

The Nebraska Democrat

ESTABLISHED 1884

WAYNE, WAYNE COUNTY, NEBRASKA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 24, 1922

\$1.50 PER YEAR

GOLF TOURNAMENT AT WAYNE SEPTEMBER 11 to 13

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Wayne Country Club held Monday evening, Sept. 11th, 12th and 13th were chosen at the dates for the second annual invitation tournament.

The following committees were chosen to take care of the tournament: Reception—C. H. Fisher, J. S. Carhart, J. M. Strahan and D. H. Cunningham.

Local Entries—W. K. Smith and J. E. Hufford.

Showers and Dressing Rooms—W. E. Von Seggern and C. H. Fisher.

Banquet and Lunches—J. W. Jones, Paul Harrington, A. R. Davis.

Caddies—J. J. Ahern, J. H. Kemp.

Prizes and Advertising—F. S. Morgan, A. T. Cavanaugh and R. B. Judson.

Starter—C. A. Orr.

The first name in each committee is the chairman.

The course is rapidly getting in good condition after the flood of July and the recent rains have been of great benefit to the greens, which are now in very good shape.

All the teeing-off plates on the course are going to be fixed up before the tournament and the course should be in good shape by Sept. 11th.

From early reports from Norfolk they will have quite a delegation on hand and most of the clubs in N. E. Nebraska will attend. It was decided to open the tournament wide open to all amateurs in the country so it is hoped that some very fine golf will be seen. One thing is certain the local mashie-wielders will have to work hard to keep many of the prizes from going out of town.

The prizes by the way are the finest that have ever been offered for any Wayne Tournament. The prize committee is having very fine success in getting some of the best manufacturers of golf supplies to donate prizes for the event as an advertisement for their wares.

Oscar Liedtke Wins the Local Week-End Tournament.

Oscar Liedtke won the first prize in the local medal play tournament Saturday to Monday with a net 72 score. He made the 18 holes in an even hundred and had a 28 handicap. John Carhart and Frank Morgan tied for second and third. Carhart made the course in 105 which with a 32 handicap gave him a 73 net. Morgan, whose score was the lowest gross of the tournament made a 87 and with a 14 handicap he also had 73 net. About 40 players competed in the event.

The prizes were J. H. Golf Balls donated by the Holmac Co.—a half dozen of them divided 3, 2 and 1.

"Tombstone Tournament" August 26th, 27th and 28th. Another tournament which is really medal play will be held next Sunday. Each player will receive enough strikes, theoretically, to get him twice around the course. The one who goes the farthest playing the holes as he goes wins. It is a handicap affair and each player is entitled to par (74) plus his handicap to determine how many strikes he shall take. When he has played his number he puts up his "tombstone" where his last stroke "died," hence the name for the tournament. The prizes will be 6 J. H. Balls donated by the Holmac Co. and a Golf Penell by the Wahl Co.

"KEEP TO THE RIGHT"

That is a good motto, and it may be read on the red guide signs the city is placing at the street intersections. They are called the silent police in some cities and towns. A lot of drivers have no conception of the right or left side of the street when turning at intersections, and these posts marking the street center each way should be helpful, and tend to reduce risk of accident.

Another thing might be said about crossing street intersections. That is that people on foot should not cut corners. They increase their risk of injury greatly by not making square turns, if they want to cross two streets. The ratio of risk is about six to one. Then the man in the car, who must keep in certain parts of the street should be considered. He does not care to run over any one, but sometimes he cannot help it, if the footman or woman are not where they belong.

CRADLE

THOMPSON—Saturday, August 19, 1922, to Levi Thompson and wife, a daughter.

A FAMILY-REUNION

There was a gathering at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Crossland Sunday, when their four were all home for the day—the first time all had been together in eight or ten years. Rev. Weldon Crossland and wife of Detroit, Michigan, accompanied by her parents, had driven in Friday evening from a vacation camping trip in Minnesota. Clement Crossland, who is an accountant in Chicago, found opportunity to get home for a few days. Will Crossland had but recently resigned from welfare work he had been doing at Erie, Pennsylvania, and was setting down to work in a bank at Laurel; so he drove over from that city, and Paul, who is the youngest, and still at home managed to appear on the scene, and the circle was complete, almost before the parents even mistrusted that the boys had been planning to have a reunion at home. The day was happily spent, and the next day they began to separate. Weldon and wife and her parents, went to Lincoln Monday. Tuesday Clement had to return to his work at Chicago. The other two were so near home that they can come and go as they please.

LEAGUERS MEET AT NORFOLK

The Norfolk District Epworth League held its first annual Institute at Norfolk last week. Over one hundred fifty Leaguers from the chapters throughout the district were present, and the week was one of the largest and most successful religious gatherings ever held in this section. A program of daily class study on subjects of a religious nature, recreational activity and devotional sessions was put on. Moving pictures were shown at night session; Friday night was "Stunt Night" with various stunts staged by camp groups, and Saturday night the pageant "The City Beautiful" was presented by the Institute members. A consecration service was held Sunday morning by Bishop Stunts, and eleven young people pledged themselves to definite Christian life work. The district League held its convention on Thursday. Rev. Hahn of Dixon was elected president for the ensuing year. Resolutions were passed by the convention in appreciation of the hearty co-operation and efforts of Norfolk people in furthering the success of the meeting. The Laurel chapter won the silver loving cup presented by the Greater Norfolk association for the league, gaining the greatest number of attendance points. The splendid success of the meeting has led to the planning of repeating it next year.

A CHANCE TO FEED FEEDERS AT WAYNE

Wayne county has every prospect of a great corn crop this fall, and as a result many are interested in buying cattle, that they may market their corn and alfalfa in beef rather than grain. Those wanting stockers and feeders will be at the ringside at the Wayne pavilion Saturday, of this week, the 26th, when F. R. Noonan will have 150 head of 1 and 2-year-old steers and heifers, of the better class of South Dakota natives, and they are for the one who wants them most. Read his adv.

AT THE WYNOT RESORT

The resort at Wynot has been very popular with Wayne pleasure seekers, and the Sunday attendance from here has been growing rapidly. A number went to that place last Sunday, and they were having such a splendid time that they did not notice the approaching storm until it had cut across the home road, and as a result the night was spent there, and the home trip made part way in muddy roads next morning. Hotel accommodations were in demand, and those who could not find a bed found an automobile that made good shelter but not very comfortable sleeping place.

We are now prepared to serve for parties. All manner of lunches, cool drinks, ice creams any and all kinds of luncheons prepared. We will certainly please you and your guests if asked to serve them for you. Our grill room may be reserved if desired and parties served there if more convenient. Lodge suppers served on short notice. Adv.

Miss Stella Skiles, who went to the state of Washington to spend her vacation with her mother, came last week, and will resume teaching next month.

OPEN NEW-FILLING STATION

Thirty days ago an old dwelling house stood on the site now occupied by a new Standard Oil filling station open and ready for the public to inspect and patronize. It is a slightly place, neatly graded, and their grounds enclosed with neat fence.

S. H. Pray, manager of the Norfolk division was here for the opening. He tells us that the station is to be in charge of their regular agent here, H. Gildersleeve, who will be assisted by Ray D. Norton. Their plant is up to date, and has free air, supplied from an automatic machine which keeps the pressure uniformly at about 150 pounds, so that the tire filling is very quickly done.

MARRIAGES

Fox—Cunningham

At the county court room, Monday August 20, 1922, by Judge J. M. Cherry, Mr. Frank Cunningham of Coleridge, and Miss Myrtle D. Fox of Hartington, were united in marriage.

The happy couple were accompanied by their fathers, as they were not yet of age. The groom is son of Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Cunningham of Coleridge, and the bride's parents are Mr. and Mrs. Fred C. Fox of Hartington. The bride and groom are to be at home on a farm between the two towns.

Anderson—Ruhlow

Thursday, August 17th, 1922, at the court house, by Judge J. M. Cherry, the marriage vows were said making Lloyd H. Ruhlow and Miss Elsie L. Anderson of Hoskins husband and wife. The groom is well known in the county, a son of August F. Ruhlow and wife; but he has so won a place for himself, being editor of the Hoskins Headlight, and also post master of that place.

The bride is the accomplished daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Anderson, a prosperous farmer of that vicinity. They were accompanied to Wayne by August Ruhlow, Jr. and Miss Pearl Anderson, brother of the groom and a sister of the bride. They are to continue to make their home at Hoskins, and we extend fraternal greetings to the brother editor.

Meinke—Voelck

At the church on the county line, west of Wayne, Sunday, August 20, 1922, Rev. Spiering officiating, occurred the marriage of Mr. Julius Voelck, Jr., and Miss Freda Meinke, both of Pierce county.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Lunberg arrived home the last week from a ten day outing spent at Spirit Lake, in Iowa. Mr. Lunberg says that the fishing was good, and that one day in particular it was so good he had to quit before night, for he had caught the limit allowed for any one in one day, forty game fish. That should satisfy most any one, and Herman was not kicking that his fishing was limited.

Mrs. Ada Rennie and daughter Irma, left Wednesday morning for Warren, Ohio, where she will visit at her old home, and attend a family reunion of her father's people, the Wert family. She will visit other parts in Ohio and at Niagara Falls. They expect to be absent three weeks.

BLACK RUST COST

According to government reports black rust cost the people of Nebraska in 1912 more than sixteen and one-quarter million dollars, and in 1920 the loss was almost as great. The government says that this loss is largely due to the common barbary bush, and sent out a statement that this is a preventable loss. Eradicate the barbary bush and the deed is soon done.

A successful fight has been made against this bush in some states which good results, as well as in some other countries. The ultimatum is as follows: eradicate the barbary or quit growing wheat and other small grains.

IN COUNTY COURT

There was an interesting session of the county court Wednesday forenoon, when Francis Jones was taken before the court by Sheriff Lewis, on a charge signed by Carl Wright, accusing Francis Jones of speeding, and failing to properly observe the traffic laws. Mr. Jones elected to plead his own case, and asked for a jury trial. A jury composed of Messrs. Geo. Box, James Pile, August Loberg, H. F. Foley, and R. B. Judson were sworn in, the complaining witness testified to the law violation, and fixed the date of same, but for some reason had gotten his dates crossed, and had the wrong date named, and Jones was enabled to establish an alibi for both himself and his car. Otherwise the evidence was convincing, but under these conditions the jury felt that they could do otherwise than acquit Mr. Jones, but for a time it really looked bad for the young man.

After his acquittal something like a dozen other charges were filed by a number of our young citizens, charging Mr. Jones with being guilty of various misdemeanors; but as the complaining witness were nearly all young fellows who had been the victims of wedding pranks in which Mr. Jones had been among the leaders, the court held that it had no jurisdiction, and did not call the cases.

He was charged with disregarding the ordinance that prohibits turning a car in the street, not keeping his weeds cut on his lots, spitting on the walks, permitting disturbance on his premises at night, and numerous other complaints. Among those who made complaint were Carroll Orr, B. E. Fleetwood, Don Cunningham, Les. Way, Leslie Ellis and others. It was a near conviction on the first count.

ANOTHER WAYNE HOME GOING AT AUCTION

Many people with Wayne residents property for sale were watching the outcome of the W. L. Fisher home sale last week, said Auctioneer Neely, who had the selling of that place. Now he has taken another place to sell, this time for Chas. Madden, who is preparing to leave Wayne soon. Like Mr. Fisher, Mr. Madden says "sell it" so people may bank on this sale as real deal, and the high bidder will get the property. When one makes up his mind to sell, the auction method is good—it gives all equal opportunity, and the publicity can easily present the facts to most people who may need the property offered.

The Madden property which is to be sold Saturday, Sept. 2, is close in on agood lot, and moderate priced property, with terms that are easy to meet. It will not pay any renter who wants a home in Wayne to let this property go at a sacrifice, for it will beat paying rent. Fine place for some young business man to grab.

TO EXPLODED CHARGE

Concerning the now exploded charge that the big newspapers threatened to defeat Taft in 1912 unless news print and wood pulp were placed on the free list, which resulted in nothing more interesting and important than that Senator Watson of Indiana has a bad memory for dates, the following anecdote by Senator Hefflin (Dem., Ala.), is a fitting climax for the humorous incident; Senator Hefflin said:

"I recall an incident in connection with the presidential election of 1912. A story was told to the effect that the Senator from Indiana (Mr. Watson) was calling upon Mr. Taft at the White House after the election, and that while he was discussing some matter with him word came in that Senator Smoot was in the office of the secretary waiting to see the President whereupon the Senator from Indiana remarked to the President, 'Just think of it! There's Read Smoot out there walking around with half of your electoral votes in his vest pocket.'"

MISINFORMED

Last week in telling the members of the senatorial committee from this 11th senatorial district we gave the name of Phil H. Kohl of this place, when we should have been told Douglas Coons of Pierce.

NEW MODERN HOME FOR SALE

I am now ready to quote price and terms, and give immediate possession of new, modern, 7-room house, A. M. Heit, Wayne, phone 365J—adv. A.24tf

MIXED ON THE STREET

There was quite a mixup on Main street Wednesday morning at the corner of First street. Mrs. Emma Baker had stopped at the Central garage for gas, and from there started west across Main street. Coming from the south, and said to be almost beside her car as she started was Max Ash. When Mrs. B. started she cut across almost directly in front of Ash, who to avoid hitting the other car also swung his car to the west.

Seeing this car so close, Mrs. Barker headed north on the west side of Main street. Here she saw, when too late to avoid a collision the pony and cart of Bobbie Theobald, who was driving down the street with Charles Berry and the pet dog in the cart. It was impossible for the cart to escape, and the car ran into it, crowding pony, cart and boys onto the walk, and breaking the wheels of the little buggy.

Mrs. Barker's car kept on, she thinking that the other car was crowding her, evidently. Her car stopped as the rear wheels struck the curb. Fortunately no one was seriously hurt. The boys were apparently more anxious about the pony than for themselves. One of them has a bruise on the leg. The dog started for home to tell Mr. Theobald of the accident, apparently, for he lost no time in getting home, and made much fuss. He had a little cut on the head, but was evidently thinking more about the boys and the pony than himself. Mr. Theobald was coming down town and the dog with him when he met the news of the accident, and then knew why the dog was so anxious to talk to him.

A JOB FOR YOU, MR. READER

Too many people seem to think their duty of citizenship ends when they vote and obey the law. Having put a man in office they stand at ease until the next order comes to resume the political march. Unless there be a rapid awakening the time is not far distant in this territory when an object lesson will force the taxpayers to realize they must be on the job and that they are a part, in fact the most important part, of the government. The lesson will come in the shortage of coal. We are balking now in the heat of summer but it will not be long before the fires and furnaces must be lighted. Any thinking man knows there will be a coal shortage. The conditions in the local coal yards are well known, and the increasing difficulty of obtaining fuel can be learned by any one who cares to inquire. If the people had been alive to their duty they would not today be caught between the millstones, the coal barons on the one hand and the labor leaders on the other squeezing out their lives. The public could have ended the strike in short order. But the public remained indifferent. Warm weather was no time to get excited about a possible coal shortage. The coal barons have not worried. They don't care whether there is a shortage or not. They will arrange their output by fixing prices.

Even today the individual remains apathetic. If every man and woman were to write a letter to our Congressman and to our two United States Senators, particularly the Congressman, asking what step are being taken to protect his district and demanding that he see that we obtain an adequate supply of coal, something might be done. There are plenty of letters written for free seeds. Why not a line on fair priced coal? Let our Congress see we are on the job and that we are expecting him to do what he can to protect the people who sent him to Washington.

BRYAN'S ATTITUDE IN STATE CAMPAIGN GIVEN

The attitude of W. J. Bryan in the coming Nebraska campaign has been subject to much speculation, and it is clearly given in the last issue of the Commoner, and as not all are subscribers to that paper we quote the article elsewhere. Mr. Bryan had been fighting out differences with Senator Hitchcock, and the questions on which they differed having been settled by the people to whom they both appealed, and both accepting the verdict of the people, Mr. Bryan can see no reason for opposing Senator Hitchcock or the democrats who, though as the senator did on questions on which they are and long have been in accord.

FROM THE INDEX

Prof. A. Jones, who has been at the head of our Public Schools for the past years and who is soon to leave to take charge of the schools at Rosalie, was accorded a fine parting reception last Friday night at the Methodist church, the members of which had planned and executed the affair. Practically the entire community were present to pay tribute to Prof. Jones and his splendid wife for the active and influential part they have taken in all community affairs. A short program was arranged, including music by the high school orchestra and a mixed quartette; readings by Elma Carter and Mildred Marshall; short address by T. D. Jones, Elmer Jones, Mrs. M. S. Linn and Rev. F. M. Drullner; on behalf of their friends T. D. Jones presented the Prof. and his wife with a pair of rugs, after which "Gomer" and "Dessie" responded feelingly. The audience were then invited into the Church parlors where light refreshments were served. They expect to leave in a few days.

The Misses Virginia Jones, Helen and Wilma—Francis Marlon Garwood, Eunice Drullner and Marlon Carter left Monday noon for Norfolk where they will camp out for a week and attend the sessions of the Norfolk District Epworth League Institute of the Methodist Church. The camp will be composed of young people from over the entire section of Northeast Nebraska and will be for the purpose of information and inspiration in religious work for young people. Prof. G. A. Jones and Mr. John Laurie took the girls and their camp equipment over in cars. Other members of the Epworth League expect to go over later in the week. Besides the regular faculty, Bishop Stuntz will be the speaker next Sunday.

The chairman of the Civic Improvement Committee of the Carroll Community Club has his head and one of the right sort. He is figuring on a city park with band stand, shade trees, lunch tables and a big swimming pool. Other towns of the state are rapidly providing such improvements for their citizens, why not Carroll? We cannot think of a better investment for the entertainment and comfort of the community nor a better advertisement to the town. A good swimming pool would not only add to the health and enjoyment of people in summer but would afford a fine skating rink in winter—we would like to see this thing come to pass in Carroll.

Carroll and vicinity continues to suffer from the depredations of chicken thieves; if there is any sort of petty devilishness than stealing chickens, we are not cognizant of it; after a woman has gone to all the trouble and care and work of raising a flock of chickens, then to get up some morning and find them all gone, is about as vexatious a thing as can be imagined to think of some lazy lout of a dirty sneak thief reaping the reward of her effort, would arouse the ire of any one.

BASE BALL NEWS

Just now interest centers in the tournament at Laurel. The Wayne team met and defeated Wausa at that place Wednesday afternoon. Today the Wayne team will cross bats with Laurel, and Ponca and Wakefield are also to play today. Friday the winners of today games will play for the first places among the competing teams.

In the Sunday game on the home diamond, Wayne defeated Winside by a score of 11 to 2.

Last week Thursday Wayne was defeated by Pilger, the score being 6 to 11.

The next Sunday game will be at Wakefield, when Wayne crosses bats with that nine. As the season approaches a close better games seem to be the rule, with increasing interest.

Four sisters from the Parochial school at Randolph were here Tuesday, visiting the Normal school and taking note of any good things that might be of use in their school at Randolph. They also visited the hospital here, having an interest in such institutions from the very nature of their life work. They were much pleased with both institutions visited.

Former wants your poultry. Adv.

"111" cigarettes



They are GOOD! 10¢

Buy this Cigarette and Save Money

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

Mrs. Carl Wolfe from Winside was a Wayne visitor Saturday.

Carl Madsen went to Sioux City, Friday morning where he took an examination.

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

I. C. Trumbauer, wife and son were visiting at the Willard Munson home near Allen the last of the week.

Miss Peggie Milfred, went to Creighton Friday morning and spent the week end visiting with friends.

Mrs. Donald Lowe of Omaha, spent last week visiting at the home of her parents Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Foster.

Mrs. R. Murfield went to Onawa, Iowa, the first of the week for a visit of a week with relatives and friends.

Nebraska Democratic legislative candidates, meeting in Omaha are pledge to the repeal of the state code law.

Omaha radio amateurs have taken steps looking to the erection of \$7,500 transmitter for sending wireless messages.

Mrs. Geo. McPherran from Sioux City returned home Monday morning after a visit here at the home of her sister, Mrs. I. C. Trumbauer.

Miss Ella Lokin, who spent about three weeks visiting with Miss Mildred Walker returned to her home at Sioux City Monday afternoon.

Mrs. Albert Nygren and son Burdett and Mrs. Nels Erickson, left Saturday morning for Omaha where they will spend a week visiting relatives.

The Omaha public school attendance this year promises to be so large that sessions will have to be held from 7:30 a. m. until 5 p. m.

The Reserve Officers' association, Seventh Aero corps meets in Omaha, September 18-21. O. E. Engler, Omaha is vice-president for Nebraska.

Mrs. Earl Nielan came from Norfolk Friday afternoon to spend a short time visiting at the home of her sister-in-law Mrs. Curtis Foster and family.

The Nebraska Editorial association, meeting in Omaha, August 31-Sept. 2 will be entertained at two banquets, a barbecue, a theatre party and racing events.

Mrs. E. C. Biggins, who has been visiting at the home of her parents Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Griffith, returned to her home at Gregory, South Dakota, Tuesday morning.

The Wayne Greenhouse is now open and ready to supply all kinds of potted plants, carnations and Ferns. Funeral designs of all kinds. Mail or phone orders given prompt attention. Your patronage will be appreciated. Visitors welcome. Phone 438. D. Hall & Co. Florists. adv.

Eggs wanted at Fortner's.—adv.

Wm. Piepenstock was a passenger to Sioux City Monday morning.

Miss Esther Smith of Ponca was a Wayne visitor between trains Friday.

J. H. Foster went to Sioux City Friday afternoon to look after business matters.

Miss Clara Smothers left Saturday evening for a fortnight vacation. She plans to spend the time at Hay Spring and Alliance.

Miss Emma Richardson of Norfolk was a passenger to Wausa Friday morning where she will visit at the home of her brother.

Mary and Clara Schmalstead, left Monday afternoon for Sioux Falls, South Dakota, where they will spend a short time visiting with relatives.

Mrs. Frank Bannister, from Winner, South Dakota, has been visiting at the John Bannister home during part of the week, returned home Saturday.

The Nebraska Conference of the Methodist church will be held in Omaha, September 5-11. Rev. A. A. Randall, Friend, Nebr. is secretary.

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. E. B. Young left Saturday afternoon for Chicago where she will visit her son Ensign Sunday and then go on to Vermillion, Ohio, to attend a missionary conference.

Mrs. Laase and Master Leland and Miss Marjorie came home Monday evening from a visit at Minneapolis. They stopped a day or two at Archer, Iowa, as they came home.

Mrs. Fallbeck, and children, came from Dempster, South Dakota, Tuesday morning and will visit at the home of her mother Mrs. Brune and sister Mrs. Otto Gurlman.

J. M. Smith and family visited relatives at Randolph the last of the week and Mr. Smith went up Saturday evening to join the other members of the family for a Sunday visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wiese who were visiting at Wausa stopped off at Wayne Friday and visited with their niece Mrs. Rodgers. They left in the afternoon for their home at Craig.

Mrs. Cox came from Onawa Monday evening, she returned Tuesday morning accompanied by her grandson Norwood Christensen, who will visit her at that place for some time.

Frank L. Sals and two daughters Adadaida, and Virginia, who spent six weeks visiting at the home of his brother John Sals and wife, left Friday afternoon for their home at Chicago.

Miss Irma James, who has been spending a number of weeks taking some work at Columbia university in New York, arrived home Monday. She said that she had been delayed by train and strike conditions in the east and middle way between here and New York, but as she neared home the delay was less marked.

Mr. and Mrs. Jason Claffin from Lincoln, accompanied by Rev. Weldon Crossland and wife, their daughter, from Detroit, Michigan, visited at the George Crossland home, coming Friday evening from a month camping trip in Minnesota. Mr. Claffin is in the printing business at Lincoln, and paid a fraternal visit at the Democrat office.

Glenn Cramer and wife from Albion, came Saturday to visit over Sunday at the J. H. Massie home, returning home Monday noon. Mr. Cramer is editor of and part owner of the News at Albion, and paid a friendly visit at the Democrat office. He tells us that business is fairly good—or at least he has confidence that it would be, if the strike conditions did not make everything seem so uncertain.

Some of the special newspaper writers for the metropolitan press appear to have just discovered that the two dominant political parties are lacking in real leaders. Last week Mark Sullivan admitted that such was the case within the republican ranks; this week he is telling that he has discovered that the same state of affairs exists in the democratic party. These special writers have been a long time finding this out, or at least screwing their courage up to a point where they dared to write it. The average voter has long known and frequently stated the facts given above.

Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Larson from between Laurel and Dixon were at Wayne Sunday evening to learn what they could of the whereabouts of the body of a young son of Mrs. Anna Craig of Dixon. The son had died at the state school at Beatrice, and the body had been started home; but missing a connection so that it could not get there Saturday night, the order had been sent to have it come to Wayne Sunday, and a hearse was sent here to meet it. But if failed to arrive. Doubtless the order to change the routing could not be fulfilled, and the body of the little fellow doubtless came Monday.

A Wayne Home At Auction

As I am planning to leave Wayne in the near future, I am offering my 6-ROOM Home Place, on Lincoln Street, between 2nd and 3rd streets to the highest bidder on

SATURDAY, SEPT. 2, '22

at 2 o'clock

This cozy, convenient six-room house is close to the business center—just two blocks west of postoffice. The lot, a 75-foot on Lincoln street, has fine shade trees in front, cherry trees and strawberries on lot, a garage, a coal house, concrete walks, cistern water in house and city water at the door, nice cellar.

The arrangement of the house within is most convenient, the location ideal in a splendid neighborhood. People looking for a Wayne home are asked to come and inspect it before the day of sale if possible.

Any who are inclined to speculate, should consider that a desirable tenant will be glad to remain in the place and give it as good care as tho they owned it themselves, should watch this sale to see that they are the ones to purchase if the place sells for less than its value.

TERMS—Time may be had on \$1,500 at 7 per cent interest, the balance is wanted in cash when possession is given

Sealed bids may be sent to auctioneer or clerk, and considered, if accompanied by a certified check for 25 per cent of the bid.

CHAS. MADDEN, Owner

W. H. Neely, Auctioneer

Citizens National Bank, Clerk

NOTICE—THIS PLACE IS UP TO SELL—and if anyone gets it at less than \$3500 they may count that they have a bargain.



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 Northwest Nebraska.

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

The New Wayne Booterie

are ready to serve the people of Wayne county in

Shoes and Hosiery

Couldn't be Bought For Less Money.

We only received a few of our large stock which we expect to have in the near future. The few prices quoted below will give you an idea how we are selling the best shoes for the money that can be bought in Wayne.

Make us a visit and see for yourself.

- Ladies black patent leather, two-strap, military heel - \$4.50
- Mahogany Brown Oxford, walking heel - \$3.75
- Shoes for girls all sizes - \$2.25 to 2.90
- Men's Mahogany Dress Shoes at - 4.75
- Men's Outing Work Shoes at - 2.45
- Boys Shoes, all sizes brown or black - 2.25 to 3.50

We are located just north of the Wayne Cleaning Works.

WAYNE BOOTERIE

E. N. Laham, Shoe Man

Fortner wants your poultry. adv. Misses Dee and Lizzie Loberg of Carroll left Friday morning for Lake Okoboji, where they will spend a week.

Miss Doris Smith, who has been visiting at the James Spahr home left Saturday morning for her home at Lyons.

Mrs. Carrie Gardner from Lansing Michigan, came Friday evening for a visit at the home of E. O. Gardner and family.

Miss Nellie Wingett, who has been visiting at Wayne for a few days returned to her home at Carroll, Monday evening.

A compilation of figures shows that of the parents of Omaha school children, 70 per cent speak the English language fluently.

Marjorie Geary, who has been visiting at the Charley Vasey home returned to her home at Sioux City Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. C. L. Williamson of Carroll was a passenger to Sioux City Saturday where she spent Sunday visiting with her husband.

The period of Ak-Sar-Ben festivities in Omaha runs from September 12 to 23, inclusive. There will be parades and races.

Mrs. Jane Wilcott, Mrs. Goodyear and R. J. Morgan went to Winside Tuesday morning where they will visit at the Agler home.

Railroads have made a rate of fare and one-half on round trip tickets to persons coming to the Ak-Sar-Ben festivities, Omaha.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Elson from Smith Center, Kansas, left for home Monday morning, following a visit of several weeks at the home of George Juhlin and wife, their daughter, northwest of Wayne.

Ernest Paulsen was a Sunday passenger to Omaha, to see what is coming in the way of feeders and how they are selling. If quality and price please, he may bring some corn consumers home.

Mrs. Jiles Kellagg, accompanied by her son Jay and her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Rex Kellogg and two children, all of Grand Island, stopped here to visit the I. C. Trumbauer family the last of the week while on their way from a visit at Allen. Mrs. Kellogg and Mrs. Trumbauer are sisters. Take your cream, eggs and poultry to Kearns.—adv.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Berry, who were at Hot Springs, returned home Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. Williams, formerly of this place, came Monday evening from Omaha, and is a guest at the home of Mrs. Ed Ellis.

Mrs. G. J. Hess and daughter Bonnie, who were visiting with relatives at Norfolk and Neligh returned home Tuesday afternoon.

FOR TRADE—Will trade my equity in 120 acres of Stanley Co., South Dakota land for car that is in good shape, enquire of R. F. Jacobs at the Democrat Office.

Miss Stella Arnold went to her home at Randolph Monday evening, after a visit here at the Dr. Lutgen home. Miss Arnold is to teach at Emerson the coming school year.

Misses Lynette and Elinor Rennick who spent three weeks visiting with relatives at Denver, Colorado, returned home Tuesday afternoon.

The time for the state fair is at hand, and soon many people will be at Lincoln making a study of the state production there assembled. There will be large pumpkins, and wonderful vegetables of all kinds. Much fruit may be seen, and grains and grasses. The showing of livestock promises to be equal to the best ever shown, and perhaps the largest exhibit ever seen in that line at a Nebraska fair. Owing to the time it takes to go and come from this part of the state to Lincoln but few go by train. The automobile is the favorite way to go from here. With good roads the trains may be beaten as to time several hours.

Six Bargains Are Enumerated

- Pearl White Laundry Soap, 6 bars - 25c
- Jengens Peroxide Toilet Soap, 10 cent bar - 5c
- White Ribbon Soap Chips, 2 pounds for - 25c
- Blue Ribbon Peaches, per pound - 25c
- 1 can Pork and Beans - 10c
- Standard Corn, 2 cans - 25c

At the Wayne Grocery

Where they give real service with the goods. Here one may find many other bargains than those enumerated above, and quality groceries.

Just now we call to your attention that fruit jars, lids and rubbers are needed in caring for the splendid fruit crop now to be cared for. We have the goods to supply your needs for canning time, not forgetting the sugar, by the dollars worth or by the sack.

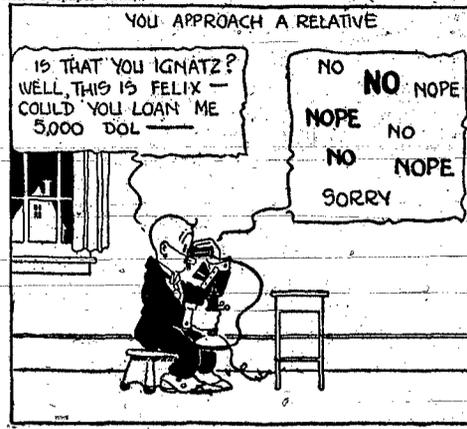
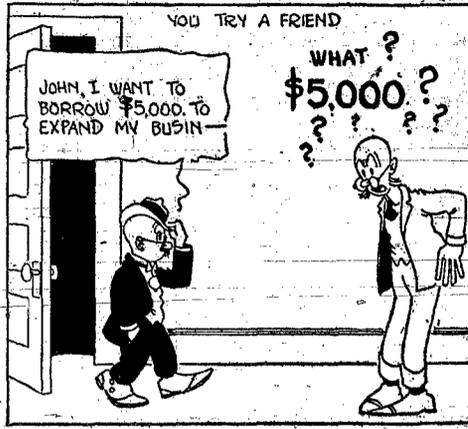
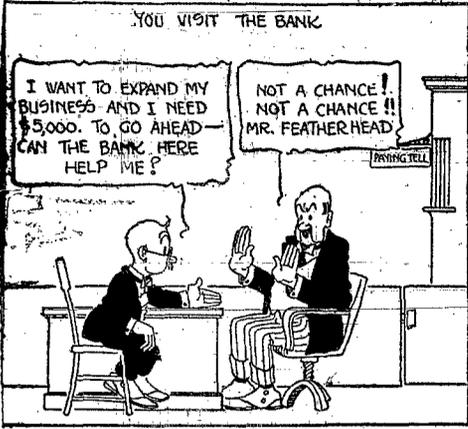
Come and see us

WAYNE GROCERY

Phone 499

J. F. Winter & Co.

AW, WHAT'S THE USE



By L. F. Van Zelm
© Western Newspaper Union

Forward March to the Bug House

TO UNIFORM AN ARMY OF TWENTY-FIVE MILLION

That is the annual task of the parents of the school children of today, and it is no small burden upon many a hard-working father and mother, and it is made the more difficult by the fact that so many of both parents and children seem to have for their chief ambition the ability to "keep up with Jones" regardless of the fact that "Jones" are in better financial condition—and that they are tagging along and pretending to appear in the same financial class as the "Smiths" who have had a fortune come to them thru the death of some thrifty relative who made good in a financial way. The following from the Fremont Herald is suggestive of a remedy, and a possible relief to parents and children from the haunting fear that some children may be dressed better than their own—it might even inspire some little folks to strive to shine in intellect rather than fine togery:

ON SCHOOL CHILDREN'S DRESS
Apropos of a recent editorial in The Herald, inspired by public remarks of Charles J. Hall of this city, chairman of the International Brotherhood of Federated Shopcrafts, on the subject of uniform dress for school children, interest of uniform dress for school children, interest attaches to a news item in a Kansas paper, stating that Stockton, a Central branch town is the first city in that state to adopt official uniforms for its school children.

According to this report, the Stockton school board prescribes the following uniforms for the students of its schools:

First: All new dresses made for school wear are to be uniform suits, with dark skirts and middie of any color.

Second: All students, boys as well as girls, are to wear hie, cotton or woolen hose.

Third: Girls are not to wear high French heels to school.

Fourth: Girls having gingham or other kind of cotton or woolen dresses

already on hand are permitted to wear such dresses, but all georgette blouses and silk dresses are to be barred from school wear.

Fifth: Boys are not to wear silk shirts.

These specifications are exactly in line with The Herald's ideas along this subject of restricted dress for school children, prescribed with a view toward reducing the costs of education and living in general of families who have children of school age, as well as a sane step toward eliminating so far as possible lines of class distinction among pupils, and The Herald earnestly commends them to the thoughtful consideration of the Fremont Board of Education for adoption here.

WE GUESSED IT RIGHT

Replying to a few lines of comment made by The Democrat when giving the opinion of some of the editors as to the republican candidate for governor, the editor of the Wausa Gazette admits that it will stand by the republican nominee, in the following editorial:

"Yes, brother Gardner. There is every reason why we should line up for C. H. Randall, of Randolph for Governor. First of all, he is a man in whom we have explicit confidence as to the ability of filling the office. He is of a high moral type, stands for the enforcement of the 18th amendment, as well as all other laws, is a personal friend of ours and a resident of our neighboring town, and the standard bearer of the party that will win the day on the 7th of November next."

Of course, the people will say who is to win November 7, but it is those "other laws" that is going to be hard for Mr. Randall to explain away.

The Code law, for instance, for which he voted white in the senate and which is approved by his party platform, and therefore which he is bound to stand by as the nominee of the party nominating him and endorsing the laws he helped to make. As a man of "high moral type" he cannot well get away from the platform and the record he made in the senate. It is not a question however of the character of men in this case, for the democratic nominee is conceded on all sides to be a man of good executive ability, in whom people have explicit confidence of "high moral type", and one who stands by and for 18th and the 19th amendment too; but he did not help make the code law and he does not approve of that law, and also some other laws which Mr. Randall is pledged to maintain. So, we might leave personal matters out, perhaps and vote according to platforms. If you are happy under our present state laws and want them continued, vote for Mr. Randall—if you can stand less taxes, we suggest Chas. Bryan as the man.

HOW MANY SONS DID YOU HAVE IN THE WORLD WAR

What Nebraska mother had the greatest number of sons in the service during the world war? The American Legion Auxiliary, composed of the wives, mother, sisters and daughters of legionnaires, desire to know this mother's name and the records of her son's service, so that they may honor her.

An Indiana community has a mother who had seven sons in the army and navy in 1918. Several mothers in the auxiliary had as many as five, and two and three sons were not uncommonly found representing one family.

But the mother who had seven sons or more in the war is due great honor, as the greatest American war mother.

Mrs. J. O. Smith of Laurel had five sons in various branches of the service—some of them seeing some pretty severe service. There are very few mothers in the state of Nebraska who had as many sons in the world war—and a still smaller number who sent more sons to fight for world freedom.

If there are any in Nebraska who had more, The Advocate would like to hear from them. Laurel Advocate.

Read the advertisements.

SHALL NEBRASKA HAVE INDUSTRIAL COURT?

That is one of the questions which some voters are already asking that nominees to the next legislature shall pledge themselves for or against. It is a new deal in the apparently unending war between labor and capital, and has the merit or demerit of displeasing both sides in a controversy. It is well to begin to study the question now, that you may vote intelligently on this and other questions, when the day of election comes.

Co-operation, a little magazine published at Los Angeles comes to us with the following marked, and we pass it on:

A fresh view of the Industrial Court is given by William Allen White writing in The Nation's Business, the organ of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States. He says:

"The Kansas Industrial Court has the distinction of being opposed by both capital and labor. The State Employers' Association is as bitter against the court as is the State Federation of Labor. And this opposition comes somewhat from the fact that both sides think that an industrial court has industrial peace for its chief end. But courts are not set up to establish peace—except as a by-product of justice. Indeed the whole idea of adjudication as distinguished from arbitration or conciliation is that adjudication shall bring justice, while arbitration and conciliation bring only peace, generally only temporary peace. They produce the compromise necessary to persuade each combatant to quit fighting for the moment.

"In its application the Industrial Court is aimed straight at the heart of a competitive labor market. The Industrial Court makes collective bargaining imperative, with the state and not the labor union or the employers' association setting the terms of the bargaining and also with the state, rather than the labor leader or the boss, supplying whatever force is required to bind the bargaining. Now to abolish the labor market, to say to the employer, "You have no right to buy where you can buy flesh and blood cheapest, because the state needs a contented voter more than you need a cheap worker," is waving a red rag in the face of the employer, hence his opposition to the court.

"Naturally, one would think that organized labor would rally to the support of the court; but the fact that the court takes from labor the right to use force to stop an industrial battle halts the labor leader.

For to take away the weapons of war from labor—that is to say to abolish the strike, the picket, the boycott the wrecking crew and the other appurtenances of a big industrial conflict—gives organized labor the shivers.

"The industrial court is a goal. We are moving fast in these days, doing in years what formerly scarcely was done in centuries, and doing in decades things which it took epochs to accomplish a few hundred years ago. We learn quickly but when will we learn the lesson that 'Righteousness' exalteth a nation; but sin is a reproach to any people? When will we learn the lesson that 'Righteousness' not in long prayers but in good fellowship? When will we learn that good business is good fellowship, and that it is good business to have good fellowship? If any man is too dumb, too ignorant, too low in social status for good fellowship, the fault may not be his. Give him a good home, maintained by a living wage and upheld by a self-respect based upon a decent economic status and see if he is a slacker, and a bum and a grouch. These all are complications that arise out of the establishment of justice in industry, and it is first of all justice and not the armed truce of war that the Kansas Industrial Court seeks to establish."

FINE BUILDING SITE FOR SALE

One of the very desirable building sites may be purchased now, if desired. Lot 50x75, south front, and south slope, fine shade trees, sewer connection close. Apply at the Democrat—phone 145. Adv.—tf.

SENATOR HITCHCOCK

The Democrats of Nebraska are again united after a period of discord that lasted twelve years. The liquor question entered politics in Nebraska in 1910 with the advent of the county option issue. County option failed, and was succeeded by prohibition as an issue which triumphed in 1916 by a majority of 29,000. This was followed by national prohibition and woman suffrage amendments. On these two questions, the Democratic party was divided; and the issue entered into every campaign from that time up to and including two years ago. On this question, Senator Hitchcock led one side while Chas. W. Bryan and I were active on the other side. As long as the issue lasted there was neither compromise nor truce; but the issue is settled. Women are now voting and woman's influence will be felt in the settlement of every issue which arises hereafter. Prohibition is a fact and the party stands united for the enforcement of both the federal and the state prohibition laws.

On these subjects Senator Hitchcock and the dyes are in entire accord. There never has been any personal antagonism between the individuals who fought on opposite sides in these contests. They worked together on economic questions before liquor became an issue. For sixteen years, from 1894 to 1910, the platforms were adopted by unanimous vote, and during that time Nebraska took her place in the front rank at Democratic National Conventions. In fact, Nebraska wrote in advance the platforms that the national party afterward adopted. The division over the liquor question, regrettable as it was, could not be avoided. Time brought the issue to its day of harvest and the people settled it. All should rejoice that as a disturbing factor it has been eliminated. Mr. Hitchcock and the Bryans fought together for twenty years before they were divided by the liquor question. Why should they not fight together now that that is eliminated and they agree upon what should be done?

Senator Hitchcock has served in the Senate twelve years and has rendered great service to his party. I have not always approved of his votes and his speeches, but the things about which we have differed are past. On the questions now before Congress and the country, we are in agreement. On the revenue bill, Mr. Hitchcock has fought with great ability and energy on the people's side, opposing the efforts that have been made to shift the burden of taxation from the rich to the poor. On the tariff question, he is a tower of strength to the people's side and has with great ability presented the agricultural protest to the highway robbery contemplated in the high tariff schedules. His experience equips him for still greater service as a champion of rural America; he ought to have the support of every Democrat in the state.

And why not the support of progressive Republicans? It is no reflection on the Republican candidate for senator to say that he cannot give as much aid to progressive republicanism as Senator Hitchcock can. PROGRESSIVE REPUBLICANS ARE COMPELLED TO JOIN WITH THE REACTIONARIES IN THE ORGANIZATION OF THE SENATE. THEY DID SO IN THE PRESENT SENATE. THEY MUST DO SO IN THE NEXT.

The reactionary Republicans are in the majority and the few Republican progressives, if the Republicans control the Senate, will aid in putting all the machinery of the senate in the hands of the reactionary leaders. AFTER PROGRESSIVE REPUBLICANS HAVE SECURELY TIED THEIR OWN HANDS BY INSTALLING A REACTIONARY MACHINE they can make OCCASIONAL protests against the policy of the Republican party as the reactionaries outline it. But the progressives can not do anything, EXCEPT WHEN THEY ACT WITH THE DEMOCRATS. The Progressive Republicans would be helpless and helpless in the Senate but for the large Democratic minority which furnishes the bulk of the vote whenever the plans of the reactionaries are thwarted. If Nebraska wants progressive legislation, Senator Hitch-

cock can do more to secure it than a Republican senator could possibly do.

Republican papers profess to be shocked at a reunion in the Democratic ranks, but they have never been interested enough to aid the Democratic in the past when they were initiating reforms that the country afterwards adopted. They applauded division in the Democratic party and bemoan co-operation among Democrats, but they never aided the Democratic party or Democratic leaders when the fight was on and when their aid might have shortened the period of agitation and hastened reforms. They will not deceive the public now any more than they have in the past. The reaction against the Republican administration WHICH ALL THESE PAPERS SUPPORTED proves anew that the Democratic party is the only party to which the people can look for relief from the PREDATORY INTERESTS THAT WORK THROUGH THE—REPUBLICAN ORGANIZATION.

W. J. BRYAN.

CHEMICALS FROM CORN COBS

By developing new methods of extracting furfural from corn cobs, chemists of the United States Department of Agriculture have greatly reduced the cost of making this chemical, which is used in the manufacture of soluble and insoluble resins for stains, varnishes insulating material, printing plates, and many other articles. Furfural has been made commercially from oat hulls and has been selling for about 50 cents a pound, but when made from cobs it is estimated that it can be manufactured at a cost of about 10 cents a pound. Cobs give the greatest yield of furfural of any of the common agricultural materials that contain it.

If we can get coal in this state so that we do not need to use the cobs for fuel, we can easily supply the world with furfural.

Fortner wants your eggs. adv.

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Wayne, Nebraska

Only Optician in Wayne County Registered by Examination.

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Tonight—Thursday

Tomorrow—Friday

WE WILL PRESENT

THOMAS MEIGHAN in

CAPPY RICKS

also Comedy

SHE SIGHED BY THE SEA SIDE

Admission10 and 30c

Saturday

WILLIAM DUNCAN in

NO DEFENCE

Also BOB & BILL in

A DAY IN THE WILDS

Admission10c and 25c

Monday

EARL WILLIAMS in

RESTLESS SOULS

Also

"FOX NEWS"

Admission10 and 25c

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY

One of the best pictures we will show this season.

CONSTANCE TALMADGE in

SMILING THROUGH

Admission10 and 30

COMING

NEXT THURSDAY AND FRIDAY

THE GEORGE MELFORD PRODU

The George Melford Production

THE GREAT IMPERSONATION

MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY

DOORS OPEN AT 2:30. SHOW

STARTS AT 3:00. ONE

SHOW ONLY.

Will You Help the Democratic Party to Win This Campaign?

If so the most helpful thing you can do now is to contribute to the Democratic Educational Campaign Fund so that the Educational work of the Democratic National Committee can be carried out as planned.

THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE NEEDS MONEY AND NEEDS IT NOW

For the purpose of getting the record of failure of this Republican Do-Nothing Congress and Do-Nothing Administration before the people, and to show them again the road to Democratic Prosperity, which they traveled for eight years of Democratic rule.

Send Your Contribution Today to Nebraska Democrat, Wayne, Neb.

The Democratic National Committee has arranged with the publisher of the Nebraska Democrat to receive and receipt for contributions. A duplicate receipt will be mailed from Democratic National Headquarters.

GIVE WHAT YOU CAN AFFORD—MUCH OR LITTLE—BUT GIVE IT NOW

The Democratic Party has no privileged classes, no protected professions, no trusts or moneybonds to appeal to. It represents only the people, therefore it appeals only to them.

This is a Democratic Year. Do your share to help win the Victory.

DEMOCRATIC PROSPERITY VS. REPUBLICAN DISASTER

The estimated wealth of the United States when President Wilson went into office in 1913 was \$185,000,000,000; it increased to \$300, billion in eight years of Democratic rule—a gain of \$115,000,000,000. The present estimated wealth of the United States is \$225,000,000,000—a loss of \$75,000,000,000 in fifteen months under Republican rule.

—Since the Republican party was voted into power in November, 1920, the American farmers alone have suffered a loss of near \$30,000,000,000.

SOME REPUBLICAN BROKEN PROMISES

The Republicans promised the country PROSPERITY; they have given it ADVERSITY.

They promised to stimulate agriculture and business; they have given an industrial panic and destroyed our foreign markets. Foreign trade declined from 13,500,000,000 in 1920 to near \$6,000,000,000 in 1922.

They promised to reduce taxes; they have shifted taxes of the multi-millionaire and profiteering class to the smaller taxpayers without lifting taxes or reducing them. Repeal of the Excess Profits tax relieved the Big Interests of paying \$150,000,000 in taxes; reduction of the higher surtax relieved them of paying \$61,500,000.

They promised to reduce the high cost of living; they have given a Profiteers' tariff bill which increases the high cost of living; and makes the farmer pay \$5 on everything he buys for each \$1 of "protection" he gets.

They promised to reduce the expenses of the government; they have increased the expenses of running the various departments of the government (1923 budget) three years after the war \$538,000,000 compared to 1915, three years before the war, with an estimated deficit of \$500,000,000 in addition—or \$1,000,000,000 increase.

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

Subscription Rates

One Year \$1.50 Six Months .75

WAYNE MARKET REPORTS

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

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

According to the Ponca Journal of July 21, 1881 it was exceedingly hot at that place the day before, the mercury registering 108 most of the day.

David Lawrence writes for the daily press that the new tariff law, that has been so long in making, but about to be finished, is "far from ideal."

The headline of the newspaper says that German debt is a big problem. Just so; and there are others who are facing the debt problem.

The demand is for fair coal prices—will we get anything near like a fair coal price? The farmer who sells grain at present prices should get his coal at half present prices to be fair to him.

LATER THE DOOR MAY BE KICKED IN.

(Kansas City Star, rep.)

It is hard to arouse any great interest in such a dry and apparently abstract subject as the duty on wool. It will not prove so hard when the duty begins to show up in higher prices for clothing.

On these duties there is a combination of eastern and western interests. The senators from the sheep raising states are voting for a high duty on manufactured woolen products from the manufacturing states for an excessive duty on raw wool.

The tariff is becoming a combination of special interest with the public forgotten. That was the situation with the Payne-Aldrich bill of 1909.

That was the situation with the Payne-Aldrich bill of 1909. The public was forgotten while the bill was being made. But the public kicked in the door of the capitol and the White house after it appreciated what had happened.

FINE BUILDING SITE FOR SALE

One of the very desirable building sites may be purchased now, if desired. Lot 50x75, south front, and south slope, fine shade trees, sewer connection close. Apply at the Democrat—phone 145. Adv.—17.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR RENT

About September 1st there will be chance to rent six furnished rooms—first floor of well located modern house furnished for a home. Particulars may be learned by calling at the Democrat or phoning 145—adv.—17.

Cream, eggs, poultry bought by Fortner.—adv

SCHOOL OFFICERS OF COUNTY

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- 1—John McCorkindale, Wakefield 2—F. C. Hammer, Wakefield 3—Louis Scheurich, Norfolk, R. 1 4—August Kal, Pender 5—Emil Splittgerber, Wayne 6—Fred J. Olson, Wakefield 7—C. W. McGuire, Pender 8—Maunso Ulrich, Wayne 9—E. O. Behmer, Hoskins 10—Carl Beck, Wayne 11—Reinhold Brueckner, Hoskins 12—August Hanson, Wakefield 13—Carl Anderson, Wakefield 14—Henry Hollman, Wayne 15—Andrew Stamm, Wayne 16—Peter Reeg, Winside 17—Mrs. M. T. Bowen, Wayne 18—Wm Mills, Carroll 19—J. M. Soden, Wayne 20—Fred Ellis, Wayne 21—Carl Nurnberg, Winside 22—L. C. Bauer, Randolph 23—Georger Bruns, Wayne 24—Wm. Witte, Winside 25—J. T. Clausen, Pender 26—Alexander Suhr, Wayne 27—Rudolph Longe, Wakefield 28—Walter C. Davis, Winside 29—Louis Schulte, Winside 30—Dissolved

31—Herman Beuthien, Winside 32—Alfred Jones, Wisner 33—Will Baker, Wakefield 34—Chas. Pfeil, Wayne 35—Fred Baird, Wayne 36—Sam Jenkins, Winside 37—Wm. Woehler, Wayne 38—Martin Anderson, Randolph 39—G. A. Mittelstaedt, Winside 40—L. G. Koch, Wayne 41—H. B. Weich, Hoskins 42—Aug. Hille, Wakefield 43—John Meyer, Wayne 44—C. H. Morris, Carroll 45—George Hofeldt, Wayne 46—Mark Swihart, Hoskins 47—Frank Haglund, Wakefield 48—Henry Hansen, Wayne 49—Adolph Perske, Hoskins 50—John Rosacker, Carroll 51—Wolfred Carlson, Wayne 52—D. J. Davis, Carroll 53—David Koch, Winside 54—Mrs. Richard Rees, Randolph 55—Chris Maas, Hoskins 56—John R. Hamer, Carroll 57—Alvin G. Wert, Wayne 58—O. G. Boock, Winside 59—D. E. Nimrod, Wakefield 60—Wm. Wittler, Hoskins 61—Asmus Franzen, Wayne 62—John Davis, Winside 63—John W. Hamm, Winside 64—Hans Hansen, Wakefield 65—Claude Bailey, Carroll 66—George Harder, Wayne 68—A. A. Smith, Wayne 69—George Steele, Wayne 70—Morris Ahern, Carroll 71—Thos. Renz, Wayne 72—Henry Otte, Wayne 73—Lina Tarnow, Wakefield 74—Ed Surber, Randolph 75—A. L. Evans, Carroll 76—J. L. Davis, Sholes 77—Herman Grimm, Hoskins 78—John G. Drevsen, Hoskins 79—Jerry Longnecker, Winside 80—August Jacobsen, Carroll 81—P. S. Rhudy, Winside 82—L. W. Schmidt, Randolph 83—E. A. Morris, Winside 84—Ernest Larson, Carroll 85—Wm. Woodckman, Hoskins 86—A. F. Jonson, Hoskins

TREASURER

- 1—Earl Leonard, Wakefield 2—Herman Heinemann, Wakefield 3—Harry Brumels, Hoskins 4—Erich Albers, Pender 5—Ernest Greenwald, Wisner 6—Henry Ruback, Wakefield 7—Herman Longe, Wakefield 8—Carl Baker, Wayne 9—Herman Marten, Hoskins 10—Otto Fleer, Wayne 11—Henry Deck, Hoskins 12—John Ecklund, Wakefield 13—Emil Carlson, Wakefield 14—W. A. K. Neely, Wayne 15—Alex Jeffrey, Wayne 16—August Bronzynski, Winside 17—Will Jenkins, Wayne 18—W. W. Garwood, Carroll 19—S. J. Hale, Wayne 20—F. W. Vahlkamp, Wayne 21—Otto Utecht, Hoskins 22—W. R. Morehouse, Randolph 23—Bernard Spittgerber, Wayne 24—R. T. Malloy, Winside 25—August Meyer, Pender 26—Adam Saul, Wayne 27—Frank Longe, Wakefield 28—Peter Iverson, Winside 29—Wm. Koch, Winside 30—Dissolved 31—H. P. Anderson, Winside 32—R. S. McGuire, Wisner 33—George Giese, Wakefield 34—Henry Eickhoff, Wayne 35—Herbert Kittle, Winside 36—David Rees, Carroll 37—Phil Damme, Wayne 38—C. F. Plummer, Wayne 39—V. B. Dewey, Winside 40—Otto Gerlemann, Winside 41—Aug. Riggert, Hoskins 42—Aug. Brudigan, Wakefield 43—Otto Lutt, Wayne 44—Bonner Morris, Carroll 45—R. S. Jeffrey, Wayne 46—Frank Lorenz, Winside 47—Ray Agler, Wakefield 48—Chas. Schroeder, Wayne 49—Charles Wendt, Hoskins 50—W. J. Loberg, Carroll 51—John Reeg, Wayne 52—D. E. Francis, Carroll 53—Wm. Kant, Hoskins 54—W. J. Jones, Randolph 55—George W. Sweigard, Winside 56—E. J. Davis, Carroll 57—A. E. Gildersleeve, Wayne 58—Jacob Walde, Winside 59—C. A. Baird, Wakefield 60—E. A. Strate, Winside 61—James Grier, Wayne 62—David E. James, Winside 63—H. C. Hansen, Winside 64—Carl Frevert, Wakefield 65—Elmer Phillips, Carroll 66—W. M. Jacobsen, Wayne 68—Carl Munson, Carroll 69—True Prescott, Wayne 70—Gus E. Paulsen 71—Joe Haines, Wayne 72—J. L. Bush, Carroll 73—Henry Tarnow, Wakefield 74—Luther Anderson, Hoskins 75—D. F. O'Keefe, Carroll 76—T. R. Sundahl, Sholes 77—Wm. Ehlers, Hoskins 78—Chas. Schellenberg, Winside 79—Aug. Krueger, Winside 80—Gus Bodenstedt, Carroll 81—Harry Baird, Wayne 82—C. B. Watter, Randolph

BRIDGE NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received at the county clerk's office at Wayne, Wayne County, Nebraska, for the furnishing of all necessary material and labor for the erection and completion of the following slabs:

- one concrete slab bridge 16 ft. span 20 ft. roadway, with hand rail, abutments and wings, located on State Highway No. 17, Nine (9) miles south of Wayne, Nebraska.

- One concrete slab bridge 20 ft. span; 20 ft. roadway, with hand rail, abutments and wings, located on State Highway No. 17, Nine (9) miles south and 1 3-4 miles east of Wayne, Nebraska.

Both of said slab bridges to be built in accordance with plans and specifications furnished by the State Engineer and known as the standard plans and adopted by the county board of Wayne County, Nebraska.

All slab bridges to be built within 10 days of notice; said county to construct the same and in case any slab bridge is to be constructed where an old bridge stands, contractor to tear down said old bridge and to remove and pile all old lumber in said bridge; this to mean also the removal of all the pile along with the lumber in said bridge and to deposit the same safely near the side, thereof, such lumber and piles to remain the property of the county.

Said bids to be filed with the county clerk of said Wayne County, Nebraska, on or before 12 o'clock noon of the 22nd day of September, A. D. 1922.

Said bids for the erection of said concrete slab bridges will be opened at 12 o'clock noon of the 22nd day of September, A. D. 1922, by the county clerk of said county in the presence of the board of county commissioners of said county at the office of county clerk of said county.

No bids will be considered unless accompanied by cash or a certified check for \$250.00, payable to Chas. W. Reynolds, county clerk of said county, to be forfeited to said county in case the bidder refuses to enter into construction with said county, if same is awarded to him.

Also bids will be received for all of the above work at the same time and place and under all conditions as

STOCKER AND FEEDER

150 Head

SALE

150 Head

At Public Auction

Wayne Sale Pavilion

SATURDAY, AUG. 26, '22

2:00 P. M.

150 HEAD

Consisting of one and two year old steers, and yearling heifers. These are all good quality native Dakota cattle and will be sold as cheap as you can buy them anywhere, so if you are figuring on buying be at this sale.

Terms: 6 months time on bankable paper.

F. R. NOONAN, Owner

D. H. Cunningham, Auct.

Citizens National Bank, Clerk

- 83—Jay Havener, Winside 84—L. W. Street, Carroll 85—Herman Puls, Hoskins 86—Carl Jochens, Hoskins.

BRIDGE NOTICE

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Also bids will be received for all of the above work at the same time and place and under all conditions as

above set forth, the county to furnish all material delivered at nearest railroad station. The plans and specifications as adopted and also the bidding blanks will be found at the county clerk's office at Wayne.

The board of county commissioners reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

Dated at Wayne, Nebraska this 22nd day of August, A. D. 1922. (SEAL) Chas. W. Reynolds, County Clerk.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

The State of Nebraska, Wayne County, ss.

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

WITH THE WAYNE CHURCHES

English Lutheran Church (Rev. J. H. Fetterolf, Pastor) Sunday school 10 a. m. Public worship with sermon 11 a. m.

Evangelical Lutheran Church (Rev. H. A. Teckhaus, Pastor) Sunday school 10 a. m. Preaching service 11 a. m. You are heartily invited.

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

Evangelical Churches (Rev. W. Fischer, Pastor.) At 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.

Read the advertisements.

The G. - H. Garage

That little garage just west of Pearl street, on 1st street, the first one you strike coming east, the last one going west on the Grainland Highway is very completely equipped for all manner of

Automobile Repair Work

In charge of an experienced mechanic, with light overhead expenses, it is the economical place to drive your car for repairs, whether you need little or much.

W. C. FOX

the proprietor will carefully look after your work.

Making Butter EASY

We have a new patented double spring churn which will do the work in one to two minutes that now takes you from twenty minutes to two hours. Have you seen it?

Price Only \$5.00

Ask for name of agent in your district.

A. P. CARROLL, 504 Iowa Bldg., SIOUX CITY, IA.

WE BUY IN CAR LOTS

We bot Early at a Price

That is a SAVING

to our Patrons.

This week we tell U

Of the FACT that the last

Car of Old Wheat Flour

Is going fast. It is

BONTON, a Favorite,

and Wayne Superlative.

We bot SALT, too before

Prices Advanced.

We sell as we bought.

That means Saving to U

Bran and Shorts the Same

TANKAGE NOW IN

Get Flour Prices 5 sax

Full Line Oils and Greases

TIME TO PAINT, and

We will take your order

For SUNLIGHT or B. P. S.

FARMER CO-OPERATIVE

ASSOCIATION.

Carl Madsen, Manager

Phone 339 - Wayne

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

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

John Morgan went to Elgin Wednesday for a few days fishing and visiting with friends there.

Miss Belle Locke, who was visiting at the S. C. Kopp home returned to her home at Stanton Wednesday.

When hungry, morning, noon or night, try one of those satisfying lunches at Hamilton's green grill room.—adv.

G. A. Bohmert was a visitor at Norfolk the first of the week, going over to attend a social function in honor of a friend's birthday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Ahlvers have decided to remain residents of Wayne, and have rented the W. L. Fisher house from Mrs. Lyons, and are settling there.

Wm. Libengood and family motored to Sioux City Sunday, where they spent the day attending church services and with the Clifford Dean family.

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

Eddie Owens, was a Norfolk visitor between trains Wednesday.

\$1.00 will buy your choice of any pump at Hurstads Friday and Saturday.—adv.

Newell Klopp came from Stanton Wednesday and will spend a few days visiting with friends.

Miss Louella Marquardt, who was visiting for two weeks with relatives at Norfolk returned to her duties at Wayne Wednesday afternoon.

TOMATOES FOR SALE—For canning, in great quantity, fine quality. Also dressed springs, 30c the pound. E. B. Michael, block west of Normal adv.—pd.

Mrs. A. L. Burbridge, who was visiting with her father James Stanton and other relatives at Carroll passed through Wayne this morning on her way home to Logan, Iowa.

L. M. Owen, left today for Denver, Colorado, where he will buy stock cattle. He will also visit with a brother at that place and a sister at Longmont, Colorado, and will be absent two weeks.

Frank Ray and wife from Omaha, accompanied by Mrs. Schwaderer and son Albert of Nebraska City, came last week to visit at the Henry Korff home for a few days. The ladies are sisters of Mrs. Korff.

L. Winegar drove to Sioux City, Wednesday to visit his wife, who is at a hospital there, where she underwent an operation the last of last week. Reports are that Mrs. W. is doing nicely. James Rennie accompanied him on the trip.

Ward Randoll came home from Lincoln, where he has just finished work at the University entitling him to the A. B. degree. After a short visit here he will go to Denver where he has a place on the force of one of the big insurance concerns that has offices in that city.

Jas. Mulvey of Winner, South Dakota, who has been visiting with his mother in Illinois, and buying goods at Chicago, returned to Wayne Tuesday evening, and stopped here for a short time before going on home. His little daughter made the trip with him.

J. M. Cherry and Lambert Roe were visitors at Sioux City Sunday, going over by auto. Not finding Frank Roe and family at home, where they had expected to visit they drove on to Bronson, and visited Mr. and Mrs. Noah Williamson, former residents of Wayne. Jack said it was a fine trip, but most too much auto ride for one day for a man not accustomed to it.

One citizen thinks he has discovered the reason of the high cost of road work. He said that while coming from Omaha he saw no less than 15 road crews "working" the road; and all of them were resting the engine as long he was in sight, both while approaching them and after he had passed them. Of course these hot days, an engine needs a bit of a breathing spell.

There are some good gardens in Wayne this summer, and by their fruits ye shall know them. E. B. Michael and wife called Tuesday at the editor's home and left samples of their tomatoes. One was a new variety, the Deiner, and the specimen was perfect, and tipped the scale at two pounds. It was solid meat, but few seeds and excellent flavor. The other specimens, four in number, were of a different variety, but fine, smooth fruit, and each so much like the other that one could not tell a difference. They each weighed about one pound.

J. M. Roberts was at Sioux City with cattle Wednesday.

J. C. Forbes returned Wednesday evening from a visit at Sioux City.

Your choice of any pump in our stock for only one dollar a pair, O. P. Hurstad, & Son.—adv.

Miss Irma Meschke came from St. Paul Tuesday to assist Miss Lewis with her fall millinery.

Will McEachen is taking a vacation from the Morgan Toggery, and is visiting and sight seeing at Naper.

Miss Mitchell, who was visiting at the Robert Skiles home returned to her home at Wakefield this morning.

Miss Lottie Bush, left this morning for Omaha where she will visit for a short time with her sister Mrs. C. R. Glenn.

Plain Black kid, Brown kid, and Patent leather pumps, only a dollar a pair at Hurstads Friday and Saturday.—adv.

Mrs. Ed. Michell and four children went to Walthill this morning where she will spend a week visiting with her father.

Mrs. J. F. Jefferies left this morning for Sioux City to spend a few days visiting with her nieces, Mr. Jeffries went over yesterday.

Miss Deveda Kirtpatrick, who was visiting with Miss Nelle Steel returned to her home at Colridge Wednesday afternoon.

Ernest Paulsen bought a bunch of young cattle the first of the week, while at Omaha, and they came on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Dotson, who were visiting with relatives at Pierre, South Dakota, returned home Wednesday morning.

Mrs. Lewis went to Emerson this morning to meet her two children who have been visiting with their grandmother at Tekamah.

For any desired, cool and cooling drink, an ice cream Sundae, as you like it, remember that Hamilton's serve them in a very neat, cool room.—adv.

Miss Gertrude Milck, of Hartington who was here on business, returned to her home Wednesday afternoon. Miss Milck will take Miss Mines place as reporter at the Herald office beginning next week.

C. C. Crossland and little daughter Katherine, who was visiting at the home of his parents Mr. and Mrs. George Crossland, left this morning for Omaha where he will visit before returning to his home at Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Hurstad returned home from a vacation visit at, and near Kansas City. Mrs. Hurstad spent nearly a month with home folks near that place and Julius joined her there about two weeks later.

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Edwards from Randolph were here Saturday morning, returning home from a visit at Kearney. Mr. Edwards is superintendent of the schools at Randolph, and they were away for a short vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Morgan, and family, of Parker, South Dakota, Mrs. Jane Wilcott, R. J. Morgan and daughter Mrs. Mable McPadden, and her daughter Mable of Chandler, Oklahoma, are here visiting at the homes of Mrs. Jessie Reynolds, and Matt Goodyear and family, and other relatives.

John T. Bressler and family, who spent the most of six weeks at Lake Okobiji, returned home Wednesday evening. They came by train from Sioux City, because the roads east of that place had been so bad, they thought they must be the same way in Nebraska, but they were not—roads are said to be good between here and Sioux City.

The guild of the St. Mary's church was entertained Wednesday afternoon by Mrs. J. H. Massie at their home on West 7th street. About forty ladies were present, and enjoyed the afternoon greatly. A two-course luncheon was served at five o'clock, Hamilton Brothers serving the same in a most acceptable manner. It was an appetizing luncheon, and neatly served.

Mrs. L. E. Panabaker returned Wednesday from a two-week visit at Orleans, Minnesota, near which place Mr. Panabaker has been harvesting and threshing and marketing his crop of wheat and flax. Mrs. Panabaker tells us that the wheat crop is very good in quality and quantity this year but that the price is under the dollar mark by several cents, which means that the profit are not what might have been hoped for.

W. L. Fisher and family returned Monday evening from their visit in Wymore, and are now busy getting ready to start for southern California. Mr. Fisher thinks they will be able to depart the last of the week. Speaking of crops and weather he said, that the south part of the state is very dry, and that south of Wahoo the corn shortage is quite noticeable; and that much of the corn is now so far dried and burned that rain will not bring it to life.



ABE MARTIN SAYS:— Cantaloupes are just like women—We kin thump 'em, an' lift 'em, and squeeze 'em, but we can't tell a blamed thing about 'em till it's too late!

It's much the same with a suit of clothes for the average buyer. He is apt to consider looks today and the price only. He doesn't consider the vital thing—quality and service as he should.

The way to be sure on a good suit of clothes (and who wants any other kind) is to buy clothes with a reputation to sustain that which has been gained through years of good fitting qualities and service. We have two such lines of clothing—

ED. V. PRICE & CO., tailored to order clothes only and

B. KUPPENHEIMER & CO., both ready to wear and tailored to order.

Our new fall stocks are on the way in ready to wear clothes, and our tailored to order samples are ready. Place your order now for your fall suit.

NEW FALL HATS ARE HERE. They came yesterday. Beautiful Tans, Greys, Nutrias and Browns, in both the smooth felts and Velours. Select yours now while we have your size.

Morgan's Toggery

The Postoffice is Just Across The Street

Wayne, Nebraska

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

Gus Sellin and wife of Norfolk were here the first of the week to visit at the home of her brother, C. W. Pfeil and family.

George Crossland and Wm. Libengood were visitors at Sioux City the first of the week, going over Tuesday by automobile to attend a series of meetings being held there.

Mrs. D. D. Tobias, and little daughter Marjorie, who spent a week visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Gus Will returned to her home at Lincoln this morning.

For anything in the bakery line, remember that the Home of Hamilton's Home-Run Bread is the place where you may be supplied with all that's good at the right price.—adv.

Earl A. Barker from Long Pine left Wayne this week for Long Pine, where he was in school work last year. He has been elected principal of the Concor's school, and is soon to be moving there.

Wednesday evening Miss Ruth Rennie entertained the Queen Esther girls at a social meeting, and the hours were happily spent in games, music and social chat. Refreshments were also served.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Jones arrived home from their wedding trip, have had their receptions, one from the little folks—another later from some of the older young folks, and still another exclusive for Mr. Jones at the courthouse.

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

U. S. Conn and wife returned home Wednesday from their visit in Indiana at Mrs. Conn's old home. They had a 1600 mile drive, going and coming. The weather has not been as hot there as here, they tell us.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Dean and daughter Lucile came this morning to visit a short time with Wayne friends. They came from California about a month ago and have been visiting in the east; stopping here on their home trip.

Lloyd Moore and wife from Creighton, accompanied by E. E. Sekulst and family from Winnetoon have been visiting here and at Pender. They were guests of Clarence and Mrs. Conger, being her parents and her sister. At Pender they visited at the Billmeyer home.

Chas Hamilton and wife arrived home from their wedding trip in the Black Hills country, and report a very enjoyable ten days. They have had their reception from the boys, and responded gracefully, filling each hide with ice cream. Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton are looking for place for a home.

FATTEN HOGS ON BUTTERMILK

Davison, S. D., Feeders Provide Plenty of Food, Rely on Creamery Product for Stock Animals.

The following dispatch is called to our notice by Ralph Rundell of the Basket Store, because it tells facts

our hog breeders should know:

Mitchell, S. D., Aug. 19 (Special.)—Hogs in at least two herds in Davison county are living off the fat of the land these days. Plenty of alfalfa, sweet clover, corn and oats and water, all topped by fresh buttermilk. That's what James Moore and Joe Kotrba, two of the most successful hog breeders in this section are feeding their Duroc Jerseys these days. They feed in the neighborhood of 1,000 gallons a day to their herds and Mr. Kotrba declares that it is the buttermilk more than anything else that gives his hogs that sleek, well fed and well satisfied appearance. The two hog men have just contracted with a local creamery company for their total output of buttermilk, which will run in the neighborhood of 4,000 gallons a day. They declare they will increase the amount of buttermilk fed the hogs and expect to show even better results, for they say there is nothing that builds bone and muscle in hogs better than buttermilk.

FOR TRADE—Will trade my equity in 120 acres of Stanley Co., South Dakota land for car that is in good shape, enquire of R. F. Jacobs at the Democrat Office.

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

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 woollens in suit and pant lengths to pick from.

WE ARE TAILORS
DRY-CLEANERS
DYERS AND HATTERS

Wayne Cleaning Works

Phone No. 41

Now Open SERVICE STATION

Red Crown Gasoline
Polorine Motor Oils

STANDARD OIL CO.

WAYNE, NEBRASKA

AMERICAN FARM BUREAU

KEEP POLITICS OUT OF MARKETING PLAN

Where Permitted to Creep In, Discord Follows Among Officers, Directors and Members.

(By E. B. HEATON, Director Dairy Marketing, American Farm Bureau Federation.)

President J. R. Howard says that the three most essential things needed in co-operative marketing in this country today are: "brains, brains, and more brains." This is surely true. We have in co-operative marketing the development of a business undertaking involving the human element represented in the membership, together with the merchandising and manufacturing problems. The best brains of the country are needed to keep these co-operative marketing organizations functioning as they should, and to keep petty politics from creeping into the organization and causing discord among the human element represented in the members whose products are being marketed co-operatively.

To Overcome Petty Politics.

We have witnessed in recent months and years the destructive work of petty political tendencies in several of our co-operative marketing organizations. Factional difficulties have arisen within the group represented by the officers and directors of these co-operative marketing organizations, and these differences have led to the building up within these marketing organizations of something like a political ring, in city, state and national affairs. Each faction would attempt to mold the opinion of the members of the marketing organization to its way of thinking. The faction that succeeded in a good many cases managed to secure at least temporary control of the organization.

Should we not try now in the development of co-operative marketing so to organize that all possible tendencies towards politics may be kept out of the organization? If in some way we can give the membership more responsibility in the governing of the organization we will help to eliminate some of these evils. In order to do this in large co-operative organizations, the members should be grouped in lo-



E. B. Heaton.

cal branches of the larger associations, and these local groups should select delegates who are responsible for all of their actions to the local group when they go to represent them in the larger affairs of the central organization.

The Experienced Irish.

It is interesting to note how some of the co-operative marketing organizations in other countries try to prevent petty politics from entering in and destroying the efficiency of their officers and board of directors. In Ireland there is a federation of co-operative creameries, known as the Co-Operative Creamery Limited. This is a central organization under which the local creameries or societies are grouped. Rule 45 of the by-laws reads as follows:

"The office of the committeeman shall be vacated (a) if he hold any office or place of profit under the society; (b) if he become a bankrupt or insolvent or compounds with his creditors; (c) if he become of unsound mind or become a lunatic; (d) if he be convicted of an indictable offense; (e) if he cease to hold the necessary qualifications to be a member of the committee; (f) if he absent himself from meetings of the society for a period of two consecutive months without special leave of absence from the other members of the committee; (g) if he give the committee one month's notice in writing that he resigns his office; (h) if he is arrears of payment of any call or calls due and payable on his shares; (i) if he enter into contract, arrangement or dealing with the society out of which a profit may be realized. But any act done in good faith by a committeeman, whose office is vacated as aforesaid, shall be valid unless prior to the doing of such act, written notice shall have been served upon the secretary and communicated to the other members of the committee, or an entry shall have been made in the minute book of the committee, stating that

such committeeman has ceased to be a member of the committee. Any member or members of the committee may be removed from office by a resolution of a special general meeting, subject to the provisions of rule 26."

Rule 26 is a provision relative to loans, or when a committee member becomes liable for any debt incurred on behalf of the society.

A special general meeting may be called by the committee at any time on its own authority or upon requisition addressed to the secretary and signed by not less than one-fourth of the members of the society. Failure of the secretary in three days to call the meeting gives the signatories to the petition the right to call their own meeting at the expense of the society.

Self-Perpetuating Boards.

In some of our American co-operative marketing organizations there has been a tendency for the board of directors, once selected, to use any and all means to continue their term of office. I find in the by-laws of the Danish Co-operative Dairies, and this is true also of the Federation or Export Society of Denmark, that rule 20 says:

"Of the members of the committee (directors) one-half resign every year. The first time after drawing lots, and later they resign by turn after having held office for two years. Re-election can take place but cannot be accepted by the person in question, if he has not been out of office at least for a period equal to that in which he held office last."

"If and when the committee or some of its members are to receive a salary it is to be fixed by the general meeting."

WAGES FOR HARVEST LABOR

Prices Vary in Different Counties in Kansas—Labor Problem Greatest in Wheat Belt.

Kansas state farm bureau has just finished making a survey to find out what farmers over the state are figuring on paying for harvest labor this year. A referendum was sent to all county agents and all farm bureau officers in the state. They were asked to gather the information from their farmer neighbors and report to the bureau.

Prices in the different counties in the eastern third of the state range from \$1.50 per day to \$8.50 per day for single men, with a general average of \$2.75 per day.

In the big wheat belt in south central Kansas, where the problem of harvest labor is greatest, prices range from \$2.50 per day to \$4.00. The majority of replies stated that \$3.00 to \$3.50 would be paid in the big wheat belt. A few believe wages for harvest labor would be as low as \$2.50. The average for the big wheat belt, as given in replies to the questionnaire, was \$3.30 per day.

Reports from the northwest corner of the state, which is a distinct harvest section by itself, show that farmers there are expecting to pay from \$2.50 to \$4.00 per day, with an average of \$3.50.

The eastern third of the state never has trouble in getting plenty of harvest hands. The amount of wheat raised there is not so great as in the south central section of the state and harvest wages are always lower in the eastern part of the state. It is probable that very few hands will have to be imported to handle the crop in this section of the state.

In the south-central section of the state, however, a large number of hands will have to be imported. Many of these will flow out of Oklahoma, following the harvest. The Kansas harvest usually ripens a week or two later than that in Oklahoma and hands traveling northward, after the Oklahoma harvest, usually find the Kansas harvest at its crest in the south central counties.

Much of the Kansas wheat has been abandoned and the land placed to other crops. However, the wheat is reported good in the south central counties with very little abandoned. It is probable that from 300 to 2,000 extra hands will be needed in each of the big wheat counties in this section.

FARM BUREAU DAY AT DEKALB

Cape Girardeau County Organization Was First in State—Howard Asked to Speak.

Arrangements are being made at Cape Girardeau, Missouri, for the celebration August 1 of the organization of the Cape Girardeau County farm bureau, said to be the first county organization of the farm bureau in the state.

The Cape Girardeau county farm bureau, which was organized in 1912 and which started operations in August of that year, has been in continuous operation ever since and has consistently added to its membership. James R. Howard, president of the American farm bureau federation, has been asked to speak at the celebration. The executive committees of the state farm bureau will meet with the county organization in the celebration.

Minnesota Takes Referendum.

The Minnesota Farm Bureau Federation has asked the presidents, secretaries and state directors of all county farm bureaus to express their opinion about a bill recently introduced in congress to amend the new federal act regulating packers and stockyards. The bill has been drawn to prevent the abolition of public weighing of live stock at the South St. Paul market under the supervision of the state railroad and warehouse commission.

TO MEMBERS OF THE SEWING CIRCLE

Do you wear corsets? If so, you are one of the women that the Fordney-McCumber Republican Tariff bill will compel to pay \$58,000,000 in taxes a year. The proposed duty under the Fordney-McCumber bill is 64 per cent or 3.7 times the wage cost. The present duty is 30 per cent on plain cotton corsets or nearly twice the present wage cost of 17.3 per cent. The Fair Tariff League to whom you are indebted for the statistics hereby estimates that the proposed duty would be a possible tax of \$29,000,000 for the manufacturers, and cost women at retail price twice this, or \$58,000,000. This tax is for manufacturers—not for revenue. In 1919 the government collected only \$10,000 on corsets; only \$4,000 in 1920, and in 1921 only \$10,000.

The Fair Tariff League, which has made a special study of this bill, says that the proposed duty will shut out imports and compel women to buy from domestic manufacturers at any prices they dare charge. A domestic manufacturer who is prosperous says "It's an outrage." However, some corset factories are hard up, but so are some women.

We make corsets cheaper and better than anywhere else in the world. In 1920 the exports on corsets were 380 times the imports.

The 64 per cent tax on these corsets is shown to be wholly unjust by the fact that wages in the corset industry are only 17.3 per cent.

The Fair Tariff League says that this corset tax is because women have not known and have not voted.

Are you going to vote for this increased tax by voting the Republican ticket or vote against it by voting the Democratic ticket?

COMMITTEE MAKING DEMOCRATIC VOTES

(New York Times).

This is the last day of the performance in the senate of the great tragedy "Robbing the Consumer." The closing acts, while in harmony with the earlier ones, are properly stronger, more effective and cumulative. Only eight republican senators voted against duties on cutlery reaching from 118 to 225 per cent. The duties on knives will be felt in every house and in a multitude of shops. The duties on scissors and shears stretch from 103 to 445 per cent. Thus, as so many times before in the course of this extraordinary bill, most republican senators have forgotten what Tom Reed said about tariff rates that anger the women. These excesses of protection will bring their own punishment. The makers of this tariff have been making democratic votes every day.

Shepherd Gooding is willing to vote for a 1,000 per cent duty; Shepherd Stanfield for a 4,000 per cent duty. These symptoms seem to be almost pathological, but they are welcome. From first to last, the republicans have neglected nothing that could bring disaster upon their party. They have deliberately and ostentatiously plundered the mass of the people. The people will return their thanks in November. How cheering it must be to Mr. McCumber and his fellow-sages to read republican appreciation of their work such as this testimonial from the Boston Transcript, so long so close to the gracious bosom of Henry Cabot Lodge:

"It would be hard for congress to draft a worse tariff than that to be sent to conference by the senate this week. It ought to be easy to purge the bill if some of its more flagrant schedules in the wake of the rebuke which we hope and believe the party in power will receive at the polls next November."

What economic, what political genius must have been spent in the concoction of a tariff that sets in republicans a burning desire for republican defeat!

COMMISSIONERS PROCEEDINGS

Wayne, Nebraska, August 15, 1922

Board of Equalization met as per adjournment. All members present. Minutes of meeting held July 10th, 1922, read and approved. The State having submitted their levies for 1922, which are as follows:

General Fund	2.00 Mills
Capitol Building Fund	.30 Mills
Total	2.30 Mills

On motion the following rate of tax was determined on, and levied by the County Board of Wayne County for the year 1922, based on an actual valuation of \$39,507,335.00; and which levies are as follows:

General Fund	.80 Mills
Bridge Fund	.80 Mills
General Road Fund	1.00 Mills
Total	2.70 Mills

City of Wayne submits the following levies based on an actual valuation of \$2,388,429.00

General revenue purposes	5.00 Mills
Maintaining, operating and extending electric light plant	1.00 Mills
Maintaining and repairing sewers	.40 Mills
Maintaining City Park	.60 Mills
Purchase of equipment for Fire Department	.20 Mills
Maintaining City Library	1.00 Mills
Improving and repairing roads leading to city	.40 Mills
Establishing and maintaining a musical and amusement organization	.20 Mills
Interest and sinking fund on Street Improving Bonds	1.00 Mills
Interest and sinking fund on Water Extension Bonds	.40 Mills
Interest and sinking fund on City Hall Bonds	.60 Mills
Interest and sinking fund on Intersection Paving Bonds	6.00 Mills
Total	16.30 Mills

Village of Windside submits the following levies based on an actual

A good home-made self-feeder for poultry reported to the United States Department of Agriculture, by the county extension agent of Knox county, Indiana, is one made of an old mower wheel, a barrel with both ends knocked out, an old washtub, and a small platform of rough boards. The wheel is first laid on the platform. The barrel is then placed on the wheel, filled with dry mash, and the tub turned over the top of it for a cover. A barrel should be used which leaves just enough space between its edge and the rim of the mower wheel to allow room to feed. This prevents the feed from being scratched outside the rim.

WANTED clean cotton rags at this office.—adv.

LEGAL NOTICE

In the District Court of Wayne County, Nebraska.

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

To Magdalena Danielson, her next of kin, and all persons interested in the above estate:

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

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

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

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

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.

valuation of \$562,382.00.	
General Fund	5.00 Mills
Library Fund	.50 Mills
Water Fund	1.00 Mills
Light and Light Plant Equipment	1.00 Mills
Fire Department	.50 Mills
Electric Light Bond	1.00 Mills
Water Bond	1.00 Mills
Total	10.00 Mills

Village of Carroll submits the following levies based on an actual valuation of \$490,617.00.

Interest and sinking fund on Water Bonds	1.00 Mills
Interest and sinking fund on Water Extension Bonds	1.00 Mills
Interest and sinking fund on Light Bonds	1.00 Mills
Interest and sinking fund on Intersection Paving Bonds	5.00 Mills
Interest and sinking fund on Outstanding Warrants	2.25 Mills
Maintenance and repair of Street and Alleys	.50 Mills
Maintenance of Public Library	.50 Mills
Maintenance of Light and Water Plant	1.50 Mills
General Fund purposes	5.00 Mills
Total	17.75 Mills

Village of Hoskins submits the following levies based on an actual valuation of \$254,750.00.

General Fund	5.00 Mills
Water Bonds	3.00 Mills
Water Extension	1.50 Mills
Total	9.50 Mills

Village of Sholes submits the following levies based on an actual valuation of \$39,581.00.

General revenue purposes	5.00 Mills
City of Wakefield submits the following levies based on an actual valuation of \$6,590.00 in so far as Heikes Addition to Wakefield, Wayne county is liable.	
General Fund purposes	4.00 Mills
Interest on Sewer Bonds	.40 Mills
Maintaining City Library	.60 Mills
Maintaining Water Works	1.00 Mills
Purchase of Fire Fighting Equipment	1.20 Mills
Interest and sinking fund on Intersection Paving Bonds of District number 1	1.20 Mills
Total	7.80 Mills

Board finds the actual valuation of the school districts to be as follows:

No.	School purposes	Free High purposes	Bond purposes	No.	School purposes	Free High purposes	Bond purposes
1	\$541673	\$564253	48	413625	423822	423822	
2	305760	305760	49	216832	216832	216832	
3	394915	394915	50	305358	285888	285888	
4	362135	342189	51	747085	769080	769080	
5	597235	624818	52	902758	902758	902758	
6	356814	356814	53	347173	347173	347173	
7	494787	492982	54	284270	266895	266895	
8	448894	511068	55	387930	390335	390335	
9	586125	586125	56	344312	344312	344312	
10	538350	537482	57	429187	408341	408341	
11	415254	431308	58	477519	401424	401424	
12	446180	444505	59	419800	404163	404163	
13	533590	512685	60	353648	337594	337594	
14	522122	522122	61	426553	412993	412993	
15	903247	933935	62	526741	507831	507831	
16	491961	491961	63	395662	426202	426202	
17	2926008	2944577	64	317464	317464	317464	
18	434793	434793	65	474571	497371	497371	
19	522338	522338	66	421164	409036	409036	
20	468940	468940	68	322254	322254	322254	
21	465076	497146	69	408073	389504	389504	
22	272925	272925	70	365427	384897	384897	
23	478542	478542	71	349480	326946	326946	
24	475104	449219	72	312849	325186	325186	
25	496255	496255	73	326985	326985	326985	
26	481399	418834	74	352684	352684	352684	
27	316229	339239	75	352872	372329	372329	
28	793042	793042	76	1264856	1300971	1300971	
29	546381	546381	77	370444	386994	386994	
31	466035	443637	78	302008	266110	266110	
32	384410	376773	79	347763	329518	329518	
33	343925	323966	80	297759	297759	297759	
34	566870	608934	81	445152	483771	483771	
35	417736	417736	82	275265	272445	272445	
36	252788	252788	83	350686	364171	364171	
37	419181	419181	84	399239	343361	343361	
38	251180	267500	85	239330	239330	239330	
39	1048006	1068466	86	354512	338415	338415	
40	480594	480594	87				
41	233629	266669	88				
42	331823	331823	89				
43	366822	366822	90				
44	343362	361347	91				
45	578280	578280	92				
46	230085	230085	93				
47	416218	431855	94				
19			19	Thurston Co.			
					21205		
			28	Pierce Co.			
					32204		
					39507335	39507335	39507335

On motion the following rate of tax was determined upon, and levied by the County Board for school district purposes, interest on bonds and creating a sinking fund for their payment, and for free high school, based on the valuations as heretofore shown, and which levies are as follows:

No.	General Fund & Interest	Bond Fund	Free High School	No.	General Fund & Interest	Bond Fund	Free High School
1	.93 Mills		9.6 Mills	44	3.80 Mills		3.29 Mills
2	3.28 Mills			45	1.80 Mills		
3	2.94 Mills						

Daddy's Evening Fairy Tale

BY MARY GRAHAM BONNER

MOTHERS

"Ah," said Mother Camel, "my baby is so beautiful. And the man who took the picture thought so, too.

"Not only did that one man think so but the man who took the picture for the movies thought so, too. Dear me, there were lots of little boys and girls who wished they could have their pictures taken as we did.

"Our pictures are to be in papers and on moving picture screens. I don't know anything about them as I've never been to a moving picture show, but I do know that it's quite fine to have your picture taken for it.

"Of course the only reason they took my picture was because they wanted a picture of the baby.

"Yes, they wanted my dear little camel baby who is only a third the size of his loving mother.

"I looked stylish and dignified and I held my head high and my darling baby watched me and did the same. Once the baby stood on three legs and wound the fourth around another.

"That was a trick the darling did all by himself. But they didn't take the picture that way.

"I believe that we don't have to speak for our moving pictures. When they first said that we were having



"I Held My Head High."

our pictures taken for the movies I opened my mouth and talked but the keeper said that they were not talking pictures.

"Now when the keeper came in our yard he told us we must look pleasant and so we looked straight at the camera and we wore our best and silliest grins, which we thought was the proper thing to do.

"Ah, my baby's hair is so thick and so soft and so beautiful. His little humps wobble as he walks about.

"No wonder the animals about us feel out of it, for they don't have the crowds come around their yards as we have the crowds come around our yard and that is all because of the baby.

"Ah, yes; my baby is the most beautiful camel baby that ever lived."

Now, in three yards away Mother Angora Goat was talking to her baby, "Darling little Angora," she said, "you are your mother's most precious treasure.

"You have just had your picture taken, too. All of the goats stood in a row with their mothers and then we all walked in single file behind the keeper and then he had us put our heads down and a little to one side, which folks said was most attractive.

"We stood on top of a high rock and we held our ears up and I hoped my goatie hung just in place.

"We were also arranged according to sizes and we all posed easily and without making any fuss at all.

"We were all in our nice new summer frocks.

"But, little Angora, you were the most beautiful of all. You're a dear little American Angora goat, too. You would make a nice pet, the keeper says, but he says, too, that you will only be your mother's pet and his pet.

"You stand up and look at the people and I stand close by you, as I want to let the people know that you are my darling child.

"The children put their hands between the rails of our fence and we kiss their fingers, you and I.

"You're my only little darling. Mother Swiss Goat has two. I am not envious of her. I am not jealous of her. For who could be jealous who had a dear little baby such as you are? No one could."

And the little Angora goat lifted his tiny, sweet lamblike face to his mother's and said:

"I think you are perfect, too."

Mother Angora smiled and whispered again: "You're the most beautiful Angora baby who ever lived."

ROMANCE OF FANEUIL HALL

"Cradle of American Liberty" Was Built by Son of French Huguenot Refugee.

An interesting romance is woven around old Faneuil hall in Boston, often referred to as "the cradle of American liberty." Andrew Faneuil, a French Huguenot, was driven from home by the revocation of the edict of Nantes. He fled to Holland, and thence to America, and was admitted by the governor and council of Massachusetts Bay colony Feb. 1, 1691. He was an able business man, and became the richest man in the colony through trade in a general store. His fortune passed to his son, Peter, and Peter proved both a practical and public-spirited man. He offered to erect a public market building at his own expense if the town would provide proper regulation. The farmers, accustomed to peddle from house to house, opposed this plan, but it passed by a majority of the 727 votes cast.

Peter Faneuil did more than he had promised, for in addition to the market he built a second story with a hall for town meetings and other public functions. On August 27, 1765, the first mass meeting of protest against the stamp act took place in the hall. The meetings to protest against the tea tax were held in the hall in 1773, and the result was the Boston Tea Party of December 16. When Lafayette visited the building in 1824, he said: "May Faneuil Hall stand forever, a monument to teach the world that resistance to oppression is a duty, and will under true republican institutions become a blessing."

EARLY SETTLER POMPOUS

Pioneer Colonist in America Seemed to Lack the Saving Sense of Humor.

A persistent respect for the pomps and vanities of feudalism with its distinction of classes and its conventions of respectful observance was held by the early settlers in the American wilderness. They showed a curious lack of a saving sense of humor. When the first settlement at Jamestown was starving, Sir Thomas Gates, on relinquishing his authority, fired a salute from the fort, and made his departure like a king abandoning his realm. De la Warr, arriving a few days later, landed with a flourish of trumpets and a procession, with banners borne before him. When he went to church he was attended by an escort in red cloaks and a guard of 50 men, although there were not more than 200 in the colony.

When the Puritans, a people who were supposed to have laid aside the pomps and vanities, went to church, they were summoned to Captain Standish's door by the roll of a drum. Each man wore a cloak and carried a musket on his shoulder. They fell in three abreast, led by a sergeant, and behind this escort strode Elder Brewster with Captain Standish strutting stiffly at his side, with a sword in scabbard and bearing a cane or wand as an emblem of his authority.

Whitman Had a Checkered Career.

Walt Whitman began his career as an errand boy in a lawyer's office and tried in turn working in a printer's office, teaching in a country school and editing the Brooklyn Eagle. He founded and edited his own paper, the Long-Islander, but gave it up and tried building and selling small houses in Brooklyn.

During this checkered career, Whitman was continually writing poetry, and finally in 1855 he published a small book containing a collection of his poems, under the title of "Leaves of Grass." It was characterized by Emerson as "the most extraordinary piece of wit and wisdom that America had yet contributed."

Whitman's life was a poet's life—free, unburied, unworldly, unconventional, unselfish, cheerful, optimistic, and it was contentedly and joyously lived.

What Pinckney Really Told France.

When John Jay, in 1796, made his famous treaty with England, which threatened to involve the United States in a war with France, the Directory would not receive the American ambassador, Charles Cotesworth Pinckney, but intimated that the payment of a certain sum might settle the dispute. Pinckney is said to have indignantly answered with the now historical phrase: "Millions for defense, but not one cent for tribute." It is said, however, that long afterward, when Pinckney was asked in his club whether he had ever uttered it, he replied: "No. My answer was not a flourish like that, but simply, 'Not a penny, not a penny.'"

A True Story.

An office-boy in a big business house approached one of the clerks and with great solemnity asked him to divide 180 by 10. "Eighteen of course," was the immediate reply. The boy looked thoughtful. "Are you sure?" he asked. The clerk thought there was a catch somewhere, but was assured that the boy was in earnest. "I've worked it out over and over," he said, "and it comes out 17 and 10 over," he explained.

The Acid Test.

Rub—Burgville is hardly what you would call a city.

Dub—No; the citizens have not begun to complain of the street car service yet!—New York Sun.

THE DOVECOTE

By JULIA A. ROBINSON

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Midge had decided to take a much needed vacation, after two years of steady work. She had written to Aunt Ann that she would come for the promised visit. With suitcase in hand she entered the station and bought her ticket. She was not accustomed to traveling, and took the first train that came along, supposing that any one would carry her to Greenic.

With a little gasp at the unaccustomed luxury, she settled herself back in the cushioned seat and gazed from the window. How fast the landscape rushed by, carrying her away from familiar scenes and duties!

The conductor came into the train, looked at her ticket and shook his head. "Not good on this train, miss," he announced. "This train does not go to Greenic."

The girl stared at him blankly. "Greenic's on the branch. You'll have to change at the junction," he explained.

"Oh! What shall I do?" she gasped. "Let me off, please."

"Can't till we get to Ames. This is an express. A dollar, please."

A dollar! With a beating heart she paid it, wondering if she would have enough left to take her home.

"Get off at Ames; take the local," the conductor told her, and passed on.

Midge stared. All her happiness was gone. She felt like a lost child, and wanted to cry.

"Can I help you?" asked a friendly voice from the seat behind.

The sound sent a thrill to her heart. She turned and met the brown eyes of a young man who smiled at her encouragingly.

"You can get a train back to the junction at five this afternoon, but I am not sure there is a train out to Greenic after that hour," he said.

"Have you any friends at the junction where you could spend the night?"

"Not a person. Oh, what shall I do?" Her hazel eyes were full of distress as she fixed them on him. Isn't there a train from Ames to Greenic?"

"I'm sorry, but both are country places, and there is no connection between them." She looked so helpless that he longed to help her.

"I'll tell you what you can do," he ventured. "I stop at Ames. My sister lives there. She'll keep you to dinner. In the afternoon I'll harness the old horse and drive you over to Greenic. It's only 12 miles by road; by train it's a day's journey."

"Oh!" she panted, "but I couldn't let you do that!"

"Why not? I've nothing else to do. I'm just down here for a rest, and I'm dying for a drive. Besides, there's nothing else for you to do. There's not a hotel in this hole of a place, and we'll call that settled."

He had left his seat and was sitting by her side. What could she do but yield? A sense of comfort stole over her. They chatted like old friends.

"Bring your friend right in," invited Harry's sister. "She is quite welcome."

Midge blushed and tried to explain, but Mrs. Bean was sure she knew what it meant.

The ride across the country was delightful. Midge could scarcely believe she was her old self, as she chatted to her new friend, who cared for beauty as much as she did. She did not know men were so "nice."

About half way to Greenic they came to a little house, almost lost in a bower of roses, lilacs and great elm trees.

"Isn't it just a dear!" cried Midge. "How I'd love to go into it!"

The door opened to their touch, but there was no one inside.

"Oh!" breathed the girl. "This is perfection! It's like fairyland."

"And artistic," added Harry. "Do you know, this is just my ideal of a home? I think I've always had just such a home in my mind."

"It's just heavenly," assented Midge. "I'd love a place like this."

She was wondering that he felt that way, too. Did men like beautiful things? She had always thought they cared only for the practical. Perhaps she did not know men very well.

He turned to her with a strange look in his eyes. "Would you really like to live here?" he asked.

She trembled, for she was beginning to understand.

"Oh, let's not be practical," she evaded. "Let's play we are fairies and live here."

They wandered through the dainty rooms, then out into the sunshine. Once more, somehow, the world had taken on a rosy hue. Was she the same girl who had left her close city room only this morning? Midge wondered. Somehow, life seemed so different, so much more worth while.

"Wonder who owns this gem of a house?" mused the man. "Wonder if they'd sell it?"

They drove on across the country road.

A year later, when Midge and Harry were living in the little house, she looked up at him with laughing eyes.

"Do you know?" she asked, "I never knew men were so nice till that day I met you on the train. I had always been a little afraid of men. And just think, if I hadn't taken the wrong train I never should have known you!"

The Main Thing.

Mr. Rostey—This portrait doesn't look like my wife at all.

Artist—I know it doesn't, but it looks as she thinks she looks.

THE ROMANCER

By MOLLIE MATHER

© 1922, by Western Newspaper Union.

"There goes that woman again," Phoebe flew to the window, and the Merry Makers' club followed in a body. "Don't it beat all, the way the fellows go to see her? And she's not even good looking, in my opinion."

"What surprises me," Mrs. Tomkins remarked, "is the way folks will take to a stranger. Mrs. Lew Hampton has her out often in her car, and never any of us, Mrs. Tomkins' old neighbors, asked to ride!"

"Nettie Wells smiled. "We don't wear the stylish clothes this stranger does," she said significantly.

"Where did the girl come from?" Phoebe wanted to know, "and is her name Jewel Joyce, as they say? Sounds made up to me."

"Miss Joyce seems real agreeable," a small woman timidly suggested. The others laughed. "So the men folks think," they said.

The object of conversation passed on her way. Miss Jewel Joyce was always provokingly happy. Snubs annoyed her not, ill-natured coolness passed unnoticed. From an office stairway a young man sprang to walk at her side.

"I saw you from the office window," he said.

"I am on my way to meet the 6:30," Jewel told him, and smiled.

The young man's bright expression faded. "Say," he asked aggressively, "how often is that man coming out here, anyway?"

"As often as he can," Jewel replied; as an afterthought she added: "Which man?"

"You'd better ask," Nettie Wells' brother sarcastically replied; "folks here are betting on which fellow comes most."

Jewel Joyce stood still and stared at her informant.

"You mean to tell me," she indignantly cried, "that the people here are gossiping about me?"

"Gossiping?" Jim Wells laughed, "the men in the stores are guessing as to which of those two men from the city will be the winner, and the women say that neither of them is serious; and my sister thinks you want me. Gosh!" added Jim, "I wish you did."

Jewel glanced at the boyish face impatiently, then she laughed. "Oh, Mr. Wells," she said, please don't be foolish—So I have come to a town of romancers." Her pretty brows drew together in a frown. "Good-by," she dismissed her new admirer, abruptly.

The frown had disappeared when she returned from the station, a tall, pleasing man at her side. The men in the store windows gaped, and the little stranger returned their bows of greeting, flushing, remembering Jim's conversation.

"Queer one, that," a shrewd-looking character remarked; "saw her when I was in the city, and she was at a movie theater with a different man from them two what come out here—a thick-set, prosperous sort of looking man, and—" the speaker leaned close to his eager audience—"the man was holding her hand all through the play. She passed me going out, and smiled as cool as you please. Knew I'd seen her, too, all the time."

Lyn Wendell spoke up excitedly. "Young chap, wasn't he? Lightish hair, actorish looking?"

The first speaker regarded Lyn with interest. "What are you talking about? The man in the theater was middle aged maybe, dark hair, acted as though he owned the girl, engaged to her, you'd think—and them other two, coming out here all the time, both paying her steady attention, and knowing nothing, I'll be bound, about this bird in the theater."

Lyn Wendell shook his head. "Probably she's waiting to see which one is worth the most money. Our young Jim here ought to be warned. She might even marry Jim and spoil his career at the start. But what I was talking about was a fellow I saw this Jewel woman with in the city. Light haired, young. She was driving with him, and they stopped for gas at the place I did. How do you do? she says to me. 'Mr. Wendell, this is Mr. Bruce'—Bruce was the name. 'Phillip,' I heard her call him, and he said right out, 'Yes, dear.'"

Lyn Wendell, returning some days later from his farm, passed an automobile driven by the same light-haired chap he remembered having seen in the city. The Jewel woman was by his side.

"How do you do?" she again greeted the astonished Lyn; she stopped. "This is my husband, Mr. Bruce, Mr. Wendell. We are driving out to look over the field of my half-brother's new work. You have seen Mr. Johnson, my half-brother, here with me often. He is a civil engineer. The shorter man, whom you may also remember, is my husband's brother and Mr. Johnson's business associate."

Lyn, meeting the bride's twinkling eyes, grinned understandingly.

"Thanks," he said. "And now, all that they will want to know is—who did Dan see you with in the theater?"

The young Mr. Bruce smiled. "That must have been your dad, dear," he said.

"It was," agreed Jewel.

Feared the Artistic Touch.

"Why did old Rich refuse to allow his daughter to marry that young artist?"

"I suppose he was afraid the artist would draw on him."—Boston Transcript.

MORE THAN A RAIN SHEDDER

African Chiefs Take the Possession of an Umbrella Very Seriously, According to Reports.

Some time ago, there was what the news described as unrest in the West African colony of Lagos; telegrams were dispatched between that country and Great Britain, governors and deputy-governors were interviewed, and it was with difficulty that a native war was averted. The cause of all this commotion was an umbrella!

Now, in our country, as we all know, an umbrella is looked upon as a harmless possession—but not so in West Africa. There, among most of the native tribes, the umbrella is regarded as an emblem of royalty, and its possession is strictly confined to the chief or king of the tribe.

Therefore the indignation was intense on the part of one of these kings, when he found an inferior chief putting up an umbrella of his own. The king at once took a journey to Lagos, to lodge a formal complaint of the chief's treasonable conduct with the British governor.

An African king's umbrella is a very elaborate affair, and it often costs large sums of money. Most of the umbrellas for Ashanti and the Gold coast are made of gigantic size, some of them when open measuring ten feet across.

The coverings of these umbrellas are of colored silk—the brighter the better, with very deep fringes. The largest umbrellas are carried over the heads of chiefs, by bearers while other bearers steady the umbrella by cords attached to the uppermost parts.

One state umbrella had for its apex a silver eagle standing on two silver cannons, while another umbrella had a gold hen on the top, the hen being surrounded by numerous chickens, to represent the chief and his tribe.

CHANGES IN "OLD FAITHFUL"

Yellowstone's Famous Geyser Has Slightly Lengthened the Periods Between Its Eruptions.

Old Faithful, Yellowstone's most famous geyser, has slightly changed the period of its eruptions.

According to the observations of the park naturalist and the rangers, the geyser now spouts on the average every 64.6 minutes. Last year the average period was 60 minutes.

The alteration in Old Faithful's "tempo" does not indicate any lessening of its vigor or "faithfulness." On the contrary, Naturalist M. P. Skinner's observations show the mighty fountain to be increasing in volume. The change is believed to be due to an alteration in the subterranean tube of the geyser.

For the last year or so Old Faithful has acquired a habit of occasionally throwing out small rocks. The passage of the rocks through the tube is believed to have enlarged its dimensions slightly, this in turn being responsible for the lengthened period between eruptions and the increased volume of water.

A number of other interesting changes, lending a constantly varying interest to the mysterious manifestations of the park's performing natural wonders, also are reported by official observers.

That Word "Corker."

The American word "corker," meaning a person or thing of superlative quality, is only a slang use of a legitimate English word. Corker, in its original sense, meant a conclusive argument. It probably originated from the analogy which a cork thrust into the mouth of a bottle stops all egress, or ingress of material in it.

The relegation of the word as used in America to the limbo of slang by the dictionary writers has neither weakened the word nor limited its use.

The word "corker" is a perfectly good word. It expresses precisely a shade of meaning that needed to be expressed, and the chances are that it will be a word of good and regular standing long after the bones of the last living dictionary writers have thoroughly bleached.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Newspaper Accuracy.

B. A. White of the Detroit News, after long investigation, finds that daily papers make only one error in every 3,250 opportunities for mistakes. This country recently celebrated the anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrims at Plymouth Rock and history has pointed out the very spot where they landed. Now a scientist discovers that at the time the Pilgrims landed this spot was under sea. Which leads Mr. White to ask, "If history cannot report a fact correctly in 300 years, ought we expect a newspaper to be unfailingly accurate in six or eight hours?"

Diphtheria Germs in Wild Horses.

Wild horses running on the open range and never in contact with human beings have been found to be infected with the diphtheria germ, according to Dr. H. W. Schoening of the pathological division of the bureau of plant industry, at Washington. This fact, he claims, indicates that the diphtheria organism is widespread in the soil and is not carried to the horse by some human being, as has been held.

As She Appeared to Him.

Miss Sarah Bellum—No one of this generation appreciates me. I was born, too soon.

Max Multirox—Quite so. I believe you'd be a pretty young girl right now if you had only been born about 20 years later than you were.

Uncle Walt's Story

PLEASURE OF GIVING

"SKIMBACK, the banker, is acquiring quite a reputation as a philanthropist," observed the druggist. "He's always giving to somebody or something, and I notice that the sickening details always get into print. He believes in keeping his left hand posted as to what his right hand is doing, and nobody ever will see him concealing any of his lights under a bushel."



"I'm sorry to hear you refer to that great and good man in sarcastic terms," said the village patriarch. "Every day I hear similar remarks concerning him, and I think it a poor appreciation of his generosity. As you say, he's always giving, and it's a small business to look a gift horse in the mouth, as the palmetist says. If he hires a man with a megaphone to announce his benefactions, he isn't hurting anybody."

"Caustic things are said of every philanthropist who manages to get some advertising out of his liberality, but it's my opinion that you'll have to hunt a long time, with a searchlight and a pair of gumshoes, before you find the man who enjoys doing good by stealth. If you do find him, he will prove to be a freak, and it will be your duty to see him returned to the asylum from which he escaped."

"We are all more or less hungry for the approbation of our friends and fellow citizens. And I am glad it's so. If we didn't care three whoops what our friends thought of us, we wouldn't paint our houses, or mow our lawns, or trim our whiskers. We wouldn't spend any money for flowers or boiled shirts or any of the things which make life beautiful and attractive. If a man spends a lot of money for a gorgeous lawn, with real trees and expensive flowers, and all sorts of ornaments, he's doing it because he wants to be praised by the people who see it all. You don't see any such lawns in lonesome rural districts. There the front yard always is a calf pasture."

"The farmer reasons that it's no use having a pretty lawn, for there's nobody to admire it. Nobody ever goes past the place except an occasional lightning rod agent or a man who is taking orders for fruit trees."

"Why don't you sneer at the town man who puts so much money into beautiful grounds? It's all a grandstand play. He expects to get advertising out of it, and he does, and he deserves it. We shouldn't criticize any man who is doing good, even if we don't like his methods."

"Some people say that Skimback is trying to atone for all the sinfulness of his past career. It is argued that until recent years he never gave away anything, but was after the dollars by day and night, and didn't care who got hurt so he overtook and captured them. They tell of mortgages he foreclosed, causing unpeppable suffering here and there. He is accused of resorting to every dark trick to increase his hoard. Most of the stories probably are bunk, but what if they are true? Now that he shows signs of repentance in his old age we should encourage him in every possible way, and if he gives a phonograph to the high school, or puts up a public drinking fountain in the public square, we should tell him he's everybody's darling, and not dig up a lot of ancient history for his confusion."

"I haven't much money to give away, but when I do loosen up to the extent of a dollar or two I like to have an audience. I like to imagine that people are saying, 'What a great-hearted, benevolent old geezer he is!' The other morning a man approached me and asked me to contribute something toward putting a new steeple on the church, and I began to explain that church steeples are out of date, when he interrupted to say that the names of all contributors would be printed in the paper, and then I dug up \$5 worth of further words. And we're all tarred with the same stick my friends."

Not What She Meant.

Miss De Vere—Yes, he actually said your cheeks were like roses.

Miss Vane (delightedly)—That's lying it on pretty thick.

Miss De Vere—Yes; he remarked about that, too.

Hard to Blend.

Mr. Peavish says that although he would be the last man on earth to criticize any lady of his acquaintance, nevertheless he has never met one who could successfully combine the high-school giggle with the middle-aged spread.—Dallas News.

An Expert.

"Are you a skilled chauffeur?"

"Yes, sir! Why, I've been in nine collisions and run over five persons, and every time I got away before anybody could get my number!"

NICOTINE KILLS STRIPED BEETLE

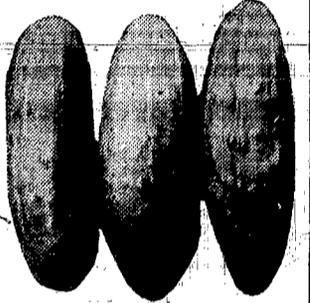
When Applied in a Mixture It Has Been Found Effective in Protecting Plants.

POISON ACTS AS REPELLENT

Insect Makes Its Appearance Suddenly and in Large Numbers and Serious Injury May Result If Application Is Neglected.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)
Nicotine sulphate, when applied in a mixture with a dust, has been found by the bureau of entomology of the United States Department of Agriculture to protect young cucumbers, melons and related crops successfully from the ravages of the striped cucumber beetle. Department Circular 224, "Nicotine Dust for Control of the Striped Cucumber Beetle," by W. H. White, scientific assistant in truck-crop insect investigations, recently issued, gives the results of various experiments at Arlington farm and directions for preparing and applying the dust.

Amount to Apply.
A dust mixture containing 4 per cent nicotine proved as effective as those containing greater amounts, and



Cucumbers of Uniform Size Result if Vines Are Given Proper Attention.

Is therefore recommended. One-fourth to one-half an ounce to the hill is effective for one application. The dust acts as a repellent and also kills the beetles when they come into contact with it. When applied properly it drives the insects from the cracks in the soil.

Type of Effective Duster.

A duster that will throw a good volume of dust quickly and forcibly to prevent the beetle from escaping by flight should be used. A cheese-cloth sack or knapsack-bellows type of duster is effective on small areas. The dust must be applied as soon as the plants appear above the ground, so that they are well covered. The insect makes its appearance suddenly and in large numbers and serious damage may result if this application is neglected.

Department Circular 224 may be obtained free upon application to the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

MARRIED MEN BEST WORKERS

Chances for Securing Employment on Farm Are Less Than 50 Per Cent for Single Men.

If you want a job on a farm your chances of getting it are slightly better than 60 per cent if you are married, and slightly less than 50 per cent if single. But if you're married and have children your chances are around 45 per cent.

The United States Department of Agriculture has found that of 1,201 farm jobs advertised in eastern farm papers from 1020 to 1922, single men were wanted in 387 instances; and married men in 416 instances. In 398 cases the social requirements were not stated.

Of the advertisements for married men children specifically were not wanted in 54 instances. Children were wanted or were permissible in 14 instances.

Many farmers who hire laborers have no dwellings to let and consequently cannot employ married men, it is said. If the farmer has a dwelling for a laborer's family he prefers that it should be occupied.

SILLO FOR STORING COW FEED

One Should Be Constructed Where Farmer Has as Many as Six or Seven Dairy Animals.

Build a silo for storing feed if you have as many as six or seven cows. A home-made stave silo 10 by 24 feet will cost less than was paid last winter for five tons of hay. Four acres of corn will fill it and do the work of ten acres of hay.

GENTLE TREATMENT IS BEST

It Pays to Keep Milking Periods as Regular as Possible and Milk in Same Order.

It pays to treat the cows gently and firmly, to keep the milking periods as nearly regular as possible, to milk in the same order, and for each milker to milk the same cows each time. This is necessary to the highest development of a herd no matter if the influence in individual cases seems insignificant.

HAD THE SNAKE HYPNOTIZED

South African Native Surely Exercised Some Kind of Influence Over Big Python.

Many powers are said to be possessed by the African native which those of the Occident find it hard to credit. Here is a story of "Mutu," or hypnosis, as performed, according to a reliable informant, upon a huge python. The narrator says:

"I was in the veld when the herd boy, very excited, came to me with the story of a big python, 'quite near.' I saddled up, took the shotgun, and went back with him. After covering some 200 yards, I asked where the snake was. 'Quite near, baas.' We covered a mile, which meant that the herd boy must have left the snake quite a time, possibly half an hour. I pulled up. 'The snake won't be where you saw it last, it's no good my going farther.' 'Yes, baas, come, it is there.' 'How do you know?' 'I made him stay fast, baas—I put muti on him.' So we went on, and, quite two miles from where I had started, the boy pointed up a small valley. 'He is there, baas,' and sure enough there was a python lying straight out on the grass and quite still. I shot it, and then turned to the boy: 'Now tell me why did the snake remain like this?' The boy picked up a twig from a bush, ran it between his lips, and stuck it in the ground an inch from the snake's nose. 'I do so, baas, and the inyoko, he lay still. He no move.'"

The reptile remained with its eyes fixed cross-wise on the small twig before its nose. The distance from the stable was quite two miles, so that the python must have been staring at the twig for a full hour before the farmer reached it.

FOND OF ODD ORNAMENTS

Savages of New Guinea May Be Picturesque, but Their Society Has Its Drawbacks.

The Kaja Kaja savages of New Guinea, who have a reputation for bravery and are powerfully built, paint their foreheads red or black with white circles around the eyes. Their nostrils are frequently adorned with the claws of birds of prey or the tusks of wild pigs. From the lobes of their ears the most extraordinary variety of objects may be suspended. M. Neyons describes one warrior who proudly wore an old coffee pot as an ear ornament. The bodies of the natives are usually tattooed with figures in relief. The tattooing necessitates a painful operation in which the patient, stretched on the sand, is literally basted with a sharp bamboo instrument, after which the numerous slashes are filled with a sort of clay.

The Kaja Kaja never bathe; instead, the body is rubbed with a variety of oils which give off an insupportable odor, augmented, it may be added, by the decomposing skins which they wear as arm decorations.

Flowers That Are Weather Prophets.

We hear a good deal of birds and animals as weather prophets, but are apt to overlook the wonderful little barometers which grow at our feet in the fields.

What does daisy mean? Nothing but "day's eye." The daisy opens wide for a fine day, but when rain is coming wraps up its center and protects it by means of folding straylike outer petals over the central, tubular florets.

The dandelion has a similar habit. Best known of all such prophetic plants is the scarlet pimpernel, the "poor man's weather glass," which is really a capital barometer. If it opens wide in the morning, you can safely bet against rain before night. When chickweed flowers are fully open, you are safe from rain for many hours, but when on a seemingly fair morning the tiny blooms are slow to disclose themselves, then it will rain before sundown.

"Bird of Passage."

The earliest use of the term "bird of passage" is found in eighteenth century book of the Natural History of Pliny the Elder (23-27 A. D.), where he says: "The bird of passage known to us as the cuckoo," and the term has since been applied to birds which migrate with a season from a colder to a warmer, or from a warmer to a colder climate, divided into summer birds of passage and winter birds of passage. Such birds always breed in the country to which they resort in summer, that is, in the colder of their homes.

The term is said to have been first applied to sailors by Bacon, who declared that the uncertainty, the instability and fluctuating stage of human life was most aptly represented by those sailing the ocean.—Exchange.

Curious Chinese "Copy Book."

A curious kind of copy book is used by Chinese children. The ideographs are so complicated that a youngster cannot copy them freehand, but must begin by tracing them from a model, as American children trace maps. An ordinary copy book such as is used in the lower grades has no space for the children to write. The pages are entirely covered with copy. Eight characters are generally shown on one page, each in a square, and each made about ten times the size of ordinary writing.

Over this copy is placed tracing paper and the character is drawn as accurately as possible. The books are written in black and corrected in red ink by the schoolmaster.

ODD BELIEF FIRMLY ROOTED

Bushman, Who Should Know Better, Insist Puff Adder Can Make Long-Distance Jump.

One of the greatest causes for dread to be found in the African jungle is "snakes" and every camp fire brings to light fresh stories of reptile terrors.

There is one camp topic that supplies more thrills even than the Koster caves, and that is snakes. You have only to say "snakes," and as though you said "ptea" to a pack of keen dogs, everyone at the "roadside" is off on full tongue after mambas, cobras, ringhals, shaap-sticker, puff-adder, and python; and of all the yarns that are related, says a well-known traveler, I swear nothing will beat the absolutely rooted belief that a puff-adder can and does jump backwards over a full-sized tent wagon! A man has told me with evident sincerity that he has "seen it." Yes! He has seen four feet of puff-adder that is built on lines of immobility—spring backwards and spring ten feet high! However, every puff-adder I have had the honor to meet declined, even at the threat of death, to spring an inch. What he did was to anchor three parts of his bloated body on the ground, and then lunge with the fourth part. His reach might be a foot, and as his fangs are long and curved he gives the appearance of "striking backwards" because the head is lifted to bring the long fangs into position. An active puff-adder, very angry, can exert itself to strike, prepare, and strike again—thus covering, say, two feet in two swift lunges. The idea that this sluggish reptile can spring clear of the ground is ridiculous, yet it prevails among a class of men whose business takes them into the veldt, and who are proud of their observation powers.

RELIC OF SPANISH ARMADA?

Anchor Flashed Up Off Scottish Coast Is Thought to Be Three Centuries Old.

Not long ago the crew of an English trawler engaged in lobster fishing, near Kinsale, had great difficulty in getting their anchor aboard. It was firmly fixed in some massive, hard substance in the sand bank.

When at last they succeeded in bringing it to the surface, there was attached to it a very ancient anchor, five tons in weight, the shank being over ten feet long and the bend of equal proportions. Fastened to the anchor was a small cannon.

This anchor, which probably belonged to one of the ships of the Spanish armada, wrecked on this coast, has become covered with marine matter, and this, in the three centuries during which it had been embedded in the sand, had been converted into a rocky fossil substance.

The anchor is, of course, considerably worn, but it still presents a very massive appearance, and must have belonged to a very large ship.

Tennis Under Difficulties.

Tennis in the South Sea islands is not as delightful as it might be, although it has its ardent devotees. Play usually commenced in the alleged "cool" of the evening. The players wore shirts and a vest, nothing else, and with inch-thick rubber glued to the soles of their shoes by way of protection against the heat and hardness of the courts. In five minutes everybody would be a mere dripping rag of profuse perspiration. But no matter, it was tennis, though arguments across the nets seemed the player's strongest point. One of these resulted in a bet as to who would win a game played in diver's helmet and boots, respectively. It was put to the test with the utmost gravity and resulted in a dead heat, the man in the helmet being unable to see through his three glass windows quickly enough to take the ball, and the booted competitors being unable to move.

Long Trip for Tomatoes.

John Bull grows some tomatoes but not nearly enough for his demands so that he depends upon the outside fields. The growing of tomatoes forms the largest industry in the Canary islands, and the manner in which the fruit is consigned to foreign markets is a tribute to the efficiency of the shippers. Owing to the long journey overseas the tomatoes have to be picked when they are turning from green to yellow and they ripen on the voyage. Long years of experience have taught the growers exactly when to gather their crops for consumption abroad, and although the fruit has not the same delicate flavor possessed by home grown, they are received in England in great quantities between the regular seasons.—Chicago Tribune.

Almost Certain.

The Crystal Gazer—I'm sorry to tell you, madam, that your husband will meet his end by being run over by a motor car.

Mrs. Credulous—Oh, are you sure of that?

The Crystal Gazer—It will happen without doubt. That is, barring accidents.—New York Sun.

Natural Complaint.

Mrs. Crabshaw—If you don't ask for any more candy I'll buy you one of those nice toy balloons.

Willie—That's just like you, mamma. Whenever you give me anything it has a string on it.

UNKNOWN PEOPLES OF AFRICA

Race of Beings Who Are Said to Live in the Trees, Among Those Enumerated.

In a part of unknown Africa a race of tree beings are said to exist, who live in the tops of the trees and are sheltered from enemies by the dense foliage. These folk, two-toed and claw-handed, pass from tree to tree with the ease and activity of monkeys, and are of a particularly ferocious nature. Then there are dwarfs in Central Africa which live like wild animals among the rocks and bushes. Their projecting jaws and protruding lips, slender, ill-shaped legs and protruding bellies give them the true ape-like appearance. They are singularly timid and fleet at the sight of strangers.

As mysterious is the race of gigantic natives in the unknown deserts north of Uaso Nyiro and the Lorlan swamp, East Africa. This strange race is known by tradition to the natives now inhabiting the land west of the Juba in the north and the Tana in the south. Their name appears to be "the Maanthine," and tradition has it they are Christians, and originally came from Abyssinia.

FOOD IN FIFTEENTH CENTURY

Beer and Salt Fish Inseparable Companions, According to Household Books of the Period.

In the Fifteenth century provisions for a noble household had to be on hand for a long while in advance, for stores were not convenient to the great estates.—Breakfast is only one of the excitements chronicled in "The Pastons and Their England: Studies in an Age of Transition," by H. S. Bennett, but it was an extraordinary menu that began the day in the period of the Wars of the Roses. In the Northumberland Household Book Margaret Paston prescribes this meal "for the Nurcy, for my Lady Margaret, and Master Ingeram Percy. Item a Manchete a Quarte of Bere a Dysch of Butter a Pece of Saltfish a Dysch of Spriggs." My Ladis Gentlywomen, however, fared more simply: "Item a Loof of Brede a Pottell of Bere a Pece of Saltfish."

Throughout beer is the faithful companion of salt fish. Before Lent it was necessary for Margaret Paston to order fish by the "horse load" and quantities of eels.—Luxuries came from overseas, and she frequently requested her absent menfolk to send home spices of all sorts. "I pray you that you will vouchsafe to send me another sugar loaf, for my old one is done."

Alfred Founded British Navy.

It was King Alfred the Great who founded the English navy. Toward the end of his reign the navy is said to have consisted of about 300 vessels, which were stationed on the east, west, and south coasts of the kingdom; and this system, of stationing squadrons at different parts of the coast may be said to be in force today, though modern naval science has now substituted destroyers and submarines for the vessels of Alfred's day. With such ships King Alfred, the founder of the "blue-water school" of sailors, scoured the narrow seas so effectively that no invader dared approach, and he asserted such dominion in British waters that at last no pirate or sea-rover was to be found in them. A further advance in warship building belongs to the reign of Edward III, in the Fourteenth century. The vessel most used was called a "cogswain," a word from which we get our "cogswain," or "coxswain," the master of one of those "cogs."

Turkish Capital's Tragic History.

Constantinople, the capital of the Moslem empire, received its name in the year 330, when the city was formally dedicated as the seat of the eastern empire by Constantine, the Great, after whom it was named. The site of the city was that of the ancient Byzantium, which had been founded by Byzas and a colony of Megarians in 607 B. C. It was allied first with the Greeks and later with the Romans, but rebelled against the latter, was besieged for two years and finally laid in ruins. For over a century it remained practically uninhabited, until Constantine selected it as the capital of the empire, destroying all heathen temples and replacing them with the edifices of the new faith. In May, 1453, the city was taken by Mahomet II and the Turk has held it ever since.

Herbal Remedies

Most of the old remedies prescribed by the herbalists of the Sixteenth and Seventeenth centuries contained some element which was extremely difficult to secure, such as "the fat of a mountain mouse" or "the pounded residue of a swallow's nest," while the greater number of them were always taken with red or white wine.

The pony was said to be efficacious for healing diseases at night, whereas, if the gatherer should chance to be seen by a woodpecker, he risked the loss of his eyesight. The early root-gatherers were anxious to discourage competitors in their art, and therefore made it as dangerous as they could for anyone to obtain the "simples" in the right way.

COMMISSIONERS PROCEEDINGS

Wayne, Nebraska, August 21st, 1922.

Board met as per adjournment. All members present.

Minutes of meeting held July 25th and August 8th and 9th, 1922, read and approved.

The following claims are on motion audited and allowed and warrants ordered drawn on the respective funds as herein shown. Warrants to be available September 1st, 1922.

General Fund—to be reimbursed from State Highway Fund:

No.	Name	What for	Amount
1516	J. H. Smith, road work		\$ 13.50
1483	Nicholas Oil Corporation, gasoline	Wayne-Carroll-Sholes Road—Patrol No. 5	43.53
1488	Perry Jarvis, hauling plank		2.50
1517	J. H. Smith, road work		8.10
1532	Nebraska Culvert & Mfg. Co., Armeo iron culverts		90.76
1490	Wayne-Carroll-Sholes Road—Patrol No. 5—Heavy Maintenance		86.45
1491	Standard Oil Company, Kerosene and gasoline		110.25

General Fund:

1480	Milburn & Scott Company, Supplies of Co. Superintendent	20.89
1487	J. O. F. Lodge, Carroll, rent of building for primary	6.00
1489	George Hoffman, 3 loads of cobs for Janitor	8.00
1495	Kay & Bichel, repairs	24.00
1496	E. O. Waite, Registrar of births and deaths for 2nd quarter	.25
1503	Costs in matter of Isaac Bonawitz, Insane	8.00
	Dr. E. S. Blair, Physician	3.00
	Jas. E. Brittain, Attorney	10.75
	L. W. Ellis, Clerk's costs	17.30
	O. C. Lewis, Sheriff's costs	2.00
	Oliver S. Gamble, Witness	2.00
	Walter Bressler, Witness	2.00
	W. A. Stewart, Witness	2.00
1508	W. O. Hansen, County Treasurer, freight and express advanced	36.80
1510	P. Holebrook, Drayage	10.50
1511	P. Holebrook, Drayage	8.05
1522	Huse Publishing Company, Supplies for Co. Treasurer	20.00
1523	Huse Publishing Company, Supplies for Co. Judge	60.75
1524	Huse Publishing Company, Supplies for Co. Treasurer	18.25
1525	Huse Publishing Company, Supplies for Co. Treasurer	84.50
1526	Huse Publishing Company, Supplies for Co. Treasurer	28.50
1528	Huse Publishing Company, Supplies for Co. Treasurer	39.00
1529	Huse Publishing Company, Supplies for Co. Treasurer	10.50
1530	Huse Publishing Company, Supplies for Co. Treasurer	26.40
1531	Burroughs Adding Machine Co., Repairing Adding machine	2.20
1541	Edna Hansen, Assisting County Assessor	100.00
1547	Milburn & Scott Company, Supplies for Co. Superintendent	25.55
1548	P. M. Corbit, Postage, freight, drayage and express	10.70
1552	J. F. Tucker, unloading tubes	2.00
1554	Wayne County Bank, rent of building for primary	5.00
1555	W. O. Hansen, Co. Treas., freight on car of lumber advanced	532.22
1559	A. Hooker, freight and express advanced	7.39
1573	George T. Porter, last half of salary as Co. Assessor	300.00

Bridge Fund

1569	Concrete Construction Co., car of piling	433.93
1576	Concrete Construction Co., concrete culvert work	1192.20
1571	Concrete Construction Co., repairing bridges	1023.16

General Road Fund:

Commissioner District No. 2—Rethwisch			
1540	Henry Rethwisch, overseeing road work	40.00	
1561	Sol Hooker, 1 weeks use of automobile	6.00	
1562	A. Hooker, 2 weeks use of automobile	12.00	
Commissioner District No. 3—Miller			
1560	Otto Miller, overseeing road work	25.00	
Automobile or Motor Vehicle Fund:			
Dragging District No. 1—Corbit			
1515	Roy E. Spahr, dragging roads	15.75	
1545	Eric Thompson, dragging roads	3.00	
Dragging District No. 2—Rethwisch			
1535	Linn Brothers, dragging roads	1.50	
1536	A. C. Glasser, dragging roads	1.50	
1537	Frank Lyons, dragging roads	2.25	
1538	B. D. Morris, dragging roads	21.75	
1546	Sellon Brothers, dragging roads	2.25	
Dragging District No. 3—Miller			
1553	Herman Bronzynski, dragging roads	6.75	
1557	Teddy James, dragging roads	8.25	
1558	J. G. VonSeggern, dragging roads	3.75	

Road District Funds:

Road District No. 18:			
1401	Fred Victor, dragging roads	9.75	
1484	Nicholas Oil Corporation, gasoline	4.40	
Road District No. 19:			
1568	Mike Draghu, road work	10.50	
Road District No. 20:			
1500	T. A. Hennessy, bridge work	25.00	
Road District No. 23:			
1539	Edward Rethwisch, road and bridge work	10.00	
Road District No. 24:			
1539	Edward Rethwisch, road and bridge work	5.00	
Road District No. 27:			
1485	Ralph Westdt, road work	5.70	
1501	C. L. Robins, road work	27.50	
Road District No. 28:			
1482	C. F. Plummer, road work and cash advanced	8.00	
1492	Standard Oil Company, gasoline	15.93	
1533	Joseph Shipman, road work	7.50	
Road District No. 29:			
1494	Transcontinental Oil Co., oil	3.65	
1563	Ben Cox, running grader	8.00	
Road District No. 30:			
1506	Transcontinental Oil Co., gasoline	85.36	
1564	Sol Hooker, running tractor	14.30	
Road District No. 31:			
1493	Standard Oil Company, kerosene and gasoline	72.80	
Road District No. 35:			
1556	Griffith Garwood, road work	17.50	
Road District No. 36:			
1502	J. F. Stanton, road work	13.60	
Road District No. 37:			
1505	T. J. Pryor, freight advanced	.75	
Road District No. 38:			
1550	L. P. Keeney, road work	26.60	
Road District No. 39:			
1514	George Hoffman, road work	12.75	
1542	J. D. Boyce, road work	5.10	
1550	L. P. Keeney, road work	40.00	
Road District No. 40:			
1550	L. P. Keeney, road work	40.00	
Road District No. 41:			
1509	J. H. Smith, road work	74.25	
1518	J. H. Smith, road work	48.60	
1543	Roy Landanger, road work	12.50	
1549	J. H. Smith, road work	40.00	
Road District No. 42:			
1549	J. H. Smith, road work	26.00	
Road District No. 44:			
1544	Riley Stipp, road work	23.00	
1572	Eanest J. Lundahl, road work	6.75	
Road District No. 48:			
1513	R. Longe, road work	10.00	
Road District No. 52:			
1512	Wm. Benning, road work	32.00	
Road District No. 54:			
1549	J. H. Smith, road work	15.00	
Road District No. 57:			
1496	J. A. Weible, road work	20.75	
1519	C. Wible, road work	12.00	
Road District No. 58:			