

PIONEER HUSBAND AND WIFE IN DOUBLE FUNERAL

Death Claims Mr. and Mrs. Robert Skiles at Almost Same Time Funeral Wednesday.

Robert Skiles was born in Lee county, Iowa, February 6, 1842, and died at Wayne, September 15, 1922, at the age of 80 years, 7 months and 9 days. Mary Cotton Skiles, born in Ohio, September 9, 1842, and passed away at Kayne, September 18, 1922, at the age of 80 years and 9 days.

This perhaps is the briefest possible statement of the span of life of these two excellent people who passed away so nearly the same date, after a residence of more than 42 years in this vicinity. But it would not be doing them justice. It does not tell all—and we cannot tell all. Their life history is one to emulate. As it comes to us it has much to commend.

Robert Skiles was born in Lee county, Iowa, where he grew to manhood, and when the call for troops came in the early '60s he responded. Became a member of the 4th Iowa cavalry, enlisted January 17, 1864, and commencing January 16th, 1862, and when his two year term of service expired he re-enlisted January 17, 1864, and continued to serve in the same branch of service. He was promoted to the office sergeant, and later became orderly to General Upton, and retained that position until the close of the war.

The writer knew that Robert Skiles was a faithful, brave soldier, for it was his fortune to know well one of the same troop, who served with him, and the approval of Sam Kelly was a passport never given to a soldier who did not earn it. In a book it was found that he had been awarded a medal of honor for great personal bravery, general Upton, under whom he was serving recommending the award, which was conferred at Columbus, Georgia, April 18, 1865.

After the close of the war he went to Wisconsin, and was there married to Miss Mary Cotton, in 1867, and that state was their home for a number of years. They left their home at Alma Center, Wisconsin, by wagon in 1880, and came to Nebraska, searching a climate more congenial to them and beneficial to the health of Mrs. Skiles who was that to be brodering on consumption. In fact she has been in poor health for the greater part of her life.

They settled on a farm four miles east of Wayne, and made their home there until 1909, when Mr. Skiles sold the place, retired from farm life to a home on the college hill, where they resided until called to their reward. Of nine children born to this union, but two are now living. Mrs. S. C. Fox of Randolph and a son Sloan. One daughter, Mrs. Hurley, passed away at Glendive, Montana, about two or three years ago. Their son Ben, so well known here, was the victim of a railroad wreck, going to his death while on duty as a postal clerk, when the train crashed into a washout. Thus it is seen that they were acquainted with sorrow. They have eight grandchildren, one Miss Stella Skiles has made her home with her grandparents much of the time, for the past ten or more years. He is also survived by a brother, John Skiles who came here from Des Moines, Iowa, where he is spending part of his time.

Also by three other brothers and three sisters, Thomas Skiles, Ft. Madison, Iowa; Geo. Skiles, Murdock, Nebraska; Frank Skiles, Montrose, Iowa; Mrs. Griswald, Montrose, Iowa; Mrs. South, Ft. Madison, Iowa; and Mrs. Snivley, West Point, Iowa.

The wife and mother has been a faithful companion all these years of their married life, and though an invalid much of the time, their home was ever open to all who came, and a welcome awaited rich or poor. The table was always spread for all who came. Mr. and Mrs. Skiles were popular with the young folks. Since his death, more than one of those who were boys here thirty years ago, has told how they were always looked after when hunting, fishing or skating in the vicinity of the Skiles home. Mr. Skiles had a way of finding them, and saying, boys, come lets go to supper. It seemed to do them good to make the lads happy. One of their old neighbors said he used to go there and spend a week at a time, and that it was just like home and always welcome. It is small wonder with such a memory of these kindly people that their joint funeral service was attended so largely that people of

more than forty years of life in this community won them this universal love more such people in every more such people in every community.

One can tell the kindly feeling of this community for Mr. and Mrs. Skiles. They had no enemies and were in attendance, and gave their simple service at the grave of their departed sister.

Members of the American Legion acted as pallbearers and escort for the two bodies, and also provided the firing squad for the veterans of the Civil war. It was the most impressive burial scene in the history of the Wayne cemetery.

THE LOT AND HOUSE SALE

Last Saturday afternoon was devoted to auctioning some city property, and quite naturally opinions differ as to whether or not the property brought what it should—or whether it sold too high. Sufficient to say that B. W. Wright, the man disposing of the property did not try to hold it for more money—and the purchasers were willing to give what they bid, else they would not have opened their mouth. Carl Wright bought lot 1, block 2, in the Britton & Bressler addition, a quarter block just north of the R. R. Smith home. Walt Green decided to stop paying rent and pay interest and taxes on the place he is living in, across from the college and purchased that little home. Arthur Slek out bid all others on the Hoskins house in the northeast part of the city, and got it. Dick Coyle made the top bid on the Clasen home, as it is known, in the west part of the city, and thinks he bought something worth the money to him.

The I. C. Trumbauer home did not sell, as Mr. T. said he had offers that meant more to him at private sale, than was likely to bid on it—and he withdrew it from the sale. This he did honorably. Mr. Wright withdrew one small property he had listed, and it was not offered to the bidders.

Thus far this fall six Wayne places have found new owners by the auction method of sale. It seems to be an effective way of selling.

DEATH OF WALTER WAUL

Walter Waul came to Wayne in ill health last week for treatment, and was rooming at the Union Hotel. He was stricken with apoplexy, and died Monday. A brother Maurice Waul, from Wisconsin and a sister Mrs. Wm. Schmid, from Wynot were here part of the time, and accompanied the body to Shellsberg, Wisconsin, for burial, leaving Tuesday.

Deceased was 59 years of age, and besides the brother and sister mentioned above, leaves a brother in South Dakota. Deceased, we are told, had been long in ill health, seeking health. He was visiting at Wynot, and from there came here for treatment, but too late.

MINERS ALL DEAD

When the rescue party entered the compartment of the Argonaut mine Monday they found that all of the 4 entombed men had perished—and probably within a few hours of their imprisonment. A note or two left told that. Gas conditions were such that no one could live long in where the miners were confined. August 27th was the day they were shut in. They had tried to build up bulkheads to keep to gas from entering their part of the mine, but in vain.

All walks of life, of all religious beliefs met and mourned at their grave.

The funeral sermon for these people was preached by Rev. Fetterolf of the English Lutheran church, at the Methodist church, in order that no people need be turned away. He took his text from 2nd Samuel, 1:23: "They were lovely and pleasant in their lives, and in their death they were not divided." It was an impressive sermon, full of good thought for the sorrowing congregation. A special choir sang most appropriate selections.

It had been the request of Mr. Skiles, that when it came his time to go, he be laid away with military honors, a right he had richly earned, and it was as he wished. The few surviving members of the G. A. R. post attended in a body, with a few comrades from neighboring towns, and it was their service at the grave that was the last tribute to their comrad.

The Odd Fellows, of which order he was for long years an active member, also had their burial service at his grave.

Mrs. Skiles was a member of the Rebekah lodge of this city for many years, and the members of the order were in attendance, and gave their simple service at the grave of their departed sister.

Members of the American Legion acted as pallbearers and escort for the two bodies, and also provided the firing squad for the veterans of the Civil war. It was the most impressive burial scene in the history of the Wayne cemetery.

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THE WAYNE COUNTY FAIR NEXT YEAR AND ANNUALLY

For several years past there has been a growing feeling that as rich an agricultural county as Wayne should have a fair annually. Not just to show what we are producing—but to stimulate better and larger production of all of the good things which go to help in the best development of a community. The farmers and their wives, the schools and the few factories, the social features, the amusements; all may be made better and of more value to the community by having an annual get-together week, when we invite the world to come and see what we do, what we have, what we can do—and let the world come with their best and excel us if they can.

It was this spirit which prompted the people of town and country to hold two splendid free street fairs—then conditions were not right for another such a movement, and we had no fair last year, nor are we having one this year. But all that time the fair-enthusiasm kept growing.

The Result

Last spring a meeting was called by the farmers, and seconded by the people of the county generally. What is resulting? A well grounded fair association is duly organized and incorporated, and has been quietly at work building for permanency. The officers elected are J. H. Miner, president; Wm. VonSeggren, secretary; with J. E. Hufford assistant; Rollie W. Ley, treasurer. Other directors are nearly all good Wayne county farmers: E. F. Shields, H. B. Craven, Harry Tidrick, V. L. Dayton, Wm. M. Lessman, R. G. Rohrke, J. E. Hufford, R. E. Roggenbach, Roy Jeffrey, J. J. Ahern.

This board of directors has been quietly working out the problems that came for consideration. Committee on grounds has secured a splendid tract just at the west edge of town, with a fine grove thereon. The sale of stock has already been sufficient for first payment, and no one has yet really offered stock for sale, this is really a farmer move; but it has the hearty co-operation of all Wayne county. When one looks round and observes what the fairs are doing for and in other counties, the feeling is for one as good as the best in Wayne county.

Nearly every week there has been a business meeting of directors and some committee previously named has reported on some feature that was under consideration. The fairs of the neighboring towns have been watched to see what was best in many ways. The cost of conducting these fairs and their premium payments have been considered. J. E. Hufford has a business mission at Lincoln soon, and while there he will have time or will take time to delve into the best arrangement of fair buildings, so that when the buildings for the Wayne county fair are finally completed there will be a system that has been for the best advantage in the placing of buildings.

Plans have gone so far that it is now decided that building for the fine arts and agriculture are to be first built. Sheds and stalls and pens for cattle, horses, hogs and sheep may not be furnished the first year, but as far as built, they will be so constructed as to become a part of the building when completed another year.

Stock is soon to offered for sale, we are told, and it will not be a donation that will be asked—but an interest in a well organized and established organization with good Wayne county reality in its name. It may not pay a money dividend for some years—but it will pay the community a dividend so long as it is properly conducted in the interest of the community. No one that when the sales pavilion was financed here about eight years ago or ten, perhaps, that a dividend would come from it—but really the stock has nearly paid for itself in dividends, and the entire community has profited from this public utility. The fair, better organized, perhaps may do the same, and its stock should never go below par. How can it, when backed by a community in rich in natural resources as Wayne county?

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REV. JONES OF CARROLL RETURNS FROM PALESTINE

The last of the week, Rev. Jones, pastor of the new Presbyterian church a few miles west of Carroll, returned from a vacation trip of nearly three months, spent in visiting Europe, Egypt and the Holy Land. Rev. Jones tells us that it had been a desire of his to see the historic places mentioned in the Bible, and ancient history—felt that it would help him in his work to aid others, and as his regular annual vacation was too short for such a trip as well as his annual vacation purse was short, he adopted a plan of consolidation. He worked thru his vacation period for two years before going, and saved accordingly. Then he took the three vacations in one, and joined one of the numerous parties—personally conducted excursions, we suppose, and took the three years in one, intimated that he had perhaps spent at least four years vacation money.

He did not visit his native home in Wales, the time was too short, nor did he visit the noted battle fields of France, Belgium or Germany. He sailed to the Medeterain and touched at a Spanish port, also on the eastern coast of France, traveled a bit in Italy; saw some of Naples, Vienna, Alexandria and Cairo, and on into Palestine where he saw many of the places mentioned in connection with the life of Christ. He made numerous side trips, of which he had scarcely time to make mention in a few moments he was waiting at the station here for the train to take him the last ten miles of his trip home. His daughter, Miss Marian Elizabeth accompanied him as far as Cleveland, Ohio, and spent the time with relatives in that city, and came home with him, after an outing that was a fine vacation for her.

Rev. Jones said that he had enjoyed the trip greatly, and that the one feature he did not like was the high prices charged for everything—not that he begrudged the money; but because he could not stretch his purse sufficiently to cover as much territory as he desired. Beyond a doubt he will be able to put new interest into his sermons as the result of the places visited, and sights seen.

DIED

Mrs. Carl H. Baker was born January 29, 1885 in the state of Iowa. Died at Wayne, Nebraska, September 14, 1922. Aged 37 years, 7 months and 15 days.

Mrs. Baker was united in marriage to Carl H. Baker June 16, 1920. To this union one child was born, besides five other children by a former marriage. Mrs. Baker leaves her husband and six children, also three stepchildren, and two brothers and one sister, besides many friends who will sadly miss her. Mrs. Baker was a member of the Baptist church of Wayne.

Funeral services were held at The Baptist church Sunday afternoon at 1:30, conducted by the pastor, and attended by many friends.

PHEASANTS FOR WAYNE VICINITY

County Clerk Reynolds informs us that the state game and fish warden has been wandering this way, and has left some pheasants along the Logan, that these game birds may get a start in Wayne county. He did not learn how many were left in this county or where, except that a few had been liberated near Wayne. The Logan and Dog creek bottoms will make these handsome birds an ideal hatching ground and feeding ground and furnishes them ample protection, so they should thrive in their new home. It is well to add a word of caution in this connection to any nimrod who may be tempted to bag any of these new arrivals. Except as regards the cocks for a short season there is a heavy penalty attached to shooting pheasants and any one guilty of doing so will be shown no leniency if apprehended by any red blooded sportsmen.

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MAIN—BRESSLER

One of the prettiest home weddings held at Wayne in many years was that last evening, September 20, 1922, when Miss Helen Main was united in marriage to Mr. John Bressler, Jr., at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Winifred Main. Rev. J. H. Main of Pawnee City, an uncle of the bride performing the ceremony. The bride's brother, Hay Main of Vinton, Iowa, gave the bride. Miss Winifred Main, sister of the bride was maid of honor. Ernest Rickner of North Platte, a close friend of the groom was best man.

The handsome Main home was tastefully decorated for the occasion in the bride colors of yellow and white smytax and bouquets of chrysanthemums of the same color were also used to add beauty and charm to the surroundings.

Following the ceremony more than 125 guests were served with refreshments at the reception for the bride and groom.

The bride and groom are both Wayne young people, having spent most of their lives here. The groom is son of J. T. Bressler and wife, and is now devoting his energies to farming. Following his schooling at home he attended the preparatory school at Andover, Massachusetts, and the university at Lincoln, served in the navy during the World War, and was commissioned as ensign. The bride is a highly accomplished young lady, a graduate from the high school and a student at the Normal. Attended at the university at Lincoln one year and last spring graduated from the Smith college of Boston with the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

They have the most cordial well-wishes of the community in which they have lived, and are so well known.

SPAHR—MADSEN

The marriage of Miss Francis Spahr, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Spahr to Mr. George S. Madsen of Chicago took place this morning at the Presbyterian parsonage in Wayne.

Rev. Fenton C. Jones read the ceremony. Miss Essie Spahr, sister of the bride, and Mr. August Madsen, brother of the bridegroom, were the attendants.

Mrs. Madsen's suit was of dark brown velvyn with which she wore a Caston crepe overblouse in honeydew shade.

At noon the wedding party together with members of the immediate families enjoyed a sumptuous course dinner at the home of the bride's parents. Mr. and Mrs. Madsen left this afternoon for Chicago where he is employed as a designer with Sargent and Rudy, engineering designers.

The bride, who has spent all her life in this community has won a high place in the teaching profession in Wayne county. Her sterling qualities insure her like success in home-making.

Mr. Madsen, the second son of Mr. and Mrs. Hans Madsen of Wayne, served creditably during the war with the Twenty-third engineering corps at Camp Meade, Maryland. After the war he resumed his work in engineering at the Nebraska State University, receiving his degree last January. Since that time he has been located in Chicago.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Madsen have scores of friends who will extend best wishes and congratulations.

DEATH OF MRS. ED. E. LEONARD

Ben Davis, of this city informs of the death of Mrs. Davis' sister, Mrs. E. E. Leonard, which occurred Monday, September 18, 1922, at their home south of Wakefield. The funeral service will be from the home Friday afternoon at 1:30.

A BIT OF STORM SEWER TO BE INSTALLED

At an adjourned meeting of the city council, Friday evening the decision was made to put in two block of storm sewer in the alley between Main and Pearl streets, from 1st to 3rd street—two blocks in length.

There has always been more or less trouble in caring for the water on these blocks, as the fall is very slight, and water from the roofs at times makes quite a flood—enough at times to flood basements, and that is bad. The action was unanimous, and plans and specifications were adopted, and a motion to advertise for bids passed.

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PRESIDENT HARDING VETOES BONUS MEASURE

The news from Washington is to the effect that President Harding sent his veto of the Bonus bill to congress Tuesday, giving his reasons for not approving the measure. First is that congress failed to provide for financing the act.

That it would inevitably increase taxation.

That the legislation would wipe out everything thus far accomplished to reduce government expenditures.

Another excuse was that to add one-sixth of the total sum of the public debt for distribution among five million of the 110 million would undermine confidence on which the nation's credit was builded and established the president of distributing public funds whenever the proposal and the numbers affected make it seem politically appealing to do so.

Yet he will sign the tariff bill, a measure which beyond a doubt will reduce public revenue, and permit the protected interests to levy a tribute on the American people far greater than the bonus would take.

He also wants opportunity to sign a subsidy bill for the ship owners which do much to take from the treasury taxes wrong from the people and give to the favored millionaires in the name of building an industry that has proven able to meet all outside competition when not hampered by tariff laws which restrict commerce on the high seas.

He signed the bill reducing the excess profits tax and the surtax—taxes levied upon those who had been robbing their patrons under sanction of government. The taxes thus repealed would doubtless more than compensate the soldier lads. While these great fortunes were being piled up the soldier was offering, and often giving his life for the protection of these very robber institutions.

Wednesday the house passed the bill over his veto by a safe majority—but the opinion is that the senate will not muster votes enough to make it a law over the rule of the bosses.

The Senate refused to pass it over the president's veto, by a vote of 44 to 28—four less than the number required for passage. Hitchcock voted to pass; Norris was paired, but would have voted for passage if present. The house vote was 258 to 54.

CHAUTAQUA ASSOCIATION HOLDS ANNUAL MEETING

This meeting, called for Monday evening, was attended by those who feel that the chautauqua is real asset to a community, and they named directors and officers for another year.

The report of the secretary and treasurer showed that last summer meet had netted a little to the cash accumulation that has been growing for the past few years. This is a good public enterprise for any citizen to take a membership in and boost for. Listening to the reading of a list of members of a few years ago, we noted that quite a percentage of them were dead or had moved from Wayne, so that while their stock is still as good as ever, too many memberships have no one actively representing the membership. There should be a campaign for membership among those newer citizens who will be glad no doubt of opportunity to help the work.

The new board of directors is S. R. Theobald, O. R. Bowen, C. T. Ingham, F. G. Philleo, L. M. Owen, A. R. Davis, H. G. Henney, J. G. Mines, J. M. Cherry. The new board organized, electing F. G. Philleo, president; S. R. Theobald, vice president; J. G. Mines, secretary and H. C. Henney, treasurer.

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THE TRACT LOT SALE

This afternoon the sale of lots and acreage property in North Wayne continues. Few lots were sold Wednesday morning, and the sale postponed until today because of the funeral service that afternoon, which so many people attended.

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A Good Fitting Tailored Suit Is An Asset No One Can Afford To Overlook

It makes for prosperity. You can get it at

The Wayne Cleaning Works

We are Tailors, Dry Cleaners, Dyers and Hatters
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LOCAL AND PERSONAL

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

Mrs. G. J. Hess spent Friday visiting at Sioux City.

Grand Lodge, Degree of Honor meets in Omaha October 10-11.

District No. 2 State Nurses association meets in Omaha September 26.

Democratic editors of Nebraska are to hold a meeting in Omaha early in October.

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

Mrs. D. E. Brainard and daughter Dorothy spent Monday visiting at Sioux City.

Excavation for the \$300,000 High school Building to be erected in North Omaha is under way.

The Nebraska Osteopathic association holds its annual convention in Omaha September 27-28.

Sioux City Methodists are considering the erection of a \$500,000 hospital in the not distant future.

Miss Gertrude Conrad, who was attending the Normal returned to her home at Ponca Monday morning.

Mrs. Harry Fisher and Miss Dorothy Ellis went to Sioux City Monday morning and spent the day there.

Mr. and Mrs. O. R. Bowen went to Sioux City Friday afternoon Mr. Bowen over to look after business matters.

Judge J. M. Cherry and Sheriff O. C. Lewis were at Sioux City Sunday, driving over and spending a few hours in the city.

Mrs. Classen came up from Norfolk Saturday afternoon and will spend a short time visiting with her sister Mrs. Glenn Hale.

Take your cream, eggs and poultry to Kearns.—adv. 1f.

Fred S. Berry was at Omaha the first of the week, on a business mission.

Miss Anna Sund, went to Sioux City Tuesday morning and spent the day there.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Fleetwood and son Junior went to Sioux City Tuesday morning and will spend the week there.

Miss Myrtle Suhr, Mrs. Bert Hyatt and Mrs. Henry Lage went to Sioux City Tuesday morning to attend the fair.

The Nebraska State Bankers' association meets in Omaha September 26-27. W. B. Hughes, Omaha is secretary.

Miss Freda Smith left Friday morning for LeMars where she will spend a short time visiting with relatives.

Mrs. J. E. Dennis was called to Mankato, Minnesota, Friday by word of the death of a near relative, J. E. McGuire.

Mrs. Elmer Liedtke, went to Sioux City Saturday and expects to spend three weeks visiting with Mrs. Frank Kruger.

Mrs. C. M. Williams left Friday morning for Spencer where she will spend a short time visiting with her daughter Mrs. H. E. Broadstreet.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Heftl, who were here for the funeral of Roland Henkel, returned to their home at Russell Minnesota, Friday afternoon.

Mrs. Lyle Gamble, Mrs. Julia Gildersleeve, and sister Miss Edith Grandquist, went to Omaha Saturday morning to attend the Ak-Sar-Ben.

Mrs. Mary Fox left Monday afternoon for New York City, where she will spend an indefinite length of time visiting her daughter Mrs. Wallace.

Miss Josephine Horney who spent the week end visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Horney, returned to Sioux City Monday afternoon.

Miss Helen Gildersleeve started for Oberlin, Ohio, Sunday, going to resume her studies at the college at that place, where she as previously attended two years.

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

Mrs. Bert Brown and daughter Alberta from Porterville, California, who have been spending part of the summer in this part of the country—that is east of the Missouri river, visited friends here and at Winside last week, and left Monday for their California home, going from Winside. Here they were guests at the J. M. Cherry home, but met and greeted a goodly number of former neighbors and friends. They had been at Grinnell, Iowa, where Mrs. Brown's mother is living, but in poor health, and at Minneapolis.

Cream, eggs, poultry bought by Fortner.—adv

In convention in Omaha, delegates of Bohemian lodges decided to use the English language in conducting their meetings.

Robert Pritchard and wife from Carroll were here Monday morning on their way to Sioux City to attend the fair a few days.

Mrs. E. N. Laham and her sister, Miss Rose David were passengers to O'Neill Sunday evening, going over for a few day visit.

Many of the Omaha rental agents assert that on October there will be a decline in the rents of apartments houses in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Mitchell, attend the W. C. T. U. banquet at Carroll Friday evening and were guests of Mr. and Mrs. V. L. Dayton.

The Union Pacific Railroad company has restored pension rights to all striking employees who returned to work prior to September 15.

Mrs. John Thomas and Mrs. Hoyt Osborn of Battle Creek who have been visiting with Mrs. C. W. Hiss, returned home Tuesday morning.

Mrs. Ada Rennick and daughter, returned last week from a three week visit at her old home at Warren, Ohio, where there was a great family reunion of the Wert family.

Omaha building permits for the first eight months of this year were 1,914. Cost of buildings, \$6,595,330 as against 1,337, \$5,913,079 for the corresponding period of last year.

Mrs. J. F. Tucker of Sholes was a Wayne visitor Friday, coming to arrange to enter the hospital at this place a few days later, where she will undergo an operation for appendicitis.

Chas. Kate and wife came out from Sioux City to join his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Kate in a visit here. They returned Monday morning, and report a very pleasant time with Wayne friends.

Rev. Fagan, who has been pastor of the Methodist church at Wakefield, goes to Wolbach next year. Rev. Frank Williams, of Allen and formerly of Wakefield has been sent to Arlington.

Judge Edgar Howard, democratic has asked Congressman Evans to meet him in joint debate during the campaign, two debates being proposed in each county in the district. That seems to be a fair proposal.

L. C. Thiemeke, a resident of Wisner for twenty-five years and a son of Cuming county since young boyhood, departed last Monday for Omaha, to take up a position with the John Clay Commission Company as cattle salesman and feeder buyer.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Ghazel from Rushton, Minnesota, came by car last week to visit a few days with the lady's sister and family; Mrs. Chris Thompson. They were accompanied by their sons George and Harold, and returned home Saturday.

Ed Smith of Chadron was a Wayne visitor Friday and Saturday. Mr. Smith is the visiting representative of the Wayne Monument Works with Headquarters at Chadron. He has been given charge of territory and will move to Wayne in two weeks.

Frank Weber and wife and their daughter Martha, now Mrs. E. Stubbs who are visiting here, drove over to Sioux City Sunday to visit at the homes of their daughters living there. Mr. and Mrs. Stubbs left the first of the week for Dallas, Texas to spend the winter.

Among those who went to Sioux City Tuesday morning to attend the fair were J. S. Carhart, Charley Martin, Fred Benshoff and Joe Stallsmith, of Eldora, Iowa, who has been visiting at the home of Mrs. J. B. Stallsmith, and son Henry. From Sioux City he will return home.

H. E. Rice & Sons of Pierce came home from the fair at Lincoln the last of the week, and as one result of their visit to that fair won first prize for yearling Duroc boar—the best exhibited in that class in Nebraska. They were going to Sioux City with a bunch of five or six head.

Mr. and Mrs. John Berry and son Ray drove out from Sioux City Saturday evening to spend Sunday at the home of his brother, Fred S. Berry and wife. They returned by train Monday morning, the rain having made the roads a bit slippery for driving early in the day.

Over at Madison last week, while presiding as judge in the district court, Judge Allen granted a separation of husband and wife, and decreed that neither were to marry again, except if be that they decided to again enter the bonds of wedlock, each with the other.

L. Holbrook has opened or at least will open this week a blacksmith shop at his home in Roosevelt park, one block south of the railroad and two blocks east of Main street. He will also fit up to do car work as well as blacksmithing, and next week will fall more of the venture and his venture and his fitness for the work.

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

Richard Forbes is here at the home of his parents, J. C. Forbes and wife.

Nels Thurston and wife from Sidney came last week to visit at the Nels Nelson home, she being a sister of Mrs. Nelson. They were accompanied by a brother of the ladies, Jonas Peterson, from Rock Springs, Wyoming. They came by automobile and left for Sidney Sunday.

Chas. Madden left here Saturday for Omaha, and plans to spend much of his time this winter at that city where his daughter lives, and in Council Bluffs, with a brother. He also has relatives at Griswold, Iowa, where he may be apart of the time. He has been a resident of Wayne for quite a number of years, and friends are sorry to see him leave.

FOR SALE—My residence, modern home, 6 rooms and bath, full basement. A home with all modern conveniences. Also desirable lot 75x150 on paving west of park. J. R. Rundell.

At Pender they have a great fireman's benefit, with many articles donated by the merchants and business men. These are all to be sold at auction, and the proceeds applied to the purchase of a new chemical fire truck. That is good; but it looks more like a Pender benefit, for it is the Pender citizen and property owner who really receives the greatest benefit. It is a benefit to any town to invest in good, dependable fire-fighting apparatus. It is needed so badly when needed at all. Of course that is an equipment that is most desired to have idle; but it should be on hand when needed. A list of the donations in one of the papers of the place does not look as though many of those giving realized the importance of the movement. Of course the bidders may redeem themselves by bidding enough for a dollar's worth of merchandise to make it bring the fireman ten dollars. Hope they do. Then when the new chemical is installed, reducing the fire risk, we hope that the business men and firemen go to the insurance companies with a demand for a lower rates of insurance, because of the reduced risk.

BASE BURNER FOR SALE—Large stove, in good condition. I go to the new house with furnace. Come and see. Mrs. Schuster, on Main street—adv.—1f.

PROSPERITY IS COMING ROUND THE CORNER

That is the prediction of some of the writers in the Sunday papers, and we hope that they are right. We all want to see prosperity—the real thing come stalking in. Why should we not want to see that. Of course prosperity may come to certain interests way up in the possession of wealth, no matter how obtained—but we want to see of that prosperity which begins at the ground—down among the laboring people, and from their surplus let the nabobs reach out and take a part, a small share.

But we fear that is not the prosperity that is coming in the near future, and we quote for one reason from the paper issued by a member of the president's cabinet—the Wallace Farmer. In substance this paper of the secretary of agriculture said: "Wheat which is 85 cents a bushel on middle western farms at the present time, is lower than it has been at any time during the last seven years, and is lower than the price which customarily prevailed during the pre-war period from 1910 to 1914. Oats at 25 cents a bushel on Iowa farms are somewhat higher than a year ago, but still are only about two-thirds as high as back in the pre-war period. New corn evidently will bring around 25 cents a bushel on the farm, a price which is somewhat better than the price which caused considerable burning of corn last fall, but a price which nevertheless is scarcely three-fourths of the pre-war normal. Hogs, which have proved the farmer's salvation during the past year, are evidently going to drop until they are around \$6 a hundred in the early winter, at country shipping points. At this price the man who buys corn at 35 cents a bushel from a neighbor is able to make a very good profit, but the man who raises both his corn and hogs receives slightly less than his pre-war income, whereas his expenses are far above the pre-war.

"While temporary business prosperity may be possible without farm prosperity, yet nevertheless this kind of prosperity will be cut very short unless the farmer gets a far better deal than he has been getting during the past two years. Thirty-five corn, 25-cents oats, 85-cents wheat and \$6 hogs will inevitably wreck the business revival which is now getting under headway so nicely."

WANTED—To rent a house, 5 to 8 rooms on or before last of September. Phone No. 39 or call at Wayne Cafe.—adv. Aug. 311f.

Big Bargain Week

CARNIVAL

At Wayne

SIX DAYS STARTING

Monday, September 25

WALTER SAVIDGE AMUSEMENT CO.

Featuring

The Savidge Players

Presenting the latest New York and Chicago Dramatic Successes

REPERTOIRE

Monday Night

The Higher Law

By Marion B. Leffingwell

Tuesday Night

"Borrowed Plumes"

By Robert Sherman

Wednesday Night

"Saintly Hypocrites and Honest Sinners"

By Chas. Harrison

Thursday Night

"The Calling of John Slater"

By Chas. Harrison

Friday Night

"Over The Hills"

To the Poor House

Taken from Carleton's great poem

Saturday Matinee

"Patricia, Play Your Part"

By Edwin Scribner

Saturday Night

Big Special Matinee 2:45

At Night, 8:45 Sharp

'The Girl in the Case'

By Robert Sherman

On The Amusement Zone

Big 10 to 1 The Radio Jungleground

The Big Seaplanes Merry-Go-Round

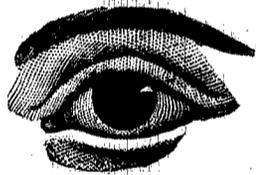
Walter Savidge Players

The Big Ferris Wheel

2—Free Acts—2

2—Band Concerts Daily—2

Shows Located South of M. & O. R. R. Track



Glasses that fit well are not expensive, while on the other hand glasses that are not correctly fit are not only dear at any price but very harmful to the eyes.

I have had years of experience in testing and fitting glasses, and guarantee my work.

W. B. Vail

Optician and Optometrist
Phone Ash 3031 Wayne, Nebr.

"Old Wheat Flour"

From Manufacturer Direct To Consumer

We are grinding Old Wheat and making a quality of flour second to none. If your dough is sticky and wants to run out of the oven, it proves that your flour is new wheat flour. Fire it back to your dealer and buy a sack of Wayne Superlative direct from the Wayne Roller Mill, with a guarantee behind it.

\$1.70 Per Sack, in 5-Sack Lots

Our Bran and Shorts, fresh and sweet. Your hogs, cows and chickens like good things to eat as well as yourself.

Wayne Roller Mill

Open Saturday Nights

Forced Auction Sale

TO SATISFY CREDITORS

Starting Saturday, September 30

2:30 P. M.

A Chance of a life time to buy

FURNITURE

Phonographs, Electric Lamps, Hand Painted Pictures,
Hoosier Cabinets, Pianos.

Everything in the store at
your own price

GAERTNER

Everything in the store at
your own price

SOME POTATOE

We would not say that Dan McManigal is Irish, he might be from Scotch ancestors—but of course no matter where he sprang from he is intensely American, fought for the preservation of the Union nearly sixty years ago. Now he is living in the east part of our city, and grows a bit of garden for his own use and Irish potatoes are a part of the crop. The other day he asked the writer to drop in and see a curiosity. It is a four-pound—or four pounds of potatoes in one, might be the better way to tell it. This potato consists of really eleven in one. It is of the early Ohio variety, and what would pass for a mode' spud of that variety seems to be the center of the group, and growing out from it are ten other potatoes the smallest of which is as large as a hen-egg, while some of the larger ones are equal in size to a large size goose egg. It is a real curiosity, and was a part of a generous yield of potatoes which Mr. McManigal grew in his garden.

While there he showed a half bushel of clean-looking navy beans, but they appeared to run rather small in size. A closer examination showed that many of these beans had small, bluish colored spots, about the size of the period used at the end of this sentence. Each spot represented a bug in the bean, and some had four or five spots. In a few instances the insect had broken thru the shell of the bean and left the nesting place vacant. Better all examine the beans, they may not be good.

DEMOCRATS FOR THE SENATE

The Commoner tells the political situation as follows:
The primaries are filling up the gaps and arranging the battle lines for fall campaign. While the Democrats have reason to hope to gain control of the House of Representatives, they can hardly hope to gain enough members among the one-third of the Senate to be selected this year to secure a majority. But we must gain as many as possible this fall in order to complete the triumph in 1924.

In Nebraska, Senator Hitchcock's reelection seems practically certain. His announcement puts him back of law enforcement and his activity on the people's side of the revenue question, the tariff question, and other economic questions before Congress will make him strong with the voters of Nebraska.

Ex-Governor Ralston, the Democratic nominee in Indiana, made an enviable record as governor and is sound on all national issues. His prospects grow brighter daily.

Ex-Senator Beveridge seems likely to retain the "ex." He did well when he made his campaign for the nomination; he was one hundred per cent progressive when he opposed Senator New, now he is fifty-fifty and is opposing Governor Ralston, a real progressive—that is quite a different matter.

Candidate Herring in Iowa has more than a fighting chance owing to the bitter dissensions in the Republican party over their candidate. He

deserves success.
Senator Ashhurst can hardly fail of re-election in Arizona. His personal popularity added to the current that is running against the Republican should insure him an increased majority.

Senator King has just been re-nominated in Utah, a deserved reward for his excellent record.

Senator Jones has brought such prominence to New Mexico that it would be a reflection on the people of that state to doubt his re-election. He has become a power in the Senate and always on the right side.

Nevada will surely show her appreciation of the splendid work done by Senator Pittman and retain him as her spokesman.

Ex-Congressman Neeley, who has won the Democratic nomination in West Virginia, is a high-class progressive Democrat. He has had experience in Congress and represents the best that there is in the Democratic party. He bids fair to add one to our Democratic gains in the Senate.

The Commoner has already called attention to the claims to Mrs. Olesen the Democratic candidate in Minnesota. She is an ideal woman and an ideal Democrat; she will make an ideal senator.

Mrs. Bishop, who has been selected by the Democrats of Wisconsin, will have the advantage of the bitter fight in the Republican ranks. To the Republicans she will be the least of two evils—to the Democrats an unalloyed good.

The Democratic Senatorial candi-

dates in the South will have little opposition. The Republican landslide spent itself in 1920.

FROM P. B. NEFF

One Saturday night recently I saw more people in town than there used to be fifteen years ago when there was a circus or carnival in town. At about 10:30 that evening I heard a lady ask her husband if they couldn't get their groceries and put them in the car and he told her no, that the car was way down near the fair grounds upon being asked why he had parked so far from Main street, he replied that available parking space nearer the main drag had already been taken when he drove into town. That is what you find in every town in every state.

One Saturday night, about a month ago, I was in Oakland, Nebraska, and my folks had company from Illinois. About 9:00 o'clock Mr. Neumann said, "We will get the car and drive around town. And we will see if your town can beat us for cars. In Oakland cars are parked on both sides of the street, instead of in the center as in most towns. Mr. Poppy, the Illinois man, and I sat in the rear seat and he counted the cars on one side while I did the same on the other. After reaching 300 we decided to call it a day and put the estimate at a total of 1200 people who were in town that evening. Mr. Poppy said it was the same in his home town.

I have been in Oakes, North Dakota on Saturday night when fully 1500 people were in from the country.

There are more big cars there, I have not seen a new Ford car on the sample floor for sale nowhere for the last month until Jeff Gossard got one in recently. So it don't look as though Henry Ford was shutting down his plant because of being overstocked with cars as some seem to think. I believe Ford could do more to stop profiteering than any other man, if he undertook to do so. P. B. NEFF, Bloomfield Monitor.

NEW YORK STATE AND NORTH DAKOTA

New York state is about to open with up public ceremonies a \$2,000,000 grain elevator built in sixteen months as part of the development of the Erice Barge Canal. It was found necessary to have some such building to house grain waiting for export in New York harbor. The more optimistic hope that this and like developments will make the Erice Canal so efficient as to render the St. Lawrence waterway project superfluous. No one has protested, yet this looks to us perilously like state socialism of the very same sort which was undertaken by the Nonpartisan League. North Dakota had to fight for the right to build elevators and other public utilities clear up to the federal supreme court. Shrieks of alarm filled the air. Yet when New York under Governor Miller, prophet of conservatism, does the same the silence is broken only by approval. And that approval continues when he takes the further radical step of recommending a drastic regulation of

coal distribution which may, if it is not upset by the courts, really do a little to check profiteering. Again we are forced to conclude that it is a strange world.—The Nation.

FORTY FOOT BALL MEN AT WAYNE COLLEGE

Forty men reported at the initial football practice at Wayne Normal, among whom were five letter men, Captain Meyers, Jones, Rennick, Rickabaugh and Miller. Coach F. B. Dale finds that half of his squad have never played football before so he will be forced to start from the beginning with them.

- The 1922 schedule:
October 6—Wesleyan at Wayne.
October 13—Midland at Wayne.
October 20—Open.
October 27—Western Union at La-Mars.
November 4—Beuna Vista at Storm Lake.
November 11—Central at Wayne.
November 17—Peru at Wayne.
November 30—Hastings at Hastings (Tentative).

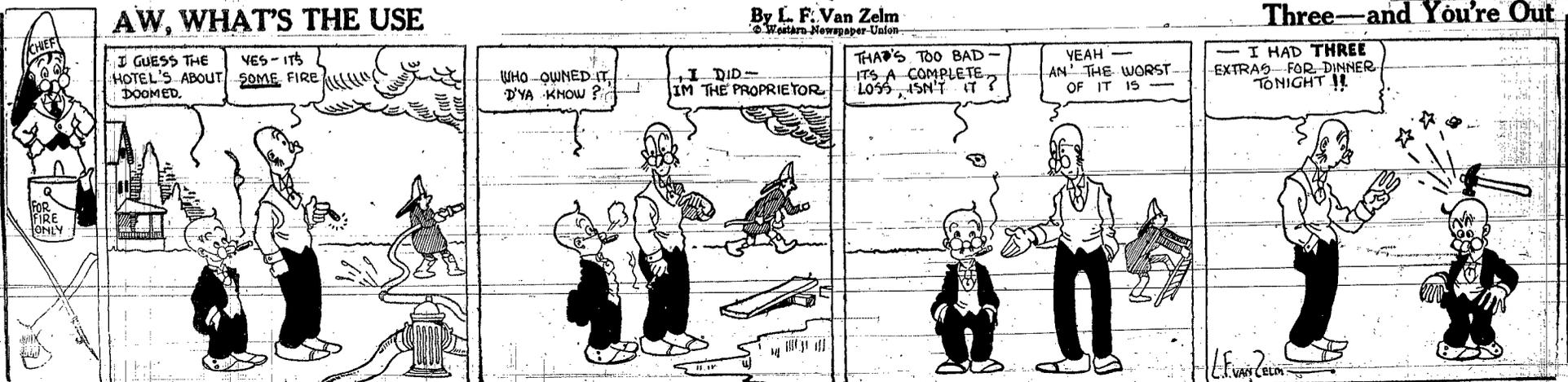
A Sledge Hammer Hint
Claude: "May I call you by your first name?"
Norah: "How about your last name?"

The Slacker
"Is Mrs. De Muir an active member of your sewing circle?"
"My goodness, no! She never has a word to say—just sits there and sew all the time."

AW, WHAT'S THE USE

By L. F. Van Zelm
© Western Newspaper Union

Three—and You're Out





Columbia Grafonolas and Records

Can now be bought on Payment Plan

Grafonolas \$1.00 Down, and \$1.00 a week

Come and pick what you want, pay while you play.
It is a good time to begin paying on a Christmas present.

October Records Now In

Come in and hear them

A. G. BOHNERT

South Main Street, Wayne, Nebraska

Phone 281

NEBRASKA DEMOCRAT

Issued Weekly

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1922
NUMBER 38

GARDNER & WADE, Publishers

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

Subscription Rates

One Year \$1.50
Six Months75

WAYNE MARKET REPORTS

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

Corn	.....	.46
Oats	.....	.27
Springs	.....	.17
Hens	.....	.16
Roosters	.....	.08
Eggs	.....	.18
Butter Fat	.....	.32
Hogs	.....	\$6.75 to \$8.50
Cattle	.....	\$5.00 to \$8.00

Now that coal mining is being resumed, the efforts of all consumers should be directed toward forcing the price to the proper level. Henry Ford seems to prefer to quit the use of coal rather than submit to being held up by excessive prices. Hoover believes that present prices are too high, and that is where he agrees with the great majority of the people.

At the Michigan primary last week the republicans who opposed Newberryism, as represented in the candidacy of candidacy of Senator Townsend, who voted to retain Newberry in the senate, divided between two candidates, and lost the battle to the prince of standpatters. Of course there is no law to prohibit the defeated factions voting with the democrats in November.

In Iowa at the time their primary was held the progressive spirit was wild within the ranks of the republican party, and the progressive candidate, with five other candidates in the field, and a part of them claiming to be progressive, gave the candidate who stood squarely against the administration, more than the required 35 per cent of the votes cast. What they will next do is not so clear.

The surplus of the American farm is fenced away from the needy people of the old world by a tariff law so high that little can be gotten over it—so thick that nothing may be put thru it.—by a congress so blind to the true situation at home and abroad that nothing but the election returns next November will open their eyes and then it will be too late to apply a remedy under six or eight months, we fear.

Packing houses products are not moving for export, says a market report from the city of packing houses.

and then follows the statement that "nothing worth calling real prosperity will come to the farmer until foreign countries take our exportable foodstuff products in good quantities." Will the new tariff about to be enacted into law, a prohibitive tariff, open the way for that surplus to flow out? That is a good question for the farmer to try to answer next election day.

Now that the coal strike is settled and the rail strike is settled, and the men are back at work on practically their old pay, the public is expected to stand and mulced for the cost of several months of idleness enforced upon miner and railroad men. Coal prices should be carefully regulated downward until the consumer gets his share of fuel at a right price. The government should not uphold the operators and speculators in any attempt to recuperate losses made by their own act. In fact, the government should see to it that coal prices are reduced rather than increased.

IS WAYNE OVER A LAKE OF OIL AND GAS?

That is a question we cannot answer, but we have been hearing much and listening for more about the oil prospects here. It is getting to be quite the thing to bore for oil. We remember, when a lad of the oil excitement in Pennsylvania. Oil was first mistrusted there about fifty-five years ago, at least that is the first we remember hearing of it—but of course it was known to be there before that time—but the refining was not perfected as it now is. But it was oil coming out in springs that first told the story of the vast deposits of oil that was there awaiting to be drilled to and pumped out, for the Pennsylvania fields, we believe, did not furnish any flowing wells. But the oil from these fields is of high quality.

Now About Oil of Wayne
Friday morning Ray Robinson invited the editor to a seat in his car, with grocer Winter and dry-cleaner Truman, and took us out to his place to see the evidence of oil and gas that is found there. We saw several places where oil was showing very plentiful on the water that was oozing out near Dog Creek and floating into the stream. In order to have one of the oil springs undisturbed by the hogs in pasture there, who preferred to waller in this oily mud, it had been fenced to keep them out. The recent high water had raised the creek above the outlet of these oily, springy places, and filled them with mud—but the oil and gas continued to come out as soon as the water receded.

Some one has sunk a barrel in the flow of water and oil to catch the oil by permitting the water to escape thru small holes in the barrel, while the oil floats above the openings. Mr. Robinson says that some of the many oil men who visit the place have skimmed the oil from this barrel nearly every day, and the one who placed it there has failed in nearly every instance of getting any of the product. Such is the greed of the oil prospector.

We do not profess to know much about oil; but those who think they know because of their study of the oil fields are anxious to secure a lease on some of the surrounding lands and commence prospecting. Mr. Robinson tells us that one firm agrees to bring a dozen drills and start as many different prospect holes if he can secure a lease on about 2000 acres, including the Robinson and Lund farms. Some neighbors are willing to lease; others hesitate. No one has asked for advice, but if we had a farm there we would lease and begin drawing dividends below—but we would know whether or not we had an oil lake or just a good farm.

A number of samples of the oil have been sent away for test, and the reports that have come back are good as to the quality. There is the elements for gasoline, kerosene and lubricant all in evidence. Experts tell that there is also gas, saying that the little bubbles that may be seen coming up thru the mud are gas. They all say the fact that the oil is forced out is an evidence of gas, as the gravity theory of it floating out from its probably depth is not likely unless there is a gas pressure back of it.

Mr. Robinson showed places where the oil had been sufficiently thick and of proper quality to light and burn on the surface of the water. Mr. Robinson had a quantity in a bottle, and one could see the different ingredients, that were said to prove that the sample contained the gasoline, the kerosene and the lubricant. He poured a little out upon a board and it lighted easily and burned like coal oil. The analysis of the sample he had, we were told, had been submitted to a test and was more than 25 per cent oil and gas and lubricant.

Samples were taken by one of this party and they will be sent away for analyzing. A geologist is the employ of the government has been over the field and admits that there is

possibilities of a strata of oil beneath us. How much it will yield no one can tell without penetrating it. Knowing the depth of the oil strata both north and south of these parts, the elevation here above sea level and being convinced that the strata carrying oil beneath us was a north to south flow, it was his estimate that the oil strata here would be found at a depth of from 700 to 1000 feet.

The Wakefield venture, it is said is not proving a success the report being that the samples thus far found do not test high in some very desirable elements. Now is your time to buy a farm in the oil district.

We heard of several places where oil has been found in this vicinity. One is at a sort of springy place southeast of Wayne. Another report says that a well still further in that direction has become so oily that the water cannot be used for drinking. Still another story is to the effect that a well dug northeast of town perhaps 20 or more years ago was so impregnated with oil that the water could not be used, and that the well was filled again without ever curbing it. How true these stories are, we cannot tell.

AUTO WRECK WEDNESDAY

While returning home from Wayne Wednesday afternoon, Mrs. Henry Cozard met a car driven by some one reported to be a Mr. Watson from near Randolph, and both cars came to grief and the ditch. The accident was at the top of a hill about seven miles northwest of Wayne, and it is said that both cars were in the track near the middle of the road. Mrs. Cozard began to turn to the right, and the driver of the other car evidently thinking she had not seen him, and the best chance for him to get in the clear was to his left headed that way at about the same time.

Mrs. Cozard suffered two fractured ribs and some minor cuts and bruises, the driver of the other car escaped serious injury; but the two cars show the bad effects of a near head-on collision.

CARNIVAL WEEK AT WAYNE

Next week is Carnival week—and there will be a real carnival of bargains at Mrs. Jeffries store full of women wear. She is making special showings for the carnival week in dresses, waists, skirts, coats and wraps. The millinery season is now at its height for the fall and winter offerings, and should not be overlooked. New footwear is also in evidence. Footwear means not only a fine line of shoes, but a complete assortment of silk hose. Every grade and price that is dependable. Come in and see this part of the show.—adv.

FOOTBALL WESLEYAN FIRST

The Wayne Wildcats open their football season against Wesleyan on October 6. Wayne lost the past season game for the state championship

We Are Giving

National Certificates

—with—

HAMILTON'S HOME-RUN BREAD

What is the National Certificate? It is a certificate redeemable in premiums or cash. We furnish you with the premium book, you save your certificates and send them in as full payment, at the required number, for your choice from many beautiful and useful articles. Get the premium book and begin saving now, and ask your friends to save.

We are wrapping a certificate in each 15c loaf

of bread—the Hamilton Homerun Bread, you know, and each certificate has a value in cash or premium. These certificates take the place of real money in the purchase of any of the large assortment of prizes.

100 Certificates FREE—One Hundred certificates will be given free for every new customer brought to this bakery to start the certificate saving.

Come in and see the new bakers—look their place over, purchase a trial order of their breads, cakes, cookies, pies, etc. When hungry take a lunch at the lunch room or partake of the ice creams or cool drinks.

Hamilton Bros. Bakery

to Wesleyan last year but this is a different year. So think Coach Dale and about 40 husky athletes who are working out every night.

Wayne will again be represented by a very fast, light and heady team built around Captain Jones, Miller, Meyers and Reznick, backfield men and Rickabaugh, allstate tackle, men that have won their letters, other promising backfield material is Kenbell, Larson, Puls, Rockwell, McCoy, Moran and Archie Babcock.

Black, Johnson, Babcock and Moran are working at end.

Rickabaugh, Ashford, Swan, Vincent, Schoeder, McConnel, West, Gene Babcock, Soss, and Kopp look good in the line.

Early scrimmages promise a fast hard hitting backfield and a line, slightly heavier than last year.

The spirit shown by the men and hard work with one idea uppermost "Beat Wesleyan."

Wayne county, Nebraska, for Tuesday evening September 26th, 1922 at 8 o'clock p. m., at the usual voting places in each precinct for the purpose of nominating a precinct ticket for the regular November 1922 election.

The three wards of Wayne will hold a joint meeting at the City Hall at 8 o'clock p. m., on the same date, and nominate a ticket for Wayne precinct or City.

Dated this 20th day of September A. D. 1922.

WALTER GAEBLER,
Chairman of County Central Committee.
MABEL OMAN
Secretary of County Central Committee.

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

Bargains in all departments of the store Wednesday, September 27th.
Gamble & Senter.

DEMOCRAT CAUCAS
Caucuses are hereby called of the democrats of each voting precinct of

Stop That Knocking!

When a citizen goes to knocking a community, it is time to find the cause, and remedy it, if it can be fixed. Most of the knocking may be stopped in a community if things are put in perfect condition.

How About Your Car?

If it is "knocking" anywhere—if it don't run right—gives trouble of any kind; it needs a little repair—needs to be put in perfect condition.

We have a shop fully equipped to mend all kinds of car trouble. We have skilled and experienced workmen for any manner of car trouble. Roll it in and let us take the knock out—all manner of "knock" whether it is in engine, the transmission drive, the battery or any of the other numerous seats of trouble—we can locate and remedy it, beyond a doubt. If not, we will tell you so, and advise you what kind of a new car to buy.

But too many people buy cars when they could save money and get good service from the car that has been giving trouble if they will bring it here for all needed repair.

Coryell & Brock
Garage South of Track

Phone No. 152

Wayne, Nebraska

FREE FOR 10 WEEKS

Pure Aluminum Coffee Perculator

From September 18 to November 25

To acquaint you with the better quality and flavor of Cream of Nut Margarine, we are making it possible for you to secure handsome, efficient Aluminum Coffee Perculator absolutely FREE.

Watch For The Announcement in Our Show Window

This perculator enables you to make coffee the "better way."

The Wayne Grocery

J. F. Winter & Co., Props.

Home Grown Winter APPLES

ARE BEST AND CHEAPEST

I have perhaps 400 bushels of choice winter apples on my farm seven miles west of Wayne, occupied by son. These apples will be hand-picked—have been sprayed, and are equal to the best imported fruit, and you save the freight and get the fruit fresh from tree.

Several varieties from which to select. While they last at

\$1.00 THE BUSHEL

Chas. Denesia

Carroll, Nebraska
Carroll Phone 4 on 12

Large loaves of bread at 13c at Whalen's.—adv.

O. R. Bowen left today for Hodrige, where he is instructor at a teacher institute.

Chickens, crate fattened on butter-milk feed at Denbeck's Market Saturday.—adv.

Base ball season is closing—the football game is coming on the scene for its day in court.

Mrs. Martin came from Enola Wednesday to visit her daughter, Mrs. E. H. Dotson for a short time.

Look at the line of shoes in latest lasts, now offered for women and misses at Mrs. Jeffries.—adv.

Miss Esther Johnson went to Norfolk Saturday morning and spent the week end visiting with her sister Mrs. Roy Knopp, and husband.

Misses Daisy Cox, Viola Stephens, Irvan Stephens and Floyd Cox, of Carroll passed through Wayne Wednesday on their way to Omaha.

Husking mittens \$1.79.
One dozen to a customer only,
Tuesday, September 26.
Gamble & Senter.

Latter Day Saints Conference and convention of the northeast Nebraska district will be held in Decatur, September 22, 23, and 24. Programs have been printed for the meeting and a large attendance is expected.

Sunday evening brought the big annual Pow Wow at Macy to a close. Hundreds of people from miles around attended the yearly meeting of the Omaha Indians when they gathered around the campfire chanting and merrymaking as in times of old.—Decatur Herald.

The automobile has been a great factor at Lincoln during the state fair of curtailing the business of the street cars. The street cars have doubled the fair and carry fewer people. The autos not only beat the street cars, but the steam cars carried comparatively few people people to Lincoln to the state show.

AT THE

Crystal THEATRE

E. GAILEY, Manager

Tonight—Thursday
WE WILL PRESENT

D. W. GRIFFITHS Production
DREAM STREET
A United Artists Picture

Admission10 and 30c

Friday & Saturday

CECIL DEMILLS Production
FOOLS PARADISE
A Paramount Special

Admission10c and 25c

Monday & Tuesday

NORMA TALMADGE in
THE SIGN ON THE DOOR
Also Fox News
A First National Attraction

Admission10 and 25c

COMING

Wednesday & Thursday

MAE MURRAY in
FASCINATION
A Metro Special

SPECIAL NOTICE

In order that the people in the country as well as those in town may have a chance to see Harold Lloyd in Grandpa's Boy, we are going to run three shows daily, on Friday and Saturday, September 29 and 30. His first five reeler and a positive scream. FAT.

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

See the coats at Mrs. Jeffries.—adv.

Whalen gives two cent cash with each 15 cent loaf of bread.—adv.

Mrs. A. P. Swanson of Winside was a Wayne visitor between trains Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Perdue went to Sioux City Wednesday morning to attend the fair.

Mrs. E. O. Gardner went to Nebraska City Saturday to visit a few weeks at the home of her sister, Mrs. R. W. Bloomingdale.

Mrs. Sears was called to Coleridge this morning by a phone message telling of the serious illness of a little grandchild there.

Speaking of fairs, some one is reported as saying that the Bloomfield fair last week, had 8,000 paid admissions their big day.

Mrs. Margaret Walker, of Sioux City, who has been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Vail, returned home Tuesday.

Miss Hattie Morton is taking a vacation this week, visiting home folks at Norfolk and seeing the sights at the fair at Sioux City.

John Schanlus came over from Dakota City the last of the week to look after business matters here, and visit relatives and friends.

Miss Lottie Soules went to Omaha Tuesday afternoon to visit with her sister. She was accompanied by her sister Mrs. Frank Evans of Emerson.

Miss Marion Tamin, who spent three weeks visiting friends at the Normal returned to Kalamazoo, Michigan, Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. Overrocker and Mrs. Moore and also a Mrs. Dee Moore, who was known here a few years ago as Mary Overrocker, were here from Norfolk this week visiting at the W. B. Vail home.

Perry Benschopf is here from Van Tassel, Wyoming, and at Winside. Perry still has land interests here, and comes out two or three times a year to look after matters and visit relatives and friends.

Kenneth, the six-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. VanNorman dislocated his wrist Wednesday, and broke a bone in the left arm. He fell from one of the teter boards while playing at school.

If you would be dressed tastily and in the latest style, go to the Mrs. Jeffries store for women this week or any day next week and select from the magnificent assortment in everything that may be found there.—adv.

Chas. Gildersleeve went to Norfolk Wednesday in response to a summons to appear in that city in the Federal court, and he went. He was drawn as a juror—so no one can lay it up as a mark against his fair reputation.

Teachers who come to the institute next week should remember that at the Mrs. Jeffries store for women they may find real opportunity to do their fall buying at a saving, and have a splendid assortment from which to select.—adv.

Bargains in all departments
of the store Wednesday,
September 27th.
Gamble & Senter.

Wayne post of the American Legion is well represented in the state meet at York this week, several carloads going. The Auxiliary also has its delegates present, but as all went by auto, leaving in the early morning, we cannot give complete list of those attending.

John Morgan and wife plan to leave in the morning for a visit at their old home at Harlan, Iowa, where Mr. Morgan will remain over Sunday, and leaving the wife for a longer visit, he will return and go to visit his son in Minnesota, where the fishing is far better than at Harlan.

Precinct committee men and women should begin to think about calling their precinct caucuses. The nominees for precinct officers will need be filed with the county clerk by the end of this month. These caucuses should not be put off later than the 26th. Just plan to get busy.

The state of Nebraska is out of debt, says the State Journal, but the various subdivisions are not. Some counties have a debt amounting to as much as \$80 per capita. We believe that Wayne county is free from debt—but the school districts and municipal organizations cannot truthfully say that.

W. H. Weber writing from Dunning to the Democrat pauses in the course of the business part of his letter to remark that he noticed that J. H. Kate is visiting here and express the wish that Mr. Kate decided to again make his home at Wayne, because he is a good citizen and a booster. Of the weather he says he has little to tell just now except that first frost will be later this year than last. Of crops in that part he says they are all good.

See the new dresses at Mrs. Jeffries. Big showing now in.—adv.

Whalen's large loaf of bread standard size only 13c.—adv.

Bur Cunningham was down from Bloomfield Wednesday to attend the funeral of his old neighbor and friend and comrad in arms, Robert Skiles.

Do not go to purchase wear for women in the cities until you have seen the offering and learned the prices at Mrs. Jeffries at Wayne.—adv.

A. P. Gossard was among those who took in the fair at Sioux City Tuesday. He said very good, but that the going was not crowded as in some other years.

W. S. Eldon and wife came from Carroll Wednesday to attend the funeral of Mr. and Mrs. Skiles, with whom they were neighbors for many years.

Auctions appear to be the popular thing these days—selling at the purchaser's price. Frank Gaertner is going to dispose of new furniture that way, as one may see by his adv.

Mrs. Williams of Spencer, Iowa, who has been visiting Wayne friends, left for home Friday.

C. D. Martin came from Scottsbluff Wednesday to visit his son Frank Martin and also visit among his Wayne friends for a time. He is nearly 88 years of age, and is holding up remarkably well for one of his years. He was accompanied by his daughter, Mrs. H. H. Richmond, who will visit here for a while.

Miss Mary House leaves for Chicago today, where she will attend the university the coming school year. She is going more than a week early to finish up a bit of a correspondence course for which she could not get the needed books while home. This special work will keep her busy until the school year begins.

Husking mittens \$1.79.
One dozen to a customer only,
Tuesday, September 26.
Gamble & Senter.

Howard McEachen left Wednesday morning for Palo Alto, California where he will attend a University. He was accompanied as far as Omaha by his mother Mrs. A. McEachen.

Hamilton Brothers have added a steam boiler to their bakery equipment which will supply the oven with steam, thus improving the bread quality. Makes bread lighter, more moist, a softer crust and a better color. It is almost essential to the best bread production. Their new bread wrappers are also here, so that their brand of bread will be labeled, as well as wrapped in oiled paper.

The Farmers Union of Pilger and Stanton wish to announce they are buying Semi-solid Buttermilk in car lots, will meet competition and guarantee satisfaction. The introduction of Semi-solid into these communities, its safe to say, will increase the rural resources at least \$10,000. "A barrel of Semi-solid on every farm" is the goal for Northeast Nebraska.

WHAT THEY ARE WEARING

In Dress Materials

Satin faced canton crepe is the choicest of the new Fall Dress Materials. It may be made up with the crepe finished side out, the satin faced side being used for trimming effects.

Browns, blues and black are the favored colors. We can help you with new style suggestions for making up this lovely material. All the correct trimmings for carrying out the latest styles are here for you.

In Dresses Ready-to-Wear

Dresses of woolen materials are in great favor. Tricotine has given away to a finer twilled cloth called Poirer Twill. Navy blue is the favorite color. The principal style changes are the sleeves and waist line effects. The skirts length of wool dresses is about the same as last year—the style makers having failed to "put over" the lengthened dress skirt for general wear.

Canton crepes are favored for party wear.

We would very much like to show you our assortment at this time as we now have a splendid variety of styles and sizes.

Our stock is varied to suit almost any requirement. If you want a nice dress at \$12.50 to \$13.50 or if you require a finer dress at any price up to \$50.00 you will find them all here. We have dozens of pretty styles in your size to show you if you come now.

In Coats for Winter Wear

The one leading material used in winter coats is a plush finished woolen goods. This is a woolen material with a nap like plush or velvet. A great many names are applied to this cloth—every mill making it having a different one. It is made of cheap wool—good wool—fine wool—mohair and mercerized finish wool and silk and wool. You can't tell a thing about it by name. You must see the cloth and examine it closely and judge the quality for yourself to know what you are getting. This cloth made of cheap wool will look like a "fluffy" laprobe in a short time. If made of bright lustre fine wool or silk and wool it is a cloth of great beauty and makes up into the richest coats we have had in years. As to style there are changes in the sleeves and collar effects in particular which make for great attractiveness.

Brown is the favored color, blue a good second. You can get a very good idea of how rich and stylish the coats of this material look if you come in now. We have on hand an especially large stock at this time many of which we bought for our outside sales. Now would be a splendid time for you to choose your coat while we have all these extra garments.

In Silk Waists

Canton crepe is the favored material for the nicer waists, crepe de chine being used in the cheaper numbers. Over blouse effects are the most popular in style. Beading is the most generally used as trimming, in fact, the beauty and cost of your waist can be well judged by the amount of beading used. Brown, canna and blues are the leading shades. We are now prepared to show you a nice variety of these blouses.

In Sweaters

Slip over sweaters have greatly increased in popularity. For fall wear they take the place of a blouse for many occasions and as such can be made to look quite dressy by adding a pretty collar and cuff set. We have had a number of new styles come in this week. The prices are very reasonable, \$3.50 to \$5.75.

In Ladies' Footwear

Low shoes continue their popularity. It is almost a certainty that women will continue to wear low effects this season, depending on woolen hose for protection in the cool autumn days and on galfers and high overshoes when real winter comes.

Patents are in great favor for both street and dress wear—the prettier styles being made up with strap effects of grey or tan leather. Strains and suedes in strap styles are also well liked for nice wear. For street wear oxfords of black or brown leather are going to be as popular as ever when worn with woolen or silk and woolen hose.

We are keeping our stock up to the minute in style; almost every week we receive from the east new strap effects and oxfords. Just now while the size and style assortment is most complete we would like to fit you out in your new fall footwear.

In Children's Shoes

The style idea in children's footwear is to get a shoe with plenty of toe room, that fits neatly up around the instep and ankles. Wide toed shoes are neat and stylish looking if carefully made of fine materials over close fitting lasts. If they are turned out haphazard by some ladies' or men's shoe factory who make children's shoes simply as a means of using up their scraps of leather they are clumsy looking and ill fitting. Let us show you how neat a shoe can look that is correctly made to give room for the toes of the little folks. You would like to have the children grow up with good, strong, well-shaped feet that would save them the foot troubles with which we of the present generation are so greatly bothered. You can do it if you get shoes that are correctly made to keep the little feet on natural lines while the line is entering the bones. We have made a study of fitting and we have the lines of shoes for this purpose which are recommended by the leading foot specialists. We will give your little folks our best attention and sell you good looking, correct fitting footwear at no more cost than you would pay for the average ordinary shoes.

Sample Blankets Now Ready

Those excellent traveler's sample blankets which we buy and sell every year at one-third less than the regular prices, are now ready for you selection. They are in excellent condition—you can hardly tell them from new—the only mark on them is a little roughing on one outside fold from being packed in traveler's trunks. Samples as you know are always chosen with great care. You get the very best of blankets when you buy these samples and you get them at one-third below the regular price.

Many folks who have bought these blanket bargains in former years, have been waiting for this year's stock to come in so an early selection is advisable if you want the best choice.

AHERN'S

Fred G. Philleo

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

Dr. T. B. Heckert

Dentist

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W. H. Phillips, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon
Wayne, Nebr.

Res. Phone 120—Office phone 70



It's toasted. This one extra process gives a delightful quality that can not be duplicated

A LETTER FROM CHINA

Miss Grace Soderberg of Wakefield and Wayne, a graduate from the Normal here, who left a few months ago to resume missionary work in China, has a letter in the Wakefield-Republican from which we take the following extracts telling something of life in the other side of this ball, and also a bit of the politics of the country.

This is what is known as "vacation time of missionaries" in China. Most of us as yet have found little real vacation in it, but find it a time jammed full of meetings, conferences, social duties and study.

Some five hundred missionaries, including about one hundred children are living in what is known as "Missionary Valley." About half that number live in what is called "Business Valley." By that, you see, we are a little town of foreigners from all crooks and corners of the earth's surface. I haven't the least idea how many Chinese missionaries live here. Many of the well-to-do among these have homes here and come away for the summer season.

To many at home, no doubt, it seems a waste of time and means for missionaries to spend so much time "loafing," as some would express it. But after careful experiences it has been proven to be both an economy of time and money for missionaries to come away. The white man was never made for the Oriental climate. By staying down on the plains it would only be shortening his life considerably by exposing it to the tropical fevers and all sorts of ills.

A lady friend and I share a four room cottage. We had planned to be four, but due to unforeseen reasons are only two. This means a double expenditure on rent. But we are so heartily enjoying the space and quiet of the house, we as yet have few regrets on that score. We may have more when it comes to reckoning day.

Two smiling, congenial servants stand ready to do our bidding. Because of the caste system, it would be impossible for us to have only the one servant, although we would be able easily to do one person's work ourselves. The cook receives a salary equivalent to about three dollars and seventy-five cents per month. Our boy's wages are equivalent to three dollars and seventy-five cents per month. These wages are high compared to what they were when I left China three years ago. The cost of living has materially increased here.

Vendors carrying the products in baskets suspended to poles, which are thrown over their shoulders, bring vegetables, wood, charcoal, meat milk and fruits daily to the back door. All except the milk which is brought in bottles is purchased by the chin. A chin is equivalent to about one and a fourth pounds avoirdupois weight. The cook does all the buying as he can get it much more reasonable than we could should we attempt it. The Chinese can get the better of the foreigner more rapidly than of their own countrymen.

I try to spend about three hours daily except Sundays on the study of

Chinese. Am now reading the Gospel of John. Must confess I never enjoyed reading of it in any language as much as I do in Chinese. The Chinese language is very picturesque and vivid, so by reading it in this language it also becomes more alive.

Besides study, nearly every day one has one or two social functions. You say "is that what we are paying the Missionaries for to have daily teas, dinner parties and picnics?"

The physical bodies of many need repair and strengthening as well as spiritual and mental bodies. Recreation consists chiefly of swimming, tennis and walks or hikes. Perhaps you don't know that tennis is considered the missionaries recreation in the Orient.

Meetings of some form or other are almost a daily occurrence and many of the missionary societies represented here have their annual conferences. These generally last several days, or even weeks, with all day sessions. Only parties belonging to the mission, in question can attend these meetings. Besides this there are women's conferences, general conferences, special meetings, and regular services.

Every Sunday morning we have union services in our new assembly which was dedicated about three weeks ago. This structure, which has a seating capacity of about six hundred now, with provision for galleries to be made, is built out of stone which is quarried on this mountain. It is said to be the best of its kind in China. Funds were secured by subscription by missionaries and donations from friends in the homeland. Here people from all parts of the globe, representing nearly every protestant creed, meet together to worship the same God.

The day of the dedication of the above hall was a day long to be remembered by all present. A Norwegian-American of Lutheran faith acted as chairman; a Swedish-American Lutheran offered opening prayer; a Southern Baptist of the U. S. A., read scripture; a mixed choir of people from all parts of the world countrymen; is it a wonder that the instinctive social longing requires satisfaction? By meeting together, sharing each others experiences, they are mutually helped and better fitted for their return to the loneliness of the plains.

Two days after this event I was at a wedding reception of some German-Russian friends. Nearly all the guests spoke hardly any English but seemed to be very fluent in that unpardonable Russian language and the guttural German. I still vividly remembered trying to learn to say "Ich" correctly in German while at school.

Much longed-for rains have come during the past week, much to the joy of both Chinese and foreigners. The morning before the first rain came we were suddenly startled to hear a terrific shooting of firecrackers, pounding of cymbals, crying and screaming of hundreds of Chinese as they marched on their way to entreat their Gods to send them rain. I should think the Gods, if they had any power at all, would give them their every wish in order to escape the terrible noises. Being as rain came that very afternoon, no doubt their faith in gods of wood and stone was materially strengthened.

As a result of war this spring, thousands of soldiers were discharged with no means of support. These, with many other hungry ones, who, because of partial famine in districts about here the past two years, formed themselves into robber bands pillaging town and village, kidnapping many well-to-do Chinese and even some foreigners and holding them for ransom have caused a state of unrest to prevail in the province of Honan. Because of the arrival of rains and the forming of a new pre-identical cabinet, which has as some of its members the best men in China men who are true patriots and some true Christians, we feel optimistic toward the future of China. The cabinet, just as China is on the verge of financial bankruptcy, will not have the easiest task, but most of us feel very optimistic.

Some of you may know that General Feng, whom is known the world over as China's Christian General, is now governor of Honan. When he took the reins at Kiaing, the former opium fiend, gambler, and leader of vice, with his colleagues, fled. These disreputable and questionable places were closed. Placards were put up admonishing the people to godliness and morality. Throughout he provinces, men of like character of the former governor, in positions of responsibility have been replaced by Christian men or men of good repute.

Don't think the evil one has allowed this reform to go on unimpeded. He has tried to hinder work by causing evil reports to be circulated, trying bribes, fright and threats, but of little avail. People who live unrighteousness have been called but have not succeeded in overthrowing the new ruler. Nearly

all men in higher circles are eagerly watching Gen. Feng, doubting the possibility of him being able to be a true Christian and a Chinese general at the same time. If he stands firm as we believe he will, it will mean the winning of many others who are in authority for Christianity.

In about four more weeks all will be returning to their duties on the plains. Shutters and blinds will be pulled up and closed again, and Ki-Kung-Shan will again wear a semi-funeral-garb until the next summer. We are planning for big things in the American school where I labor. A new recitation building, approximately one-hundred feet by fifty and two stories high is to be built. This will be used entirely for recitation purposes. The present classrooms will be converted to dormitory rooms. The cut stone and brick is obtained from the mountains in the most primitive manner. Lumber for building is carried up from the railroad station on the shoulders of men, in the shape of high telephone poles. By the use of crude saws, the first cousin to the first saw invented, and similar hand planes and levels much to our surprise fairly presentable timbers are created. Several hundred men will be engaged in building it. One of the hardest tasks a fore-signer has is the supervision of building as the Chinese are so ignorant and undependable when it comes to building work.

Much more could be written about things, "ever Chinese and ever strange," but shall not try your patience any longer. Am still feasting in the pleasant memories of my furlough. Seems hard to think that six more years will pass before such joy shall be mine again.

E. GRACE SODERBERG.

POLITICAL SITUATION IN THE STATE OF NEBRASKA

From present indications there will be political battle royal in our state this fall, and less than six weeks remain for the campaign to wage. From the action of the recent meeting of the nonpartisan league members, in convention at Grand Island members of that organization in the state are urged to support the following candidates as those most likely to do most for the people if placed in office. It might be well to check this list off—at least keep it for reference and see how many of them win in the coming election, and then keep track of their service when inaugurated. We are too prone to let officers forget their pledges once they get past election.

Here is the list endorsed by the league and their political affiliations: United States senator—R. B. Howell, republican.

Governor—C. W. Bryan, democrat. Lieutenant governor—T. J. Ellsberry, progressive.

Secretary of state—C. W. Pool, democrat.

Treasurer—G. E. Hall, democrat. Railway commissioner—C. A. Randall, of Newiman Grove, republican.

Land commissioner—Dan Swanson, republican.

State auditor—Grant Shumway, democrat and progressive.

Attorney general—Kenneth W. McDonald, democrat.

State superintendent of schools—E. Ruth Pyrtle, non-political.

CONGRESSIONAL

Third district—Edgar Howard, democrat and progressive.

Fourth district—Dr. H. B. Cummins, democrat and progressive.

Fifth district—"Alfalfa John" S. J. Franklin, progressive.

Sixth district—Chas. W. Beal, democrat and progressive.

Action on the First and second districts to be made by League members from those districts.

Doubtless the county organizations will later select some nominee to the legislature and quite generally throw their support that way, and thus have members in the legislature who are pledged to certain reforms, regardless of the party to which they belong.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

The State of Nebraska, Wayne County ss.

IN THE COUNTY COURT

In the matter of the estate of Hattie McClees Watts, deceased.

To the creditors of said estate:

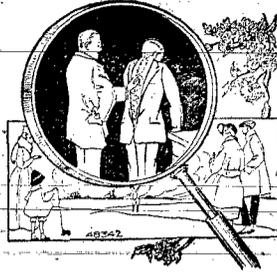
You are hereby notified, that I will sit at the County Court Room in Wayne, in said County, on the 29th day of September, and on the 26th day of December, 1922, at 10 o'clock a. m. each day to receive and examine all claims against said Estate, with a view to their adjustment, and allowance. The time limited for the presentation of claims against said Estate is three months from the 29th day of September, A. D. 1922, and the time limited for payment of debts is One Year from said 29th day of September, 1922.

Witness my hand and the seal of said County Court, this 5th day of September, 1922.

(SEAL)

J. M. Cherry, County Judge.

6714



Remove the Cause



CHIROPRACTIC

Teaches that the backbone is composed of movable segments (vertebrae), between which the nerves emit that lead from the brain to all parts of the body; that these spinal joints sometimes become slightly misaligned and press upon the spinal nerves and that this pressure impairs the work of the nerve so that it doesn't properly transmit either mental impulses or vibrations.

For instance: If the nerves leading to the stomach are pressed upon or pinched, we have stomach trouble; if it is the nerves to the liver that are pinched we have liver trouble; pressure on the optic nerve will produce blindness, on the auditory nerve deafness and so on, through the entire list of incoordinations, i. e., diseases.

Chiropractic teaches that all that is necessary for the complete restoration to health is that the point of impingement be found and the vertebra adjusted to its normal position, thus permitting "Innate Intelligence," the only power on earth that heals, cures or mends, to restore the organs to health.

Chiropractors do not cure, they simply ADJUST THE MISALIGNED VERTEBRA, thus permitting NATURE to cure, heal and repair the member.

LEWIS & LEWIS Chiropractors

WAYNE, NEBRASKA

WALTER SAVIDGE AMUSEMENT CO.

On Monday, September 25th The Walter Savidge Amusement Company will open a six day engagement in Wayne, this will be the concluding week of one of the most successful seasons they have ever enjoyed.

The company confined their efforts principally to Nebraska although they played a few towns in South Dakota and business as a whole was fifty per cent better than last season.

During this engagement The Savidge Players will present two new plays both of which were written by Chas. Harrison, they will be presented as follows: Wednesday night,

"Sainty Hypocrites and Honest Sinners" and on Thursday night "The Calling Of John Slater" both of these plays have made a decided hit in the different cities in which the company have appeared and are sure to appeal strongly to the local playgoers. On Wednesday afternoon at 3:15 The Savidge Players will present "The Girl In The Case." As a special Merchants Free Matinee. The Merchants of Wayne will distribute tickets for this matinee to their customers each person must have one of these tickets otherwise an admission fee will be charged. Three band concerts will be presented daily also two new and novel free acts. Mr. Savidge wishes to thank his many friends and patrons in Wayne for their loyal support, and is glad to be home again after a successful season.

They did.

Was it a close vote?

More than ten to one in favor of the city coal yard.

It was a great victory for Charley Bryan, and a great victory for the former victims of Coal Trust.

In this connection it is known in some quarters, and I state here as a fact, that for more than two years the big corporations have maintained in Lincoln a bureau of "information." That's the name they gave it. The business of that bureau was to write for the daily and country newspapers columns of news and editorial matter calculated to make the people believe that it is bad for the people to have any public utilities owned by the people, but that all such things ought to be owned by corporations. These hypnotizers worked earnestly to earn their big salaries, and I really believe they did earn them, because they put up some fine arguments for a bad cause.

But the people of Lincoln, and of the whole country are getting their eyes open to the need of publicly-owned public utilities. They are not wanting a city, a state or a nation to engage in competition with private dealers in any commodity, but they are getting ready to exercise that competition whenever the discovery shall be made that any article necessary to the comfort of the people is controlled by a trust. The next step will be for the national government to own and operate all the coal mines, to the end that the country may no longer be robbed by Coal Trust.

And the next step will be for the parent government to own and operate all the railroads to the end that the producers of the country may have opportunity to get their produce to the market places at a charge which will leave some profit to the producer.

The heaven of good sense is working among the people.

EDGER HOWARD.

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.

Eggs wanted at Porter's—adv.

THEY KNOW WHAT THEY WANT

Last winter ex-Mayor Charley Bryan, now a city commissioner, conducted a municipal coal yard in the city of Lincoln. He bought coal in large quantities and retailed it to the people at a price far below the price demanded by Coal Trust. The municipal coal yard saved \$150,000 to the people of Lincoln and vicinity in one year.

Coal Trust got busy and carried the municipal coal yard into court. The court killed the plan to get coal to the people at low cost. The ruling of the court was that the people had never given the city commissioner's power to enact a municipal coal yard ordinance.

Then Commissioner Bryan called upon the friends of cheap coal to circulate petitions for a referendum vote on the question.

Did the people of Lincoln vote in favor of a municipal coal yard and cheap coal?

They did.

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LANDIS IS RIGHT AGAIN

Kenesaw Mountain Landis, baseball commissioner and former federal judge, has been in the public eye ever since he imposed a fine of \$29,000,000 on the Standard Oil Company, and one generally finds him on the right side of every question, the latest evidence of this fact being the stand in favor of adjusted compensation, "not as a matter of generosity to the men, but as a business proposition of paying a debt," the baseball supreme boss stated at the Iowa American Legion convention in Waterloo last Friday.

"The imperial Hohenzollerns were pikers, they were deuces and treys in the matter of propaganda compared with the propagandists that have been operating in the United States against adjusted compensation, I have in mind particularly the propaganda directed against the adjusted compensation bill," the judge continued.

"Why, about the only fellow who wasn't a profiteer during the war was the federal judge and he wasn't one because the law would not let him be."

"Now, when it is proposed to equalize in part in the matter of money so that you men may be restored in some measure what you would have gained had not the war intervened, propaganda breaks loose—that this sort of thing is treason to the flag, that you can't pay patriotism. You can pay patriotism and I, for one, don't want the man who served to be selected to bear the whole burden."

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FARM STOCK

PRODUCTION OF SPRING PIGS

Average Cost of 100 Pounds of Marketable Pork Placed at \$4.08 by Department.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The average cost of producing 100 pounds of marketable pork in sections of Iowa and Illinois in 1921, was \$6.08, according to a cost of production study made by the United States Department of Agriculture on 3,574 spring pigs producing 855,140 pounds of marketable pork.

This pork was produced when corn was relatively cheap last year. The survey shows that 65 per cent of the hogs returned between 25 cents and 75 cents per bushel of corn fed. Costs ranged from \$3.76, in one drove, to \$10.80, in the drove showing the highest cost, 85 per cent of the pork showing a cost of \$7 or less per 100 pounds. An average profit of \$1.28 per 100 pounds of marketable pork is shown, or an average profit of \$3.05 for each pig weaned.

The size of the litters, the relative economies made in the use of feed and labor, and the quantity of pork produced per sow were the three principal cost factors. The entire herd was used as a basis for cost finding, all the expenses of the sow being divided among the pigs in her litter. The principal causes of high costs were the small litters weaned, heavy feed and labor expense, and slightly lower gain per head. Tankage formed an important part of the rations of the economical pork.

The average cost of the total quantity of pork produced, or 892,758 pounds, which included 27,612 pounds lost later through deaths, was \$5.88, with a range of \$3.76 on the farm making the cheapest pork, to \$10.48 on the farm showing highest costs. Thirty-nine of the 51 farms upon which cost figures were kept showed costs between \$4 and \$7.

The farm averaging the smallest litters, or two pigs to the sow, made 473 pounds of pork per litter in 200 days. The farm making the highest record made 1,759 pounds of pork per litter in 200 days from an average of 7.27 pigs weaned per sow. Two farms producing an average of eight pigs per sow produced 1,616 pounds



Pasture Crops Compete Hogs and Growing Pigs to Take Necessary Exercise.

and 1,435 pounds per sow respectively.

The average cost of producing a weaned pig, ten weeks of age, was \$4.50. Figures were kept on 700 spring litters. The cost of producing a weaned pig varied from \$2.73 in the breeding herd having the lowest cost per pig to \$10.16 per weaned pig in the drove having the highest cost. These costs included all feed and other expenses upon the mothers from the time of sorting the sows in the fall to be bred to the date of weaning; also the feed and other costs on the boar while on the farm.

While no attempt was made to find the cost of pigs at farrowing time, the report shows the influence that the selection of sows and condition of the farrowing pen have upon the size of litters, and the number of pigs brought through alive, the department states.

MARKETING EARLY LAMB CROP

Hot Weather Slows Down Gains Decidedly and It Doesn't Pay to Keep Them Back.

Experience has proven that it pays to market the lamb crop when it is ready rather than delay with the hope that additional weight may be had. As a matter of fact, hot weather slows down the gain very decidedly, and it doesn't pay to keep the lambs off after they are ready to go. Well-grown early lambs that weigh sixty to seventy pounds will soon be ready. Let them go then as soon as possible.

Exercise for Sows.

Exercise is necessary for brood sows. They should not be allowed to lie around all day, but given some grain at a distance from their sleeping quarters which will compel them to walk and thus keep fit.

Renew Interest in Sheep.

Many farmers are now becoming interested in the rearing and feeding of sheep who never before took much interest in them. Most of them have a lot of highly interesting things to learn about sheep.

OPPOSED CREAM IN COFFEE

Frenchman, a Century Ago, Ascribed All Sorts of Human Ills to the Custom.

Arsene Thebaud de Bernaud, librarian a century ago to the Bibliotheque Mazarin, Paris, opposed with ferocity the then comparatively new custom of adding milk or cream to black coffee. The latter, in the author's language, was "consoling, joyful and, I had nearly said, spiritual" in its effects. But let ever so small a quantity of milk or cream be added and the result upon the human economy was most disastrous.

Since the dawn of this vicious custom pneumonia and consumption, in the cities had increased one-half and rural communities formerly immune were now beginning to show cases of these ailments.

According to Le Progres Medical, which obtained the above information from a new popular review, La Connaissance, de Bernaud claimed that many eminent physicians shared his opinion. He seems to have had an obsession that all mixtures of fluids were injurious, and extended his prescription of milk addition to tea, chocolate and spirits. Sustained by this preconceived notion, he was able to publish a long diatribe in 1828, in which he accuses cafe au lait of causing almost every derangement known to medicine. But, rabid as he sounds, he was fatuous enough to admit that perhaps 10 per cent of the people might be tough enough to drink cafe au lait without disastrous results.—New York World.

BUILDING UP BUFFALO HERDS

Department of Agriculture Has Had Gratifying Success With This Part of Its Work.

Forty-six new buffalo calves are reported on three of the four game preserves maintained by the biological survey of the United States Department of Agriculture for the special protection of buffalo. On the national bison range, in Montana, there are 417 buffalo, including 28 calves born this spring. Fifteen calves are reported at the Wind Cave preserve, in South Dakota, and 8 at Niobrara, Neb.

The department has been very fortunate in maintaining the herds established at these three points and at Sullys Hill, North Dakota. There are relatively few large buffalo herds now scattered over the country, and the biological survey has made special efforts to provide suitable ranges and protection for what threatened a few years ago to become an extinct species of native American animal.

Interesting Powder Horn Map.

A map engraved on an old powder horn may lead to the location of the sites of several Cherokee Indian towns in western North Carolina, according to the Bureau of American Ethnology at Washington.

The powder horn is a loan from Hugh Kirk, Newtownards, County Down, Ireland, and dates from about 1750 when the English were beginning to open up the Cherokee region. It belonged to James Grant, member of a company of British soldiers stationed near Charlestown and near Fort Loudon and Fort Prince George in the Cherokee country about the time that these forts were besieged.

The horn is elaborately engraved with the royal arms of Great Britain and the map showing the ancient town of Ucacsee and other towns in the region in which the soldier saw service.

Perpetual Motion Discredited.

It seems hardly credible, but up to the year 1772, there was no scientist in all Europe who knew enough to categorically deny that there was such a thing as perpetual motion.

It remained for Sir Isaac Newton and the French scientist, De La Hire, to demonstrate beyond doubt the impossibility of attaining it.

Quite a little time passed before the scientific world in general was willing to accept the Newtonian theory, but finally the French Academy of Science at Paris, in 1775, publicly declared that perpetual motion was an impossibility and thereby branded all those who still insisted upon experimenting with it as charlatans.—Pittsburgh Leader.

Multiplies Scenery.

A Russian widow, Mme. Ivan Boutkovsky, has devised an ingenious scheme for "multiple scenery," where by two scenes are painted upon one canvas. Colored lights are thrown upon this drop-scene, which bring out certain colors while concealing others so that with the same stage setting either a landscape or an interior may immediately be brought into view. Playing several acts with one set of scenery is an idea that should appeal strongly to producers, both as a novel city-and-from-an-economical-point-of-view.—Scientific American.

Radio in Indo-China.

Indo-China is covered with a complete radio telegraphic system, comprising 15 stations equipped with the best high-powered apparatus. The country receives every night from the Bordeaux station in France full market and financial reports and the news of the day.

Girl's Long Hike.

The Panama canal zone women's walking championship is held by a twelve-year-old girl—Alma Minnie—who walked through the canal zone from ocean to ocean, a distance of approximately 50 miles, in 16 hours and 26 minutes.

AMERICAN FARM BUREAU

NEW REGULATORY ACT PLAN OF FARM BLOC

Decision of Supreme Court Leads Senator Capper to Outline Action to Be Taken.

Commenting on the decision of the United States Supreme court holding the most important provisions of the grain exchange regulation law invalid, Senator Arthur Capper, head of the farm bloc, said to a representative of the American Farm Bureau Federation:

"This action by the Supreme court takes the real heart out of the bill. We are going to work immediately on a new law. Possibly it will be drafted along the lines of the packer control act, which recently was declared constitutional. Back of all of this agitation, it seems to me, is the fight to keep co-operatives off the board of trade. We shall see that when the new law is enacted. The decision of the court comes as a great disappointment to the members of the farm bloc in both senate and house, as we have looked upon this measure as one of our real achievements. The court decision makes us all the keener to pass a law which will stand the test."

Court's Hint to Congress.

The Supreme court held invalid the taxing feature of the law, which was the method of enforcement. It also denied the government's right to force admission of co-operatives on an equal footing with the other members of the grain exchanges. The machinery of control of the grain exchanges is left intact by the provision of section 2. This would leave to the Department of Agriculture authority to investigate and make public its findings as in the packer and stock yards control act, which the Supreme court recently held constitutional. The packers are regulated through the commerce clause of the constitution, and not through a taxing feature. The portion of the decision dealing with this phase is regarded as a direct suggestion to congress as to how to proceed. The Supreme court says:

"There is not a word in the act from which it can be gathered that it is confined to interstate commerce. The words 'interstate commerce' are not to be found in any part of the act from the title to the closing section. The transactions upon which the tax is to be imposed, the bill avers, are sales made between members of the board of trade in the city of Chicago in the future delivery of grain which will be settled by the process of offsetting purchases or by a delivery of warehouse receipts of grain stored in Chicago. Looked at in this



Senator Arthur Capper.

aspect and without any limitation of the application of the tax to interstate commerce or to that which the congress may deem from evidence before it to be an obstruction to interstate commerce, we do not find it possible to sustain the validity of the regulations as they are set forth in this act. A reading of the act makes it quite clear that congress sought to use the taxing power to give validity to the act. It did not have the exercise of its power under the commerce clause in mind and so did not introduce into the act the limitations which certainly would accompany and mark an exercise of the power under the latter clause."

Not Interstate Commerce.

The court holds that future delivery sales on the board of trade "are not in and of themselves interstate commerce." There is the following qualification, however: "They cannot come within the regulatory power of congress as such unless they are regarded by congress from the evidence before it as directly interfering with interstate commerce so as to be an obstruction or a burden thereon."

When the Capper-Tincher act to control future trading on the grain exchanges of the country was passed it was felt that it would still the cry for a complete ban on all future trading. Legitimate hedging remained as a proper trade function.

The decision did not invalidate section 3 which provides a tax of 20 cents per bushel on "puts" and "calls," nor section 9, which provides for investigation by the secretary of agriculture, but it has shown the secretary of his power to make traders open their books to him. It is a question now whether the Department of Agri-

culture will try to function under the circumstances.

The Capper-Tincher act was approved on August 24, 1921. The law was fostered by the American Farm Bureau Federation, and its passage was initial evidence of the power of the farm bloc in congress. The farm bureau has repeatedly insisted that co-operatives must not be discriminated against, and that gambling in food products must be eliminated. New legislation along these lines will be vigorously supported through the legislative department of the American Farm Bureau Federation in Washington.

HELVETIA MADE HIGH SCORE

Leads All Other West Virginia Communities in Spirit, Citizenship and Business.

In competition with more than fifty of the most progressive rural communities in West Virginia, Helvetia, Randolph county, just made the highest score and has taken the lead from French Creek, Upshur county, as the best rural community in the state. West Virginia, by co-operation of her farm bureaus, agricultural extension division and other state agencies, has been measuring her rural communities for the past four years with the idea of stimulating them to better things by comparison with neighboring communities, and by pointing out what were the outstanding weaknesses.

In 1921, fifty communities were carefully judged as to strength and weaknesses and French Creek held first place, which she had won the previous year. She was closely followed by West Liberty, Ohio county, and Aurora, Preston county. This year the score card of series of tests by means of which the standards of a country community are determined was so revised that all the scores of last year were arbitrarily cut 30 points out of a possible 1,000.

The various communities are re-scored year after year in order to determine how progress is being made, so most of those tested out last year have been scheduled for scoring again this year with the new score card. A few more than a dozen of the half hundred have already been scored, and among this number was Helvetia. Helvetia scored 768 points, which placed her 9 points above French Creek on the corrected scoring system.

Franklin is another community which has been tested this year by the new score card, and which made a score of 750. Considering the communities scored last year, the ten state leaders of the country communities are now as follows:

Helvetia, Randolph county, 768; French Creek, Upshur county, 759; West Liberty, Ohio county, 707; Aurora, Preston county, 755; Franklin, Brooks county, 750; Berlin, Lewis county, 748; Hodgeville, Upshur county, 746; Lighthur, Lewis county, 742; Lorentz, Upshur county, 740; Good Hope, Harrison county, 734.

Great strides in the development of every one of the rural communities scored in previous years has been noted, with marked improvement in almost every phase considered by the score card. These include community spirit, citizenship, recreation, health, homes, schools, churches, business and farms. West Virginia farm bureaus feel that the country life conferences, in connection with which scoring is done in the various communities, are largely responsible for this growth and development.

HORSES BRING GOOD PRICES

North Dakota Team Sells for \$420 at a Sale in Courtland, N. Y.—Others to Follow.

A 2,700 pound matched team in Fargo, North Dakota, recently brought \$420 at a sale in Courtland, New York. They were shipped by express from Fargo to New York at a total expense of \$30, which covered express charges, expenses for sale, feeds and incidental expenses. The sale movement was started by the Wells County Farm Bureau which hopes to make arrangements with other farm bureaus in New York and New England for the shipment of North Dakota horses direct to farm bureau members there. E. S. De Lancey of Valley City, an old experienced horseman, has been placed in charge of the work. The farmers are listing their horses with the farm bureau committees, which pass on the condition of the live stock and when found sound and of good type they are accepted for the sale. They are then stall-fed, made fat and smooth, and shipped to Mr. De Lancey who conducts the auction sales.

Wool Growers Happy.

The 10,012 farmers in Michigan who marketed their wool co-operatively on a graded basis last year have in their pockets just \$48,000 more than they would have had under the old method. The Michigan pool sold 2,858,000 pounds of wool at an average price of 23.949-cents for all grades, which netted the grower 19.94-cents after the marketing cost of 4.009 had been deducted.

The average local price throughout the state at shearing time last year and until December, 1921, was 18.25-cents a pound, according to the bureau of crop estimates. Lansing which gathers the price reports from government representatives in every section of the state. The Michigan Farm Bureau Federation is pushing the 1922 pooling campaign and has three grading teams in the field. The pool continues to receive wool and make cash advances at Lansing.

SOY BEANS TAKE PLACE OF OATS

Production of Seed During Past Few Years in Corn Belt Has Become Profitable.

SEEKING COMMERCIAL OUTLET

Possibilities of Utilizing Crop for Oil and Meat Had Much to Do With Increased Acreage—Grower Afforded Cash Crop.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The soy bean is rapidly taking a place as a major crop in the farming systems of the corn belt, replacing oats to a considerable extent and taking part of the corn acreage. Although primarily used for forage, pasture and ensilage, the growing of seed during the last few years has been a very profitable industry. The production of seed has now increased to the point where the supply greatly exceeds the demands for planting.

Seek Commercial Outlet.

County soy-bean associations, growers, county agents and extension officials, notably in Illinois and Indiana, have concerned themselves in the development of a commercial outlet of the seed. As a result, the production of oil and meal from corn belt grown soy beans seems to be definitely assured for the season of 1922. Several mills in Indiana and Illinois have become interested in the possibilities of the soy bean as source of oil and meal. Two mills in Illinois have planned to use about 750,000 bushels this season, while other mills are planning on a smaller scale.

Although definite figures are not available on the acreage of soy beans in the various states, reports to the United States Department of Agriculture indicate very large increases in acreage for seed production and forage purposes throughout the northern and corn belt states. The possibilities of utilizing domestic grown beans for oil and meal no doubt had much to do



An Indiana Field of Soy Beans.

with the large increase in acreage for seed. Such a commercial outlet affords the grower another cash crop as corn and wheat.

Ready Market Indicated.

The various ways in which the soy bean and its products are utilized in the United States indicate a ready market for the commercial production of soy-bean seed. Soy-bean oil is largely used in the manufacture of soaps and paints, and it is also used in the manufacture of lard and butter substitutes, rubber substitutes, linoleum, printing ink, and as a salad oil. The cake or meal is a superior cattle feed and of high value for human consumption.

HOGGING OFF CORN AND PEAS

Mixture Makes Reasonably Good Balanced Ration and Animals Thrive Well on It.

In hogging off corn and cowpeas, the pigs and hogs eat the beans only, and not the vines and foliage. This legume seed is relatively high in protein, balancing the starchy corn. The mixture makes a reasonably good balanced ration; the hogs grow on it and gain in both flesh and fat; and there is more of the mixed feed than with corn alone.

FEED-FARMING IS IMPORTANT

Department of Agriculture Has Established Project Which Deals With It Exclusively.

Owing to the importance of feed-farming industry, the United States Department of Agriculture has established a project which deals with it exclusively. It furnishes information to prospective breeders, as well as to those already engaged in the industry, which helps them to overcome obstacles and avoid pitfalls.

TEST WITH PUREBRED LAMBS

Consumed 63 Per Cent as Much as Scrubs and Were Disposed of at 75 Per Cent More.

Fifteen lambs sired by a scrub ram and eighteen sired by a purebred ram were fed out in a contest. Those sired by the purebred ate 63 per cent as much grain and sold at 75 per cent more money than the scrubs did—good blood pays.

LIVE STOCK

PREPARING STOCK FOR SHOW

Much of Improvement in Breeding Is Made Possible by Comparing Animals in Ring.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

There are many of the elements of sport in preparing live stock for the show ring and in competing with other breeders for prizes, and showing animals at fairs and expositions is no mere fad, although there are still some people who seem to think so. Much of the improvement in the various breeds of animals in this country, says the United States Department of Agriculture, has been due to the comparisons made possible by bringing animals together in competition. Not only do the breeders who compete reap a benefit, but also every farmer and breeder who attends the show as a spectator. Many a man marks the beginning of his success from the time of some live-stock show where he was brought to a realization of the inferiority of the stock on his farm.

A good illustration of the value of a state fair as a live-stock improver comes from a state in the Middle West. A bill providing for the appropriation of \$80,000 to build a hog barn on the state fair grounds was up before the legislature where it was encountering much opposition because of the comparatively large expenditure planned and the short time the building would be used each year. Finally, one legislator, a small-town banker who had never made a speech before, got the floor and in a few words convinced his hearers that the \$80,000 would be well spent. He told of having studied the list of depositors in his bank with the idea of finding out which were breeders of purebred stock and how they stood in comparison with the others. He found that 14 of them were breeders of purebred hogs and all of them were prosperous, far above the average. Then this banker went to see each one of the 14, and he found that almost without exception they gave the state fair or some other fair credit for having taught them the value of better blood and the right type for the market.

There are farmers who find it next to impossible to pick a real good animal unless they have the opportunity to make comparisons. They may be able to pick the best animal in a herd, but if the herd happens to be a mediocre one they will pick an ordinary



Champion Poland China Sow.

animal in the belief that they were getting a good one. By making his selection at the farm of a successful breeder or at a show where many excellent animals can be observed, his chances of getting the right sort of stock are greatly increased.

SHADE AND WATER FOR STOCK

Abundant Supply Will Result in Rapid and Economical Gains With Hogs and Cattle.

Experience has taught cattle and hog men that a good shade with an abundant supply of pure water near the feeding place will result in rapid and economical gains, whereas lack of shade or shortage of water or stagnant impure water make slow and costly gains. Flowing springs or fresh well water are the best sources of supply for stock.

USE PATIENCE WITH HORSES

Nothing Gained Where Animal Is Abused and Continually Kept Nervous and In Fear.

Horses that are handled quietly and patiently will do much more work and keep in better condition on a given amount of feed than will horses that are abused and continually kept nervous and in fear of the driver.

Beef Producer's Problem.

The beef producer's problem is so to feed roughage that it will bring him the greatest return. Corn fodder when fed with some kind of legume hay or nitrogenous concentrate to balance, makes a cheap and satisfactory ration.

Study of Feeding Value.

The beef producer must study the feeding value of the different concentrates and roughages, and should be guided by the market prices in balancing rations and feeding.

SOCIAL NOTES

The Bible Study Circle met Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. Dora Bensch...

The Womens Club will have a meeting at the Community House Friday September 22, 1922 at 3 p. m.

The Aid Society of the Methodist church held a special meeting at the church for work on September 14th.

The aid Society of the M. E. church will hold their regular meeting Thursday, September 28.

The Coterie began their meeting of the year with a social afternoon at the home of Mrs. Frank Gamble...

CORN CROP CONDITION

It seems to be the opinion among a number of farmers, some of whom have been snapping a bit of corn for feed...

It is a fine time now for those who wish to select their seed corn in the most approved fashion...

EFFICIENCY

A red-headed Irish boy once applied for a position in a messenger office. The manager, after hiring him...

Dr. Young's Dental Office over the First National Bank. Phone 307. Adv-28-1

WAYNE COUNTY DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE ORGANIZE

At a called meeting of the members of the county democratic central committee the vacancies in the committee were filled...

The committee organized by elect Walter Gaebler of Winside chairman, Mrs. Mabel O. Oman of Wayne secretary...

Hoskins Harry Ruhlow, Hoskins Mrs. Elsie Ruhlow, Hoskins Garfield George Sweigard, Winside Sherman Mrs. George W. Sweigard, Winside A. E. McDowell, Sholes J. E. Philby, Sholes Hancock Harry Tidrick, Winside Mrs. Helena Herscheid, Winside Chaplin William Prince, Winside Mrs. J. H. Brugger, Winside Deer Creek J. F. Stanton, Carroll Esther Boehler, Carroll Brenna C. E. Wright, Wayne Mrs. Ida Moses, Wayne Strahan Bryan Klopping, Wayne Mrs. Seb. Jones, Wayne Wilbur Carl Surber, Wayne Mrs. Carl Surber, Wayne Plum Creek Oscar Reinhardt, Altona Mrs. J. G. Bergt, Altona Hunter Gus Kirwan, Wayne Mrs. W. H. Neeley, Wayne Leslie C. A. Killion, Wakefield Grace Buskirk, Pender Logan Frank Hanson, Wakefield Mrs. Earl Leonard, Wakefield Winside Walter Gaebler, Winside Mrs. C. McIntyre, Winside Wayne 1st Ward Martin L. Ringer, Wayne Mabel O. Oman, Wayne Wayne 2nd Ward E. J. Hurtmeyer, Wayne Mrs. C. W. Haeox, Wayne Wayne 3rd Ward W. K. Smith, Wayne Mrs. Pearl E. Ley, Wayne Chairman: Walter Gaebler, Winside Secretary: Mabel O. Oman, Wayne Treasurer: Martin L. Ringer, Wayne

CHEAPER ELECTIONS.

In order that 5,000 citizens might vote last Tuesday on the "mummy" amendment to the city charter...

Under municipal home rule, special elections of this sort are likely to be common. In view of this fact the municipal authorities should consider whether the cost of such elections cannot be materially reduced.

There remains to consider, also, the possibility of making some such radical change in the method of elections as has already been made in the method of registration.

The above is from the State Journal, and while it is referring to municipal elections, the same idea might and could undoubtedly apply to the regular election—especially in the rural districts.

The Engineer's quantities and Unit prices are as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Quantities, Unit Prices. Includes items like 670 lin. ft. 12 inch sewer, 1/2 in. pipe, 32 vertical ft. manhole, 3100 lbs. Cast Iron, 6 catch basins.

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

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

WITH THE WAYNE CHURCHES

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. The Ladies Union will meet at the home of Mrs. Dotson Thursday afternoon, a large attendance is desired.

The advisory board of the church will meet on Friday evening, every member is urged to be present as matters of importance is to be considered.

We are glad to see a number of students in the congregation whose faces are familiar from last year, also many new faces. We extend a hearty welcome to all.

Watch Us Grow.

First Presbyterian Church (Rev. Fenton C. Jones, Pastor) 10:30 morning Worship. Sermon, A Fair Warning. 11:30 Sunday school. Rally Day program.

7:00 Christian Endeavor. 8:00 Evening Worship. Sermon, The Church's attitude toward Labor and Recreation.

Don't miss the Rally Day Service. Every teacher and student is needed. Parents are especially invited. The Junior and Primary departments will have charge of the program.

English Lutheran Church (Rev. J. H. Fetterolf, Pastor) Sunday school 10 a. m. Worship and Holy communion 11 a. m.

Preparatory service will precede the communion. Children may be presented for baptism at this service.

Evangelical Lutheran Church (Rev. H. A. Teckhaus, Pastor) Sunday school 10 a. m. Preaching services 11 a. m. September the 23, Saturday, school 2 p. m. You are heartily invited.

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 8:00 each Sunday afternoon. Welcome to either church.

A TOWNLEY MEETING AT HOSKINS SUNDAY EVENING

A. C. Townley, national organizer of the Nonpartisan League is billed for two meetings daily in this state for all of next week, and the second meeting will be at Hoskins, Sunday evening. He will close, so far as announced, with a big meeting at the Omaha auditorium Sunday afternoon, October 1st.

The announcement says that Mr. Townley will speak on the "Balance of Power" at all of these meetings, presenting his views of the opportunity that the farmers and workers have to take control of the state of Nebraska. The man and the reputation he has won in this field of political agitation should make it desirable for all who can to hear him.

Mr. Townley is not what is termed an orator, and he may not be right in the solution he offers—but he is earnest in his work, and has the courage of his convictions and gives some logical reasons for the faith that is within him.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Sealed proposals are invited and will be received at the office of the City Clerk of the City of Wayne, Nebraska, until 8 o'clock, P. M. Central Time, October 2nd, 1922, for furnishing the material and labor and installing Storm Sewers and their appurtenances in block 12 and 21 of said City in accordance with the plans and specifications on file in the office of the Clerk of said City.

The Engineer's quantities and Unit prices are as follows: Quantities Unit Prices 670 lin. ft. 12 inch sewer, in-... \$ 1.40 1/2 in. pipe... 1.00 32 vertical ft. manhole... 6.00 3100 lbs. Cast Iron... .05 6 catch basins... 10.00 Each bid shall be accompanied in a separate sealed envelope with a certified check drawn on a solvent Nebraska bank in the sum of \$200.00. The contractor will be required to give a surety bond in the amount of 100 per cent of the contract.

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

Nebraska. The City reserves the right to accept or reject any and all bids. Published by order of the City Council of Wayne, Nebraska. W. M. ORR, Mayor W. S. BRESSLER, City Clerk. Sept. 21-2t

NOTICE OF GUARDIAN'S SALE. In the matter of the application of Fred Volpp, guardian of the person, and estate of Magdalena Danielson, insane, for leave to sell real estate.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance to license granted by the district court of Wayne County, Nebraska, the Hon. Anson A. Welch presiding, made on the 9th day of September, 1922, for the sale of the real estate hereinafter described, there will be sold at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, at the east front door of the court house, in the city of Wayne, in said County, on the 23rd day of October, 1922, at the hour of 1 o'clock P. M., the following described real estate, property belonging to the said Magdalena Danielson, insane, to-wit: A life interest in Lot Eight (8), Block Six (6), North Addition to Wayne, Nebraska, also a One Third (1-3) interest of the fee title of Lot Eight (8), Block Six (6), North Addition to Wayne, Nebraska, also a One Third (1-3) interest of the fee title of Lots, Thirty-eight (38), Thirty-nine (39), Forty (40), Block Twenty-three (23), College Hill Addition to Wayne, Nebraska: Said sale to remain open one hour.

Dated this 18th day of September, 1922. FRED VOLPP, Guardian of Magdalena Danielson, insane. Sept. 21-6t

HIS LUGGAGE. A story is told of a continental traveler who brought with him into the restaurant car an enormous bag, which he deposited by the side of the table.

The conductor promptly rebuked him, saying, "You mustn't bring that bag in here. You must put your luggage in the van."

"That's not my luggage," was the reply. "I'm going to Austria; that's my purse."

RECEIPTS Soft Custard 1 cup milk, 1-4 teaspoon vanilla, 1 egg, 2 tablespoons sugar, 1-16 teaspoon salt.

Heat the milk in a double boiler. Mix the eggs in a bowl with the sugar and salt. Add hot milk slowly, stirring, and return mixture to double boiler. Cook until custard will coat a silver spoon—Strain and serve. If the custard curdles, set the pan into cold water, and beat until smooth.

Steamed or Baked Custard 1 pint milk, 2 eggs, 1-8 teaspoon nutmeg or cinnamon, 1-4 cup sugar, 1-8 teaspoon salt.

Mix eggs as for soft custard. Strain into custard cups and steam until firm over hot water, which is boiling gently. To bake, strain the custard into cups and place in a pan of warm water. Bake in a moderate oven until the custard is firm. To test a steamed or baked custard, slip a knife to the bottom and draw out without turning. If the knife is not coated the custard has cooked enough. Grate the nutmeg over the surface and cool before serving.

Floating Island 1 quart milk, 1-4 teaspoon salt, 1-2 cup sugar, 5 egg yolks, 1-4 teaspoon vanilla.

Prepare as a soft custard. The egg whites should be beaten light and 2 tablespoon powdered sugar added for the meringue. When the custard is cool, it may be poured into sauce dishes and the meringue dropped in large spoonfuls into it.

Custard Pudding 1-2 cup pearl tapioca or rice, 2 eggs, 1-2 teaspoon vanilla, 1-2 cup sugar, 2 cups milk, 1-8 teaspoon salt.

Soak the tapioca in enough cold water to cover it until it absorbs the water. Add the milk and cook in double boiler until tapioca is soft and transparent. Combine the yolks of eggs with sugar and salt and add to the mixture in the double boiler. Cook until it thickens. Add stiffly beaten whites and flavoring, and when cold serve. Rice must be cooked in boiling water until soft.

Apple Whip 2 cups apple sauce, 3 eggs whites, Cream for serving. Cook 6 or 8 medium-sized tart apples until soft in just enough water to keep them from burning. Add sirup to sweeten sufficiently and 1-3 teaspoon grated nutmeg. Cool. Press the apple sauce thru a strainer and add to it the stiffly beaten whites of eggs. Beat until light and foamy. Pile on to saucers and serve with fresh cream or a custard sauce made of the egg yolks.

A BIGGER LEGION. A DUTY TO OTHERS. That is the title over a square in the editorial page of the American Legion Weekly, signed by the commander of the Legion. It says: "To put all our endeavors over, to make the things we have planned real, we must have membership. It is to you and your post, not to national headquarters—for we are but your servants to carry out your commands in national convention assembled—that all the credit for what the Legion has accomplished and will accomplish is due. Certainly we owe it to our less fortunate buddies and to men who did not come back to hold up an organization, which can accomplish the things they fought for and carry out what we believe to be their desire. We must have the power and prestige which membership gives to us to accomplish these things."

A CALM SURVEY. (Des Moines Register.) Sometimes the best thing that can happen to a community heated by controversy is to get the calm view of a disinterested spectator.

The American correspondent of the Manchester, England, Guardian has been watching our American coal war for the benefit of his English readers. It will repay Americans to get the English point of view.

What does this Englishman find first, as vital to the coal situation? "There is the economic fact that while the average consumption of coal in the United States is about 500,000,000 tons in the year the normal production of the coal fields is not less than 750,000,000, the capacity of the mines having been vastly increased under the wartime demand. The miners, therefore, have been unemployed on the average about one-third of the year.

We have been hearing much more about this unemployment of the miners and overdeveloping of mines lately, and President Harding even went so far as to suggest a guaranteed number of days work in the mines, to make mining a dependable employment.

What does this Englishman next find? "The industry as a whole is a chaos of waste and disorganization. There has been no effort to deal with the problem of production. The anthracite field is organized, but in the bituminous fields about 30 per cent have been kept outside the unions. Many of the bituminous mines had been closed for months before the beginning of the national stoppage on April 1 and in West Virginia especially a state of endemic war has long prevailed."

In other words mining is done best where it is best organized and the American people are merely dallying with their own well being when they encourage disorganized and disjointed mine promotion and operation.

What does this Englishman find next? "There exists in the coal producing states a system of social control by the mining companies such as could survive only under the unique conditions of industrial America. The miners' families live in company houses, are served by company stores, live in communities entirely dominated by the companies, which maintain their armed detectives and mine guards, and in some districts also nominate, direct, and pay the agents of the law."

All anybody need do is to visit one of our mining villages anywhere in Iowa to know what mining life is. But in Iowa we have done far more to make the miner a part of the community than is done in the older mining states.

And finally what is the finding of this English observer? "It is universally admitted that the first responsibility for the coal stoppage rested upon the companies. Two years ago they agreed to go into conference before the ending of the then existing agreements on March 31, 1922. Weighted by the thought of the stocks in hand and the wage demands, they resolved to allow the agreements to lapse. The companies were justified on the evidence in anticipating a short struggle and a decisive victory. But the United Mine Workers have proved to be strong, and the mining communities, now suffering severely, have shown unexpected powers of endurance."

In other words the mine operators had a lot of coal on hand, and counted on a quick victory over the unions, thereby killing two birds with one stone, selling their surplus coal at high prices and breaking union labor.

It is well now that we are pretty well over the mining trouble, and our real difficulty is going to be to get transportation and to prevent profiteering, to understand just what we have been through and why we have been through it.

NO MORE WAR. It is a good to see the movement that has been started to the effect that there should be no more war. It shows that the people are thinking along the right line.

Strange, is it not, that they did not think along this same line before the Lusitania was sunk, or before we had

had any provocation whatsoever to take sides in the World War? People who are arguing at that time, as these very same persons are talking today, were called pro-Germans—yes, they were even called worse than that.

Strange, how persons have changed their minds over night as it were. But it is good. It just simply goes to prove that they know not whereof they spoke at that time.

Now they are coming out in statements to the effect, that "there is no doubt whatsoever that thinking people everywhere 'want no more war' unless possibly we must accept the very few who themselves profit financially by wars, without personally suffering. The question, then, is not what we want but how much we want of it."

That is right. Why didn't they think of this before we jumped into the World War? The reason is they were not looking ahead—they were not thinkers.

Now comes the British Premier, Lloyd George, who has given these people something to think about. Ah, yes, he has given the preachers something to preach about, and it is their duty as ministers of the gospel to accept the challenge.

Lloyd George has said that if the churches of Europe allow another war, they had better close their doors. American ministers and preachers of the gospel should remember this when they select their next text.

If the American press and pulpit work hard today against wars as they worked for war a few years ago, the American people need have no fear of this country being entangled in foreign complication which result in war.

Yes, let us all join the "no-more-war" movement.—Adam Breede in Hastings Journal.

WANTED—To rent a house, 5 to 8 rooms on or before last of September. Phone No. 39 or call at Wayne Cafe.—adv. Aug. 31st.

LIVESTOCK PRICES AT SOUTH OMAHA Cattle Generally Steady—Best Beeves \$11.00 HOGS STEADY TO 10-15C OFF Fairly Liberal Supply of Sheep and Lambs Finds Ready Sale at Higher Levels. Keen Call for Feeders. Union Stock Yards, South Omaha, September 20, 1922.—Tuesday's run of cattle was rather liberal, 15,000 head, but desirable beef steers, cows and feeders sold at fairly steady prices. Best fat cattle brought \$11.00. Demand for stockers and feeders was fairly brisk but the plainer kinds were hard to move.

Quotations on cattle:—Choice of prime beeves, \$10.50@11.05; good to choice beeves, \$9.90@10.40; fair to good beeves, \$9.40@9.85; common to fair beeves, \$8.50@9.25; choice to prime yearlings, \$10.35@11.00; good to choice yearlings, \$9.75@10.35; fair to good yearlings, \$9.00@9.60; common to fair yearlings, \$8.00@9.00; good to choice grass heifers, \$6.00@7.00; fair to good grass heifers, \$4.75@6.00; good to choice grass cows, \$5.15@6.00; fair to good grass cows, \$4.40@5.00; common to fair grass cows, \$3.75@4.35; cutters, \$3.00@3.60; canners, \$2.25@2.75; bologna bulls, \$3.40@3.85; veal calves, \$5.00@10.50; choice to prime grass beeves, \$8.00@8.50; good to choice grass beeves, \$7.10@7.85; fair to good grass beeves, \$6.25@7.10; common to fair grass beeves, \$5.50@6.25; Mexi cans, \$4.75@5.50; prime heavy feeders, \$7.65@8.25; good to choice feeders, \$7.00@7.65; fair to good feeders, \$6.35@7.00; fair to good stockers, \$6.00@7.00; common to fair feeders, \$5.50@6.35; good to choice stockers, \$7.00@7.60; common to fair stockers, \$4.75@6.00; stock heifers, \$4.00@6.00; stock cows, \$3.00@4.50; stock calves, \$4.50@5.25.

Hogs Steady to Lower. There were 7,000 hogs on the market Tuesday and with all classes of buyers more or less bearish the movement was slow and prices around 10 @15c lower than Monday. Light hogs and butcher weights sold at \$8.90@9.30 with packing and mixed hogs at \$7.25@8.75.

Lambs Active and Higher. With 20,000 head of sheep and lambs here Tuesday, the market ruled higher under active demand from both packers and feeder buyers. Best fat lambs brought \$14.00@14.35 with feeder lambs at \$13.50@14.00.

Quotations on sheep and lambs: Fat lambs, good to choice, \$13.75@14.35; fat lambs, fair to good, \$13.50@14.00; cull lambs, \$8.00@12.00; fat ewes, light, \$4.50@6.00; fat ewes, heavy, \$8.00@15.00; feeder ewes, \$3.50@5.25.

LOOMIS FEEDER TOPS STEER TRADE FOR YEAR; HEAVY BEEVES \$11.00 A new top on the Omaha cattle market for the year so far was established Monday by H. D. Mann, expert feeder of Loomis, who marketed 19 head of very prime steers that averaged 1,411 pounds at \$11.05. As a matter of record, it might be mentioned that this is the first time any steers this heavy have brought \$11.00 or better in about two years.