemy battery; reporting a forest fire to base headquarters by radio is not essentially different from reporting artillery fire; dropping carbon dioxide to extinguish incipient forest fires—a projected development of the near future—demands the same technical skill as would dropping bombs of TNT on an army ammunition dump.

The aerial forest fire patrol, moreover, provides ideal training for observation squadrons. Liaison with the forest service is accomplished much the same as with the infantry and artillery in war operations.

INDUSTRY CALLS ON SCIENCE

Chemist Today Plays a Highly Important Part in Enterprise of Every Description.

It is said that whenever a car wheel breaks on a certain great trunk line the fragments are taken to the company's laboratory and carefully studied, so that when the next order for car wheels is made up, if structural weakness caused the accident, it may be guarded against. All the purchases by this railroad of iron, steel, oil, lumber or what not are tested by the chemists it employs and they draw up the requirements to which persons who sell the road supplies must conform. This is not an isolated instance. It illustrates the practicality of applied science, and the reliance of acute business men upon the expert opinion that insures them against wasting materials, time and money.

A class graduated from one of our largest technological schools numbered almost two hundred young men and women. Eleven of them took up special studies in this institution or others. All but forty of the rest found employment within a year. They engaged in the service of electric companies, railroads, cotton and paper mills, mines, machine works, iron and steel foundries and others of our most important industrial enterprises.

Paderewski Easily Disturbed.

Paderewski will not permit anybody to sit behind him. At some of his concerts hundreds of seats could have been added on the stage. Moreover, in every Paderewski recital no seats are sold in that part of the orchestra proper which is directly behind him. The piano is set at a forty-five degree angle, which means that in the extreme left corner of the orchestra, looking toward the stage, a number of seats are directly facing Paderewski's back. Those seats are empty for Paderewski. "If they are behind me, I think they are pushing my elbows," he says.

One night he complained: "Will you go down to that woman in the seventh row at the right? She is fanning. I do not mind if she fans in time. But if she cannot do that I cannot play."—C. D. Isaacson in Hearst's.

Human Flea.

"I reckon you had a right lively time in Kansas City?" Insinuated an acquaintance.

"To'able," replied Gabe Gosnell of Grudge, "but nothing like what I probably would have had if I wasn't considerably lively on my feet. I see you in Kansas City, if you meet a respectable looking man anywhere after 4 o'clock in the afternoon anywhere the least bit off to one side, he's a holdup and robs you."

"And if you meet one that don't look respectable he's a plainclothes policeman, and pounds you because he thinks you're a holdup. So I was practically on the keen jump all the time I was there, dodging one or the other."—Kansas City Star.

Ignition of Escaping Hydrogen.

There have been so many cases of spontaneous ignition of hydrogen gas when charging balloons that an investigation has been carried on to determine the cause. By observing in the dark a jet of hydrogen escaping through a pipe flange, it was found that a brush discharge of static electricity was plainly visible. When the pipe was tapped, to stir up the dust, an explosion occurred. From the investigation it would seem that the spontaneous ignition was due to the friction between the hydrogen and the dust of iron rust and to the brush discharge of static electricity from the electrified particles.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Daddy's Evening Fairy Tale

MARY GRAHAM BONNER

SPRINGTIME IN ZOO

"Good-morning," said Mr. Yak from Asia.

"Good-morning," said Mr. Cape Buffalo from South Africa.

"I have a pleasant enough disposition," said Mr. Yak, "but I am annoyed if anyone tries to pull my great long shaggy hair."

"You have such heavy hair," said Mr. Cape Buffalo. "It is truly magnificent."

"Ah yes," said Mr. Yak, "my hair is very nice and very fine. When I think of the effort some creatures go to so as to have whiskers and beards and mustaches and such things I have to smile."

"And ladies have their hair treated so it will be long and little girls wish they had as long curly hair as other little girls they know."

"It is all very funny to me, for I naturally have long hair. It is very shaggy and very heavy and every one notices it about me right away."

"I am a water buffalo, if anyone should ask me," said Mr. Cape Buffalo, "and I used to be a beast of burden. But I'm resting now and having a good time. The keeper says that either of us will run straight into a person without noticing them at all. We're rather stupid in that way."

"But that doesn't matter. It is the springtime now. And that seems to be a most exciting time in the zoo."

"Ah, I do not bother about the springtime," said Mr. Yak. "I do not mind the bad weather, for I have such a nice heavy coat."

"Ah," said Mr. Elephant, "we like the spring, for we are made to look so beautiful in the springtime. Ah yes, great things are done to us. We have our toenails cut and we have our teeth brushed and we have our skins oiled and we are fixed up in most beautiful shape for the summer."

"Of course I do not mean that we are not of beautiful shape in any case. An elephant's shape is something to wonder at and admire."

"But we are made to look our very best and an elephant's best is pretty fine."

"Of course, as I've explained before," Mr. Elephant continued, "when we are in the free state we cut our nails by climbing and walking and we all our handsome shapes by going into the native marshes where there is much oily water."

"So they try to give us as much of the same kind of treatment as they can in the zoo."

"I think too," said Mr. Camel, "that most creatures are like houses."

"Whatever in the world do you mean?" asked Mr. Elephant.

"Why houses are cleaned in the springtime and they go in for a regular spring animal cleaning here in the zoo."

"True, true," said Mr. Elephant, "there was more sense to your speech than I thought there was at first. Because, of course, you're not noted for your brains."

"Not noted for them," said Mr. Camel, "and I don't even fuss in the same way as the rest of you do for the summertime. I do shed my coat, it is true, but I do not get all fixed up for the summer."

"The keeper helped me in my shedding. Mrs. Camel is rather nervous these days. She is so proud of her child that she is constantly afraid something will happen to it. Well, she's a good sort."

"And the child! What dear, soft little humps he has, for we are of the Bactrian family with two humps apiece. He is such a dear camel child and looks as though he were nothing but legs!"

"Ah," said Fat, the coat-mund or ant bear, "Mr. and Mrs. Aoudad are here no longer for they are at another zoo. I miss them and their interesting ways, but they say that aoudads are not in the market now—meaning there are none to be bought for the zoo. They speak of them as though they were eggs!"

"Ah, I was a very sad coat-mund for a while. My master was away for a long time. You know I am named Fat because I am so fat and well. But I got thin and couldn't eat when he was gone. When he came back I was all well again."

"We certainly love our master. They, the chimpanzee, and Larry, the monkey, and I all love our master. But it is time to stop talking now. What good zoo chats we have!"

"I Naturally Have Long Hair."

In spring animal cleaning here in the zoo.

"True, true," said Mr. Elephant, "there was more sense to your speech than I thought there was at first. Because, of course, you're not noted for your brains."

"Not noted for them," said Mr. Camel, "and I don't even fuss in the same way as the rest of you do for the summertime. I do shed my coat, it is true, but I do not get all fixed up for the summer."

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE SEWING CIRCLE

There is probably not a member of the circle who does not have occasion to use gingham. Gingham frocks and aprons constitute one of the necessities of the American home. American women will read with special interest the following from Senator Simmons (Dem., N. C.), which shows up simply one of the many points of attack which the Republican tariff makes upon the American housewife. In a speech recently, Senator Simmons said:

"I have taken the duty on gingham. That is an average, I believe, of 48 per cent. The initial duty would be 30 per cent. Under this section the duty added would be 12 per cent. That is 42 per cent. Then add the dye duty, and you have 5 per cent more. That would raise it above the maximum. It could not go higher than 45 per cent; but compensatory duty on account of the Egyptian cotton is not embraced in that limitation, and the compensatory duty according to the calculation that I have here, made by the expert would amount to 4 per cent if there was Egyptian cotton used in the cloth, which, added to the 45 per cent, would make 49 per cent, as against 20 per cent under the present law."

As cotton cloth can be made more cheaply in American than in any other country in the world and there can therefore be no reason for the tariff except to enable American manufacturers to tax the American home, the special hardship and inequity of this tariff on gingham becomes glaringly apparent. The above, however, covers only a single item. The tariff on cotton is intended to increase the price on all kinds and grades of this universally used product. In anticipation of the passage of this measure prices have already been advanced.—Cedar County News.

LIVE STOCK PRICES AT SOUTH OMAHA

Cornfed Cattle Strong to Higher Ranges Sell Steady

HOGS AVERAGE UP STEADY

Market Shows Considerable Unevenness. Fat Sheep and Lambs 10¢ to 25¢ Higher. Feeding Grades Steady. Union Stock Yards, South Omaha, August 16, 1922.—With about 6,300 cattle on sale Tuesday, half of them corn fed, the market ruled active and 10 to 15¢ higher on dry lot cattle and generally steady on westerns. Tops were \$10.50 on yearlings and \$10.40 on heavy heaves.

Quotations on Cattle.—Choice to prime heaves, \$10.00 to \$10.50; good to choice heaves, \$9.50 to \$10.00; fair to good heaves, \$8.50 to \$9.00; common to fair heaves, \$8.00 to \$8.50; choice to prime yearlings, \$9.75 to \$10.50; good to choice yearlings, \$9.00 to \$9.75; fair to good yearlings, \$8.25 to \$9.00; common to fair yearlings, \$7.75 to \$8.25; good to choice grass heaves, \$7.50 to \$8.50; fair to good grass heaves, \$6.50 to \$7.40; common to fair grass heaves, \$5.50 to \$6.50; good to choice grass heifers, \$5.50 to \$6.25; fair to good grass heifers, \$4.75 to \$5.50; good to choice grass cows, \$5.25 to \$5.85; medium to good grass cows, \$4.50 to \$5.25; common to fair grass cows, \$3.75 to \$4.25; cutters, \$3.00 to \$3.75; canners, \$2.50 to \$3.00; hologna bulls, \$3.40 to \$3.75; veal calves, \$5.00 to \$5.50; good to choice feeders, \$7.40 to \$8.25; fair to good feeders, \$6.75 to \$7.55; common to fair feeders, \$6.00 to \$6.75; good to choice stockers, \$7.25 to \$8.00; fair to good stockers, \$6.25 to \$7.25; common to fair stockers, \$5.00 to \$6.00; stock heifers, \$4.00 to \$5.50; stock cows, \$3.25 to \$4.50; stock calves, \$5.00 to \$7.75.

Hogs Sell About Steady. The supply of hogs was just fair again, 8,900 head, and while prices were even, the average was about steady with yesterday. Tops were at \$9.45 and the bulk of all the sales was at \$7.00 to \$9.35.

Sheep and Lambs Higher. A fairly large run of sheep and lambs showed up, about 14,500 head, but the demand was broad for killing classes and they sold generally 10 to 25¢ higher. Top lambs reached \$12.65. Feeders again sold steady.

Quotations on sheep and lambs.—Fat lambs, good to choice, \$12.25 to \$12.75; fat lambs, fair to good, \$11.75 to \$12.25; feeding lambs, \$8.00 to \$12.00; cull lambs, \$6.00 to \$10.00; fat ewes, light, \$6.50 to \$7.00; fat ewes heavy, \$4.00 to \$5.00.

HAS BEEN A DRY YEAR IN BUFFALO COUNTY AND ALL CROPS ARE SHORT

When people in Buffalo county voted "dry," they didn't bargain for the dry weather that section has had this year, according to Casper Nichols, veteran stockman of Kearney, who in company with Martin Block, was on Monday's market with a bunch of red yearlings. "Crops have all been hurt by the dry weather," Mr. Nichols stated. "Wheat yields were only five to eight bushels an acre, and oats is not going to do very well, according to present prospects. The hay crop is also poor."

89TH DIVISION REUNION AT OMAHA IN SEPTEMBER

The second Annual Reunion of the 89th Division, one of the most celebrated fighting divisions in the American Expeditionary forces will be held in Omaha, September 20th to 22nd, inclusive. This will afford some excellent entertainment for the visiting ex-service men.

Several hundred Omaha men former members of the Division are serving as a committee, completing the details of the Convention. F. O. Malm, 500 Electric Bldg., Omaha, Nebraska is the Chairman of this committee.

Between five and six thousand men are expected to be present and the local committee is planning thrillers to fill every minute of the three days of the meeting. The Governors of Arkansas-Ben are training their goats and initiation devices to give the veterans a new slant on a lively time.

All drafted men from Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, South Dakota, Wyoming, Colorado, Arizona and New Mexico were detailed to Camp Funston to this Division. In the neighborhood of 85,000 men were in its ranks at one time or another. Any man who was in the Division at any time regardless of length of service will be welcomed to Omaha. General Leonard Wood trained this unit which later saw some of the heaviest fighting of the war. It made an enviable record in both the St. Mihiel and Argonne Meuse offensives.

PEOPLE ARE STILL THE SOURCE OF POWER

Writers who cater to special interests are prone to see danger ahead for our institutions in the machinations of other special interests looking to changes in the laws or the Constitution of the United States.

Though the old "Ship of State" carries a score of patches on her hull already, it is all right as it stands, according to these chronic pharisees of the nation, and any change would be a sacrilege.

The questions of Prohibition and its enforcement by no means furnishes all of the inspiration for predictions of dire disaster to follow some proposed change in the Constitution. Here is a wall from a representative of financial interests which offers a good example:

"Two events in the recent convention of the American Federation of Labor should give concern to the intelligent citizens of the United States. One was a speech by a United States Senator attacking decisions of the United States Supreme Court, and the other the enactment of resolutions looking to the amendment of the Constitution."

It does not matter so much what the resolution said. One demanded a national child labor law; another to prohibit legislative or judicial enactment of laws forbidding collective bargaining; the third provided that Congress might overrule a decision of the Supreme Court on a bill declared unconstitutional, on repassage by a two-thirds vote.

These propositions are denounced as an effort to overthrow fundamental principles of our government! There is just one supreme power in the United States. It is the expressed will of the citizenship of the United States. It is that will that the Constitution became the "bulwark" we brag about, and in it provided the means of amendment. It is a right possessed by any citizen or group of citizens to propose any amendment, whatever its nature, and the man who denies that right or declares the proponents as hostile to the principles of democracy proves himself lacking in a fundamental element of citizenship as well as of common sense.

So far as criticism of Supreme Court decisions is concerned, one should read the philippic of Charles Sumner on the Dred Scott decision.—Bearborn Independent.

WILLOW LAKE BOUGHT BY NORFOLK SPORTSMEN

Willow Lake, located 10 miles southwest of Chambers in Holt county, has been purchased by half a dozen Norfolk sportsmen who made the purchase in order to have a private place where they can fish and hunt. The idea is to organize the "Willow Lake Gun Club" and more charter members are going to be added from time to time. Among those who are interested in the purchase of the lake are, William and Robert Weatherholt, Alfred Howser, Robert Powers, H. F. Thunhaus, Arthur Schultz and Gunderson.

The lake contains 100 acres and the land which goes with the deal about twenty acres. The camping site is improved. Has a fine club house garage and sheds.

About 5,000 ducks have been hatched on the lake this year and the hunting on the lake will open shortly after September 16. The water abounds with bull heads, croppies and eventually the new owners will stock the water with bass.

WITH THE WAYNE CHURCHES

Evangelical Lutheran Church (Rev. H. A. Teckhaus, Pastor) Sunday school 11 a. m. No preaching service, the pastor will preach at the Mission festival at Neligh, Sunday.

Baptist Church (Rev. E. M. Owings, Pastor) Morning worship at 10:30. Sunday school at 11:30. By Y. P. U. at 7:00. Evening worship at 8:00.

English Lutheran Church (Rev. J. H. Fetterolf, Pastor) Sunday school 10 a. m. Public worship with sermon 11 a. m. Mrs. Will Back will entertain the Aid next Thursday afternoon.

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

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 Magdalena Danielson, her next of kin, and all persons interested in said estate, 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, 1922.

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

Monarch Admired American Poet. Louis I. King of Bavaria, was one of Edgar Allan Poe's greatest admirers.

A writer for the Figaro chanced one day to leave by mistake the proofs of an article on Poe where it came to the attention of King Louis. The king sought the writer to question him. "Until then," runs the description of the scene that took place, "the king's manner had been quiet and gentle almost to effeminacy, but the moment Poe's name was mentioned he became all engorgement and animation. His magnificent eyes lit up, his lips quivered and his whole face was beaming and radiant. It is a personal account of him?" he asked, referring to the proofs. "Did you know Poe? Of course you did not though; you are too young. I cannot tell you how disappointed I am. Just for a moment I thought I was in the presence of someone who had actually known that most wonderful of all writers and who could, accordingly, tell me something definite and authentic about his inner life."

Punish Flirts With Death Penalty. Flirts is not tolerated in Zululand on the east coast of Africa, according to Olaf Linck, Danish author and explorer.

The Zulus usually kill men when they make advances to married women. The status of women has greatly improved, the explorer found. The high cost of living has had the effect of limiting the practice of polygamy to the extremely rich. In former years a man could purchase a wife for eight oxen, but now the price has gone up to almost twice that number of animals. Parents are adopting the expedient of disposing of their marriageable daughters on the installment plan, the terms generally being two oxen down and the remaining at fixed intervals. If a husband defaults on his payments there is a law which provides for his going to work in the service of his father-in-law until the value is covered.

The Cheerful Robin. It would go hard with the birds if their case were left to be decided upon argument alone. But robins are their own best advocates, says the Detroit Free Press. They come in the spring—vandalists that they are—and start a deeply planned campaign to cultivate everybody's friendship. The deep woods know them not; they never skulk in the bushes nor flee the presence of man. Instead they choose the lawn for a hunting ground, build their nests even on porches and window sills, and never let the sun go down without a song delivered from the most conspicuous perch on the place. The robin's cheerfulness is irresistible; his neighborliness compelling. It is absolutely impossible not to like him when he offers such convincing proofs every day that he likes men.

EXHIBITION Chris Bakken, of Centralia, Washington, winner of the fifth annual ski tournament race in Rainier National Park, Washington, during July. Bakken recently came from Norway. His time over a five course in Rainier Park was 23 minutes and 27 seconds, a world's record for that distance. He is fifty years of age and selected No. 13 and won against a field of nineteen men.

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DOES NOT LIVE ON NECTAR

Department of Agriculture Corrects Misapprehension About Food of the Humming Bird.

There are some misconceptions about the humming bird, the smallest of the bird race, but there are many misconceptions about other birds. However, the Department of Agriculture desires to correct a very popular misunderstanding as to what the little humming bird eats.

Speaking through its biologists and its ornithologists, the department says that, contrary to almost universal belief, the humming bird does not live upon the nectar of flowers, though nectar forms an important part of its diet. The bird will hover in front of a cobweb, picking off insects and perhaps the spiders entangled in the net. They will capture food on the wing, after the manner of the flycatchers. Stomach examinations show that a considerable part of the food of the bird consists of insects, with sometimes a very little of vegetable matter. The rubythroat is the only humming bird which inhabits the eastern part of the United States, and it is more or less common everywhere in that region. It eats concentrated sweets, but its favorite animal food is spiders. Gnats or small flies are eaten.

KILLED ENEMIES BY PROXY Many Races of Savages Had Implicit Faith in Their Power to Bring About Death.

Sympathetic magic used as a means of wreaking vengeance upon an absent enemy was believed in and practiced by savages in widely separated parts of the world.

The principle on which the theory was based was that like produces like, or that by hurting an image of a man you would thereby hurt him. The Ojibway Indian desiring to harm an enemy made a little wooden image of him and ran a needle through its head or heart. Or he shot an arrow into it, firmly convinced that his foe would at the same instant be seized with a sharp pain in a corresponding part of his body.

A Malay charm consisted in making a wax image of the person marked for destruction, in which were some of his hairs. The figure was scorched over a lamp every night for seven nights with the following words: "It is not wax I am scorching, but it is the liver, heart and spleen of So-and-So that I scorch." After the seventh time the figure was burned and the victim was then thought to have died.

Economic Ingenuity. An English Jew, successful in a business deal in New York, wrote the following message to his wife: "Business successful; \$3,000 profit; sail tomorrow on the Majestic. Arrive Liverpool 25th; home early same evening. Your loving husband, JACOB."

Jacob, however, was appalled when he found the cost per word and set at work to reduce the length of the message. He reasoned as follows: Rachel would notice that the cable was from New York and, having no friends there, would know it must be from Jacob. She would know, too, that he would not cable unless he had been successful. She would remember that he had expected to make \$3,000. She would guess that he would take the first boat and that she could identify that from the shipping office. Finally she would think there was something wrong if he was not hot "loving husband." So in the end Jacob's telegram consisted of Rachel's name and address only.—Chicago Daily News.

Ancient Roadbuilders. Herodotus tells us that in Egypt a great king built a magnificent road across the sands for the transportation of materials for the Pyramids, employing for this purpose 100,000 men for a period of ten years. This road was built of massive stone blocks and was lined on both sides with mausoleums, statues and temples. Traces of what may have been a part of this ancient highway are today found near the great Pyramids and comprise what is probably the oldest remains of a road surfaced with stone. Early historians write of wonderful roads radiating from the city of Babylon about 2000 B. C. and running to Susa, Ecbatana, Sardis and Nineveh, as having been paved with brick. The ancient Persians, Assyrians, Carthaginians, Chinese and Peruvians were all renowned roadbuilders. Their works, however, have passed away.

Great Poet's Limitations. One incident from "The Home Life of Swinburne," by Mrs. Clara Watts Dunston: "His intelligence was so confined to pretty and imaginative literature that even the mechanism of a soda water syphon was beyond him. "When for the first time I manipulated one in his presence, he gazed fixedly at me, evincing considerable apprehension for my safety. "I succeeded in releasing a gentle stream into my glass. "When I stopped, he said with an accent of admiration and surprise, "How cleverly you did that; I couldn't have done it!"

Still, the poet who can turn on the really sparkling liquid of verse has his compensations for mechanical handicaps.

Would Help. "I get along pretty well at golf," said Paw-Nurth. "The caddy hands me the proper club. "Well?" "I wish the butler would deal out the forks at dinner the same way."

HELD RED MEN AS SLAVES Puritans, Had No Scruples in Thus Employing the Enemies They Captured in Battle.

The Indian captives in early Massachusetts wars were divided in lots and assigned to housekeepers. Even the gentle Roger Williams once wrote for "one of the drove of Adam's degenerate seed" to serve as his slave. Rev. Peter Thatcher of Milton, Mass., bought an Indian in 1673 for \$5 down and \$5 more at the end of the year—a high-priced servant for the times. One of her duties was to take care of the Thatcher infant. Shortly after the purchase, the reverend gentleman made this entry in his diary: "Came home and found my Indian girl had liked to have knocked my Theodorah on the head by letting her fall. Whereupon I took a good walnut stick and beat the Indian to purpose till she promised to do so no more."

The Puritans sold Indian captives as slaves to the West Indies. King Phillip's wife and child were thus sold and died there. Their story was told in scathing language by Edward Everett.

High Food Value of Dates. Ideal Diet Never Properly Appreciated by the American Public, is Physician's Assertion.

"The value of the date as a food is not half appreciated by the American public," writes Dr. John Harvey Kellogg. "The date not only furnishes a variety of sugar which is readily assimilated and which is much more wholesome than cane sugar, but it supplies a fine quality of food iron. An ounce of dates, in fact, supplies one-third more food iron than an ordinary beefsteak and iron of much finer quality. "The date is equally superior as a source of food lime and other food salts, supplying seven times as much lime as does beef tenderloin. The date requires nothing but the simple addition of milk to constitute a complete diet. A pound of dates and a quart of milk afford nourishment not only sufficient in quantity to supply the needs of the average person, but of the highest quality. "The American people are suffering from lime starvation, which is resulting not only in a loss of stature, due to lack of bone development, but an almost universal decay of teeth. The free use of dates with milk as a part of the American breakfast would conduce greatly to improvement of the national health and the lowering of the mortality rate."

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MADE ENEMIES BY HIS PEN Voltaire, Great French Writer, Twice Sent to the Bastille for Attacks on Government.

Jean Francois Marie Arouet, who is better known by his assumed name of Voltaire, owed much of his grace in society to the celebrated French courtesan, Ninon de L'Enclos. He was also indebted to her for a substantial legacy which was his upon her death. Voltaire early came into conflict with the government and it was his pen which got him into the predicament, it is recorded. Louis XIV had died and the duke of Orleans was appointed regent during the minority of the young successor to the throne. Voltaire improved the opportunity to write a sarcastic piece about the regent, and for his trouble he was arrested and thrown into the Bastille. On his release his play "Oedipe" was produced and soon after governmental quarrels landed the man of letters in the Bastille again. On his second release from prison Voltaire journeyed to England. Upon his return he devoted himself to writing and to commercial pursuits, which enabled him to live in ease the remainder of his life. As the years passed Voltaire became bitter in his attacks upon the church and he became thoroughly hated by the clergy. When he died in 1778 the cure of St. Sulpice refused him burial.

SLANG OF "GOOD OLD DAYS" Great-Grandfather Enlightens Flapper as to the Meaning of Some Terms of Long Ago.

"He's a poor nut!" jeered the flapper. "In '59 we should have called him a 'finny-hammer,'" put in her great-grandfather, unexpectedly. "The flapper looked interested. "What was '59 for hip-pocket?" asked she. "Bingo," answered the old man promptly. "And home brew we should have called 'blue-ruin'; a gentleman occasionally was 'disguised.' "Go on," cried the flapper, delighted. "You, my dear"—he bowed to her—"would have been 'smart as a carrot' in my day. Some of your contemporaries I've seen 'slamming' about in their 'clumpers,' more like men than women, but you are always 'jimmy.' "Next you'll be telling me you shimmied in '59!" "No, we 'hopped.' Do you know what we mean by a 'bummer'?" "A good one," guessed the flapper. "How did you get excited?" "We were in a 'pucker,' or we went on a 'burst,' or there was a 'plather,'" said her great-grandfather. Then he ended: "But there's one word that your generation can't parallel. What did we mean by 'mannersbit'?" "You have me, grandfather," admitted the flapper. "The old man opened a little, worn book on the table beside him and read: "'Mannersbit—a portion of a dish left by the guests, that the host may not feel himself reproached.' Those were good old days—what?" said he.

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HELD RED MEN AS SLAVES Puritans, Had No Scruples in Thus Employing the Enemies They Captured in Battle.

The Indian captives in early Massachusetts wars were divided in lots and assigned to housekeepers. Even the gentle Roger Williams once wrote for "one of the drove of Adam's degenerate seed" to serve as his slave. Rev. Peter Thatcher of Milton, Mass., bought an Indian in 1673 for \$5 down and \$5 more at the end of the year—a high-priced servant for the times. One of her duties was to take care of the Thatcher infant. Shortly after the purchase, the reverend gentleman made this entry in his diary: "Came home and found my Indian girl had liked to have knocked my Theodorah on the head by letting her fall. Whereupon I took a good walnut stick and beat the Indian to purpose till she promised to do so no more."

The Puritans sold Indian captives as slaves to the West Indies. King Phillip's wife and child were thus sold and died there. Their story was told in scathing language by Edward Everett.

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