

The Nebraska Democrat

ESTABLISHED 1884

WAYNE, WAYNE COUNTY, NEBRASKA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1922

PER YEAR

WAYNE PEOPLE ENJOY CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Hendrickson entertained W. R. Olmstead and wife of Carroll and Art Auker and wife of Winside.

Miss Helen Reynolds entertained eight couples Christmas evening. The evening was spent in dancing.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Tidrick of Winside entertained the True Prescott and Carl Wright families Christmas day at Sunny slope farm.

Wm. Buetow was not complaining of feeling very well Tuesday—said that two Christmas dinners at once was almost more than he could stand. On Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. Buetow were at home for a Christmas dinner, Mr. and Mrs. Dean Hanson and family from Concord being among their guests. Monday, the real Christmas, himself and family were guests at the Wilbur home at Popca, and it was rather strenuous for Willie.

Mrs. Henry Klopping, who with her son Albert came out from Omaha, and Bryan and Fred Klopping and family and Roy Klopping and family were all gathered at the Frank Klopping home for Christmas dinner. The only absent member of the family was Mr. Klopping, who had business engagements that detained him at Omaha.

H. E. Mason and family were over from Meadow Grove for Christmas dinner with his mother and sister, Mrs. Mason and Miss Mary. L. A. Mason and wife from Wakefield were also here for Christmas dinner with mother. Miss Mary accompanied her brother and family as far as Norfolk when they drove home and returned on the Tuesday afternoon train.

Mrs. James Rennick of this place reports a very pleasant Christmas dinner party at the Ed-Rennick farm home near Pilger, in which Mr. and Mrs. James Rennick and children were participants. Also among the guests were Mr. Patterson, father of Mrs. Ed Rennick, and Herman and Lee Jones and families from near Pilger. It was a happy family reunion.

Dr. Adams entertained Mrs. Ellen Armstrong and the W. E. Beaman family Christmas.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Perry had as guests for Christmas dinner Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Corbit, Mr. and Mrs. Homer Seace and children, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Corbit and children, and Mr. Ericsson of Wakefield.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Lamberson, invited Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Bliverent from New Castle and Miss Esther Johnson to dine with them Christmas.

Dr. and Mrs. W. B. Vail had the following as dinner guests Christmas: Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Overrocker, Mr. and Mrs. John Overrocker and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Davis of Norfolk; Mr. Gus Bohnert, Miss Lewis and Prof. Martin of Wayne. Tuesday they entertained Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bush sr. and Mrs. Lucilla Peck and son.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Craven entertained at Christmas dinner the following: Mr. and Mrs. Charles Beebe and daughter Marjorie of Wakefield and Deloss Reynolds of Kearney.

Mrs. R. Craven served a delicious dinner Christmas to the following guests: Charles Craven and wife, Waldo Hahn and wife, Dean Hahn and wife and their daughter Mrs. Berkley and son from Fort Collins, Colorado.

LeRoy Ley and family, Henry Ley sr., Donald Whitman of Ames, Iowa, and Miss Clara Walters of Mankato, Minnesota, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Rollie Lay, Christmas day.

The following were royally entertained Christmas at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Panabaker: Mr. and Mrs. Roy Carter of Carroll; Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Harmon and Granddaughter Garnett Long; Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Walling of Laurel and John Dennis and family at this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Fisher served the following Christmas dinner: Mrs. Clara Ellis and daughter Dorothy, Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Ellis of Omaha, Mrs. C. O. Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. Don Cunningham and son, and Miss Ola Alger.

Sam Davies and Judge and Mrs. A. A. Welch had Christmas dinner at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Armstrong at Sioux City.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bressler jr. and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. VonSeggerh and children and Mr. and Mrs. Amos Claycomb and children ate Christmas dinner at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Bressler, sr.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Theobald had as dinner guests Christmas day Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Auker, Marion, Theobald, and A. R. Davis and family.

Mr. and Mrs. June Conger had at their home for Christmas dinner Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Conger, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Conger, Fred Ellis and family and Miss Mildred Waller.

Mr. and Mrs. Burret Wright and Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Wright partook of Christmas dinner at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Blatchford at New Castle.

Mr. and Mrs. Lambert Roe served the following at Christmas dinner, Mr. and Mrs. George Fortner and sons, Mr. and Mrs. Mosley and two children of Beiden and Robert and Miss Ida Stambaugh.

Fred Benschhof and family drove to Laurel Christmas and dined at the Wm. Mason home, Mrs. Mason being their daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Mildner and son Ted and Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Dawson had Christmas dinner at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Mildner.

The following were entertained at Christmas dinner at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Strahan: Percy Strahan and family, B. F. Strahan and family, and Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Strahan of Madison.

The following had Christmas dinner at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Harrington. Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Jones and daughter Ruth, Mr. and Mrs. Byron Hoyle of Laurel, Mr. Donald and John, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Lathrop of Laurel, and Mr. and Mrs. Paul Harrington.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Kostomlatsky had as dinner guests on Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Orr, Mr. and Mrs. Mat Kostomlatsky of Sioux City, Fred Kostomlatsky and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Orr, and on Christmas day they all had dinner at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Orr.

Mrs. Chris Thompson entertained at a family dinner Christmas day. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. John Kay and daughter Ruby, Theodore Larsen and family, Jens Thompson and family, Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Sandahl and daughter Lucille of Spoles, Mr. and Mrs. Eric Thompson and children and C. A. Thompson and family.

At the country home of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Grier there was a happy party for Christmas dinner, composed of Jens Anderson and family, Gus Hanson, Alfred Anderson and family, Harry Lessman and wife, James Grier and family and John Grier and family.

Mrs. Mary Stubbs was at home Christmas day to a number of relatives and friends from out of town, who enjoyed the hospitality of her home. They were Mr. and Mrs. Dan Leuck, Mr. and Mrs. Hans Horst and children, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Stubbs and children all from near Wisper, and Mr. and Mrs. Meeting from Norfolk. No doubt it made this good woman think of the early days on the farm, when her home was a center for many a holiday gathering.

Mr. and Mrs. Hamer Wilson entertained the following at Christmas dinner: Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Warren Shulthies, Mrs. Chas. Shulthies and daughter Miss Mattie, Wm. Mellor and family, H. S. Ringland and family, and Mrs. Robert Mellor.

Last Friday evening Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Mitchell of the Monument works were at home to the employees, and served an elegant 3-course dinner to the following guests: Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Christensen, Mr. and Mrs. Overt Sundet, Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Smith, Miss Mabel Sumner, Levine Johnson, Howard James and Orson Davis. Following the dinner the evening was spent playing games, and high five

ALL FOR WAYNE—

—WAYNE FOR ALL

Standing at the threshold of a new year, trying to peek to get a plimpse of what the coming twelve months have in store for this community; one can but realize that it will only be what we make it. A few weeks ago a number met to consider what to make the coming and following years mean to Wayne, and their movement should be encouraged by the members of the entire community.

Shall the coming year be known by figures-only? That is the way convicts in the penitentiary are known.

Let's unite to make its place in the history of the community as the year when the fair was successfully inaugurated. When the college and the public schools took on a new growth. When our factories prospered as never before, because the community spirit was back of them. When the farm factories, hundreds of them, the most important we have, shall turn more of the raw material into finished product than in any other year. The value of every grain product may be more than doubled in value by converting it into the best of beef and pork, poultry and eggs, butter, cheese and other dairy products. No county in the state has better possibilities—why not use them to the limit?

The merchant and the farmer should work together for the upbuilding of the community. Local merchants should compete with catalogue houses, as they are called rather than with each other. Every worthy industry should be given home patronage to an extent never before known.

Following in detail the principles suggested above will do much to put Wayne on the map, of not only Nebraska, but of the United States of America, and the year nineteen hundred and twenty-three may go down in history as the year when Wayne people began to do real things.

In this spirit, The Democrat wishes one and all a very busy, happy, prosperous New Year.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Lindsay entertained at Christmas dinner, T. E. Lindsay and family, W. E. Lindsay and family, Will Higgins and A. G. Wert and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Powers entertained at Christmas dinner, Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Powers.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Wade were "at home" Christmas day to Rev. Owings and wife, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Sprague and daughter Louise, and Shirley Sprague and family.

Mr. and Mrs. John Grimsley entertained at Christmas dinner, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Bush, Earl Kassen and his mother, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Perdue and son Allen, Mr. and Mrs. J. Sylvanus and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Anton Lerner were at home to a number of relatives and friends Christmas day. They were Mr. and Mrs. Walter Lerner, Fred Lerner of Sheridan, Wyoming, and Frank Heine.

Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Rogers entertained on Christmas day the following guests: Mr. and Mrs. Earl Lewis and children, J. R. Phipps and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Phipps and Margaret.

One of the very pleasant family gatherings for Christmas dinner was at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Carhart. Mrs. Carhart has been ill, and not able to leave home, the improving nicely from her sickness. So the two families of C. E. and A. B. joined in the family dinner, taking the good things to their father's home and all gathered about the family table with mother. Mrs. A. B. Carhart's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. Davies were guests, as was B. B. Pollard, whose family is away from home. A jolly time is reported. Mrs. Davies returned home Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Lindsay entertained at Christmas dinner, T. E. Lindsay and family, W. E. Lindsay and family, Will Higgins and A. G. Wert and family.

IN TOUCH WITH THE WORLD

The many friends of Rev. Wm. Kearns of the St. Mary's church took advantage of his absence from home just on the eve of Christmas, and moved a very neat appearing desk of fumed oak into his study. When Father Kearns came home he naturally opened the new piece of furniture, and there he found one of the best and most complete wireless receiving sets to be made. It was a very complete surprise from the men of his congregation, and was made at the State Normal, under direction of Prof. Huntmer of the manual training department. Since its arrival Father Kearns is at home more nights—and yet it is not at home, for he is from coast to coast from north to south, listening to a lecture from Atlanta, a concert from Denver, a sermon from some northern city or an orchestra in the south. He is in touch with the world, and yet never from home. Wonderful is the radio.

MISS PEARSON GIVEN A FAREWELL PARTY

Miss Ruth Pearson, popular principal of the Huntington high school, who has resigned to become a member of the Wayne Normal faculty, was the guest of honor at a farewell party given by the other members of the high school faculty at the J. O. Bingham home last Monday evening. The evening was socially spent, and delightful refreshments were served. Mrs. Craig, Mrs. Steinbach, Mrs. Morrison and Miss Schwarz were also guests. Miss Pearson was also complimented by a dinner party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. B. Ready last Friday evening. Other guests were Mr. and Mrs. Steinbach, Mrs. F. O. Robinson and Miss Myrtle Seoville.—Cedar County News.

WAYNE HIGH WINS FIRST HOME GAME

The Wayne high won its first home game last night by a score of 26 to 9. Carroll scored first and led for the first five minutes until Wayne found her stride, and out classed the visitors the rest of the game. Olson star forward put in four baskets the first half. The second half was featured by the constant guarding of Will and the floor work and basket shooting of Sund, while Mildner and Brainard played a good pleasing game. The visitors had a better team than the score indicated. By Capt. Brainard.

OPENS BRANCH AT NORFOLK

Dr. S. A. Lutgen, who installed an equipment for the giving the Abrams diagnosis and treatment in connection with his hospital work here, for more than a year past, has become so convinced of the efficiency of the treatment that he has just finished installing a complete equipment at Norfolk, from which place he received many patients; and this office is now operating with an increasing list of patients. For a time, before installing the new plant he was short of rooms at times for patients. He tells us that the work at Norfolk is well under way.

FLOYD J. MILLER DIES

The little son of Mr. and Mrs. Julius W. Miller of Bloomfield, aged 2 years, 5 months and 2 days, passed away at the local hospital Tuesday night after an unsuccessful fight had been made for life. The little one was brought across country to the hospital, arriving in the early morning hours the last of last week. It was a case of bowel obstruction and appendix trouble, an immediate operation followed, and the little one rallied for a few days but finally passed away. The body was taken back home Tuesday.

BRINKMAN-THOMSEN

Thursday, December 28, 1922, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Brinkman, their daughter, Miss Blaise E. was united in marriage with Carl C. Thomsen from Lancaster, California. Mr. Thomsen was born in Wayne county, and moved with his parents to California more than two years ago, where they will make their home.

JONES-BAKER

Sunday, December 24, 1922, at the Baptist church at the close of the morning service, Mr. Carl H. Baker and Miss Agnes Jones were united in marriage, Rev. E. M. Owings, the pastor, officiating.

REV. E. M. OWINGS, BAPTIST PASTOR, RESIGNS

This news will be a surprise to many people who know that Rev. Owings has been in charge here but a few months, and that he is an able, efficient church worker, and that each and every member of the church appears to want him to remain, and also that it is his desire to remain and work with the church. Yet in the face of these facts, his resignation was presented and reluctantly accepted. Why?

Because, the State Board, an elective body of officers, has found that to carry on their growing work they must have Rev. Owings back in the position from which he resigned six months ago to become pastor of this church. For more than twenty years he has been identified with the Baptist churches of Nebraska, mostly in field work. Thus he knows the church as a whole much better than most any other man. It was planned when his resignation was accepted by the Board some months ago, to have the state secretary take over his work, with an assistant for his other duties. But now comes the closing of their great world-movement to raise \$100,000,000 for church work, and Rev. Owings had had much to do with that subscription. The state secretary conditioned the continuance of his work during these times upon the return of Rev. Owings to his former work as state convention pastor.

Thus he was elected to his old place, with new responsibilities and added duties. Then comes the question square to the church, as he is release here. Thus they submit as a duty which the local organization owes to the state organization. Only in this spirit did they accept the resignation, which is to take place about February 1st, or upon the calling of another pastor. No one regrets his going more than the pastor who thus resigned or the members who voted to accept. Rev. Owings hopes to continue to reside at Wayne.

THE BETTER, GREATER WAYNE MEETING WEDNESDAY EVENING

Citizens will do well to make a mark on their new calendars for the evening of the 3rd day of the new year as the time they should attend the meeting of those who are organizing to help each other in a real push up the grade for every Wayne community interest. They want each one to come with a suggestion with a slogan for the community with a name for the organization. Do not be a slacker—come as near being a leader as is possible for you to do. Not all officers are leaders—not all leaders can be officers. Forget all else but the good of this community, and come to the library basement Wednesday evening with a purpose to become a community booster. That should be your first step in the right direction. We are all citizens—let's all go.

BIRTHDAY PARTY

A covered dish luncheon was served in the basement of the M. E. church Saturday by Mrs. Lloyd Prince and Mrs. Art Auker in honor of the birthday anniversaries of Mrs. Frank Perrin and Mrs. Wm. Benschhof—whose birthdays are on the same day. About thirty guests were present.—Winside Tribune.

COOKING HOG FEED

G. W. Albert is completing a hog feeding house over a feed floor 40x40 which has recently been completed, and is fixing the place so that he may feed the growing porkers cooked feed, because it is economy to do so according to his experience in other years.

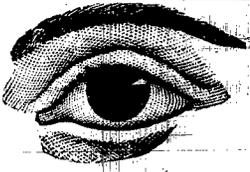
CRADLE

JENSEN—Wednesday, December 13, 1922, to Chester A. Jensen and wife a son. FREVERT—Thursday, December 21, 1922, to Fred C. Frevort and wife a daughter. ROCKWELL—Saturday, December 23, 1922, to F. B. Rockwell and wife a eight pound son, Jean Warren.

DUROC-JERSEY GILTS FOR SALE

Twenty head of first-class Duroc-Jersey gilts and sows, bred for early farrow. Time given to reliable persons. H. V. CRONK, Phone 384-1, Wayne, Nebraska.—adv. D12-1f.

The new city well is ready and waiting for the pump, which has been on the road for more than two weeks.



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.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Cream, eggs, poultry bought by Fortner.—adv.

Mrs. Ed Samuelson was a Norfolk visitor between trains Saturday.

Miss McCordendale went to Wakefield Friday afternoon and spent the holidays with home folks.

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

Miss Jessie Jenks left Friday afternoon for Toledo, Iowa, where she will spend Christmas with relatives.

Miss Nellie Curran went to her home at Emerson Saturday afternoon to spend Christmas with her parents.

Griffith Garwood, who has been attending school at Boulder, Colorado, returned to his Carroll home last week.

Miss Mabel Sumner was a visitor at Bloomfield Sunday and Monday, going up Saturday evening to visit home folks.

Dr. and Mrs. E. H. Dotson and son Lloyd Harris, left Saturday morning for Enola where they will spend Christmas with her parents.

Miss Goodrich, a teacher from the high school, went to Lincoln, Minnesota, Friday afternoon and will spend the holidays with her mother.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Brasser and Harold Sears and family drove to Council Bluffs, Iowa, Saturday and spent Christmas with relatives.

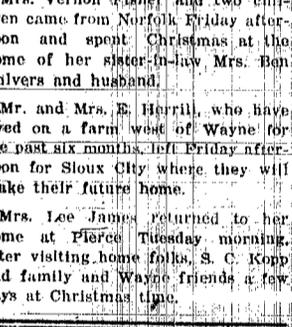
Mrs. Nels Nelson and daughter Marsella, left Saturday morning for Sidney, where she will spend Christmas with her daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Harmon and granddaughter Garnet Long came from Norfolk Saturday and spent Christmas at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Panabaker.

Mrs. Vernon Fisher and two children came from Norfolk Friday afternoon and spent Christmas at the home of her sister-in-law Mrs. Ben Ahlvers and husband.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Herrill, who have lived on a farm west of Wayne for the past six months, left Friday afternoon for Sioux City where they will make their future home.

Mrs. Lee James returned to her home at Pierce Tuesday morning, after visiting home folks, S. C. Kopp and family and Wayne friends a few days at Christmas time.



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In relieving nerve impingement Chiropractic is simple, specific, scientific and successful. Try it.

Drs. Lewis & Lewis
Chiropractors
Phone Ash 481

Fortner wants your poultry, cream and eggs.—adv.

Mrs. U. J. Denman of Randolph was a Wayne visitor between trains Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Haas spent Christmas with relatives at Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Mrs. Gelyn Morris from Carroll was an Omaha visitor this week, going down Tuesday morning.

Miss Martha Pierce left Friday afternoon for her home at Lincoln where she will spend the holidays with her parents.

Miss Luella Marquet left Saturday morning for her home at Hadar, and will spend the holidays visiting with her parents.

Members of Nebraska's football team were entertained by Nebraska alumni of Omaha at a dinner Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee James came from Pierce Saturday afternoon and spent Christmas at the home of her mother Mrs. S. C. Kopp.

John Laurie and Pete Christenson left Carroll last week to try their fortune in California. They expect to do carpenter work there.

Mrs. H. H. Hahn and daughter, Mrs. Berkeley, who is visiting here from Colorado, went to Sioux City Tuesday morning for the day.

All records for Christmas shopping were broken in Omaha stores during the pre-Christmas shopping days according to reports from Omaha merchants.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Williamson from Sioux City spent Sunday and Christmas with relatives and friends at Carroll, returning Tuesday morning.

Mrs. E. C. Carhart, who has been visiting with her mother-in-law Mrs. J. S. Carhart, returned to her home at Hutchinson, Kansas, Friday afternoon.

Deloss Reynolds of Kearney came the first of the week to visit his mother, Mrs. Mary Reynolds, and his brothers and sisters for Christmas vacation.

Misses Maryann and Gertrude Woodcock left Saturday morning for Winner, South Dakota, where they will spend two weeks visiting with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Boyce came from Mason City, Iowa, where they are in the city schools as instructors, and spent Christmas here at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Boyce.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Hupp from Bloomfield returned home Tuesday morning after spending Christmas at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Jeffrey on their farm northwest of Wayne.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Dowling and two sons Kenneth and Fredrick, went to Madison Saturday morning to visit his parents, and from there they will go to Columbus where they will visit with her parents.

Richard Hall returned to his school at Walthill Tuesday evening, to resume work there Wednesday. They had their holiday vacation early, because of furnace trouble coming before quite time.

T. T. Tobias and family came up from Lincoln to spend Christmas with her folks, Gus Will and family, and greet their many Wayne friends. The doctor returned home Tuesday morning, but wife and daughter remained to visit longer.

Fortner wants your eggs. adv.

Miss Caroline Stringer, one of the Omaha teachers, came out Saturday to visit her brother Otis on the farm east of town; and greet a few of her former Wayne friends, for this was her girlhood home. She returned to her work Tuesday morning.

Omaha has spent approximately \$250,000 for the conservation of health officials. This sum includes the regular appropriation for the city health department, medical department of the school, health education, visiting nurses' association and other health activities.

T. A. Berry and wife and daughter Ruth came from Sioux City Sunday to spend the Christmas day here at the home of his brother F. S. Berry and family. Mr. Berry returned Tuesday morning, the wife and daughter remaining for a more extended visit.

G. G. Haller was over from his farm near Winsted Tuesday morning greeting friends, and looking after business matters. He admitted that he envied Wayne people some of the good things we have here, and was invited to move over and become one of us and enjoy the good things of life.

Mr. and Mrs. Howell Reese from Carroll have gone to California to spend the winter. It is well for those who are looking for a place to spend the winter to leave this part of Nebraska, where there has as yet been no winter worth mentioning. Perhaps California can provide more winter.

Fortner wants your poultry, cream and eggs.—adv.

Eggs wanted at Fortner's.—adv.

J. E. Hufford was a passenger to Omaha Sunday, where he spent Christmas day.

Miss Edna Kremke was a passenger to Sioux City Saturday, going down to spend Sunday there.

Mrs. Cliff Penn went to spend Christmas with home folks near Tilden, Saturday evening.

Miss Maybelle Carlson went to Sholes Saturday evening and spent Christmas with her parents.

Mrs. J. C. Trumbauer and son Darrell went to Emerson Saturday afternoon to spend Christmas.

Vernon Vanderhoof came out from Kansas City Sunday to spend Christmas at the H. M. Sears home in this city.

Frank Ruhl and children went to Wakefield Sunday and were Christmas guests at the home of his brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Wendall.

Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Jones, who have been making their home with his father Elwin Jones left Saturday morning for Omaha where they will make their home.

Misses Mary and Netha Wright came from Casper, Wyoming Saturday afternoon to spend the holidays visiting with their parents Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Wright.

Mrs. Albert Vogel and little daughter Marlon, who was here visiting at the home of her parents Mr. and Mrs. Frank Weber, returned to her home at Sioux City, Friday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Phillip Stevens came from Tekamah, where they are teaching in the city schools, to spend Christmas here at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Ash.

A wrong steering gear for a wrong steer caused the "Lizzie" driven by Evan Hamer near Carroll to upset. No serious damage to the driver, but the car was damaged considerably.

Miss Marybelle Anderson, who has been employed as stenographer at the Curhart Hardware Store for more than a year resigned and left Saturday morning for her home at Elkhorn.

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

Miss Mabel Dayton came from Lexington Saturday and will spend the holiday vacation with her parents here. W. S. Dayton and wife, Miss Dayton is teaching in the city schools at Lexington.

Mrs. Edna Engelen from Sioux City and Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Baugus from Dakota City were Christmas guests at the home of Prof. and Mrs. Conrad Jacobson of this city, returning home Tuesday morning.

Mrs. H. E. Harvey, who has been visiting at Fairbury, came home just before Christmas. Their daughter Miss Alice, who teaches at Blue Hill, accompanied her for the Christmas vacation with home folks.

G. L. Smith arrived Saturday from Miller, South Dakota, and will spend a while here with his brother on the R. R. Smith farm between Wayne and Carroll. The boys tell us that their father, if he is traveling on his schedule as planned, is now at Cleveland, Ohio, visiting a son who is living in that city.

Poor children of Omaha were guests of the Omaha policemen at a Christmas dinner party in the police station Christmas Eve. There was a tree, a husky policeman played Santa Claus and distributed a present to each youngster and there was a wealth of candy, nuts and oranges. The policemen staged a Christmas party each year.

Mrs. Henry Kloppling and son Albert came out from Omaha Saturday morning and went to the old Kloppling farm just west of town to spend Christmas, visiting their sons Bryan and Fred, who make headquarters at the home place. Two other sons, Roy and Frank, live west of Wayne, nearer Carroll, and they are to be visited before Mrs. Kloppling plans to return home. Mr. Kloppling is planning to come up on a business mission after the holiday season.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry Hughes came out from Fremont Wednesday to make a Christmas visit at the home of his father, W. B. Hughes and his sister Miss Emma. They were joined here by Miss Zulu VanGilder, sister of Mrs. Hughes, who lives at Columbus. Both of the ladies were residents of Wayne about eleven years ago, conducting a millinery business in the building now occupied by McLean & McCree, for millinery.

The ice man did the unusual thing here the 23rd. He hooked his team onto the ice wagon, and started out to respond to numerous calls for ice, and delivered in many homes where they needed ice to keep their Christmas birds in good shape for their Monday dinner. It is more apt to be the coal man who is answering the S. O. S. at Christmas time than the ice dealer. It is the common thing at this season of the year for all who care to do so to have ice to spare. Saturday was a perfect day for most any season of the year.

Fortner wants your eggs. adv.

BRYAN MAKES NO CHANGES

Business as usual is the thought expressed in a statement issued by Governor-elect Charles W. Bryan Thursday. His statement relates solely to business of the state government, a large part of which he will take over January 4. To keep the code departments functioning until the view point of the legislature can be obtained Mr. Bryan has asked the secretaries of departments to remain temporarily.

Mr. Bryan made the following statement:

"The state government of Nebraska is a very large going business concern. As in private business institutions when a change in management is made, the first consideration is that the business must not suffer, and the public service must be maintained.

"With this thought as my guide, I have given the matter of a transfer of the business affairs of the state from the management of the retiring to the incoming governor very careful consideration during the past few weeks in connection with the very unusual conditions presented.

"The incoming governor was elected by a very large majority on a specific program to reorganize the state government that provides for placing the responsibility of deciding the state's administrative policies in the hands of the regularly elected state officers, who will also be responsible to the legislature for the appropriations recommended to that body for the various state activities.

"The legislature will convene January 2, and I will lay before that body recommendations in accord with the people's decision. I expect to go before the legislature in the most non-partisan and open-minded manner to confer with the legislative body without thought of party advantage, who is to receive credit or criticism, and without considering the political affiliation of those whose services may be used or needed to man the business offices of the government during the period the legislature is considering reorganization plans.

"I do not believe it would be business-like, or fair to the public or to the legislature, or that the public would feel that I had been acting in good faith if I arbitrarily removed the employees who are now connected with the various departments and supplanted them with employees of my own political party without the legislature having an opportunity to act on legislative plans.

"Feeling that present employees of the state are under obligations to their government to remain at their posts as far as possible without jeopardizing their own personal interest until an orderly businesslike transfer of the governmental departments can be made, until permanent reorganizations can be considered and the legislative viewpoint could be ascertained, I have been conferring during the past week with the code secretaries, department chiefs and others in official position to learn who would be willing to continue in the service at least temporarily.

"I submit herewith a report by departments:

"Department of agriculture. Mr. Stuhr, secretary, did not feel that he could be of service after January 4 and will retire. Mr. Mayer, chief clerk of the department, will serve as temporary acting head, and division chiefs, Dr. Tobias and George Koster, with their respective assistants and the substitutes for other division chiefs who are unable to remain will carry on the work of the agricultural department.

"Mr. Butler, chief clerk of the finance department, has consented to remain for the present and will be in charge of the department with the office staff. Mr. Cole, purchasing agent, will remain at his post for the present.

"Department of labor. Mr. Kennedy, secretary, has consented to remain, also his staff, until permanent plans for the department can be considered.

"Department of public welfare. Mr. Antles, secretary, and his staff have consented to carry on the work of their department temporarily.

"Department of public work. Mr. Johnson, secretary, is out of the city and his attitude as to remaining for the present at the head of the department cannot be learned until his return. Mr. Leonard, assistant secretary has consented to continue, also the needed members of the staff to man the department until I have had time to get acquainted with their work and definite plans are decided upon.

"Department of trade and commerce. Mr. Hart, secretary, has other business affairs which he says will require his attention as soon as his services can be conveniently dispensed with. Owing to the very important character of the banking and insurance department work and the large amount of securities, etc., in the care of the secretary, business prudence may require that responsibility for the department shall continue beyond January 4 so that the department affairs will not be disturbed. Mr. Young, chief of the insurance divisions, retires January 4 but Mrs. Fairchild, senior clerk,

20% Discount
On Tailored-to-Measure Suits
and Overcoats

During the month of January we are going to make a special inducement for you to get that suit or overcoat made. We have one of the best tailors in the state and garments are made here at home.

Prices Marked in Plain Figures.

Wayne Cleaning Works

WE ARE TAILORS, DRY CLEANER, DYERS AND HATTERS.
PHONE 41

will remain and conduct the work of the division, and other division heads in the department who may retire the first of the year, will be supplanted for the present by other members of the department.

"Mr. Myers, law enforcement officer has consented to remain in the service temporarily to carry on the work permanent plans can be completed.

"Clerks, stenographers and other assistants should advise the heads of their respective divisions as to whether they are willing to continue at their posts until the viewpoint of the legislature is learned or until permanent organization plans have been developed.

"The cooperation promised by almost the complete personal of the present administration force connected with the state government will insure the functioning of all departments and prevent any letting down in the service to the public while an orderly and business like change in the state's affairs takes place."

NEBRASKA
(From the Goldenrod)

Last summer I had the pleasure of listening to a paper by Will Owen Jones, editor-in-chief of the Nebraska State Journal, on the subject, "Pride in Nebraska." So thoughtful and interesting was the paper and so important the theme that I felt impelled to pass on some considerations that arose from the experience. It seems to be essential to a wholesome group life that a people have pride in their group. Such pride is a condition of unity, driving power, achievement. Let us have pride in Nebraska. To many of us perhaps Nebraska is little more than a map, and its people only an aggregate. But properly understood, Nebraska is much more than that. It is an individual. There is that about it that gives a flavor all its own. Nebraska is not the exact image of Iowa or Kansas, Colorado or Dakota and its value is this uniqueness.

This individuality of our state is the product of its climate, its topography, its history, of the reactions of multitudes of people to the environment here provided. One man saw a treeless waste and proposed the establishment of Arbor Day; another experimented with dry-farming and made our desert fruitful; another led in the creation of the conditions of democratic government, the initiative, referendum, direct primary; still others conceived university and colleges. Different races of people poured into our land, each with its own traditions and each became a creative force in the moulding of the institutions and ideals of this commonwealth.

It is charged against western civilization that it is dull, monotonous, without aspiration, without the intellectual stimulus that makes a people great. Sinclair Lewis has embodied this charge in his two books, "Main Street" and "Babbitt." Perhaps he is over-critical, but his work shows us what we have to do for our State. We are called upon to make it a living, vital experiment in the development of unique people. It must be the seed ground of great spirits. To the Mortons, the Bryans, the Howards, the Warners, the Pounds, the Borglums, the Gilders, the Nelhardts, and the Cathers we must add others who shall blaze trails that humanity shall follow.

Shall we not think of all material things; our land, our machinery, our cattle; of all our institutions, our government, our university, our schools, as means, and only means, for the building of the unique commonwealth? Is it too much to ask of our people that they shall realize that the meaning of life is found in individuality and that that meaning is something to which many things contribute, but is itself the sole justification of effort, that the glory of Nebraska must be a glorious personality, a contribution to the ways of living?

J. T. House

The Feathered Filver

Tommy, aged three, is city reared and is therefore better acquainted with the habits of the mechanical horse than of real Dobbin, and many other real things including fowls in their live state; so when he went to visit his Aunt Madge in the country he was horrified one day to find her in the backyard busily engaged in translating a chicken from the aforementioned state into the realm of the frying pan; that is, she was wringing its neck.

Tommy fled gasping to his mother crying, "Oh mama, come see! Aunt Madge is cranking the chicken!"

The U. P. Road is announcing that there will be a reduction in west bound freights in car lots over that line, beginning in from forty to sixty days. Later reduction will be made on short hauls. Why not just make the reductions now instead of sixty days later? If it is a good thing, why delay?

Patronize the advertisers.

EYES EXAMINED

GLASSES FITTED

SERVICE

SATISFACTION

REASONABLE PRICE

E. H. DOTSON

EYESIGHT SPECIALIST

Wayno, Nebraska

Only Optician in Wayne County Registered by Examination.

War Saving Stamps

Series of 1918

Are Due January 1, 1923

and

4 3/4% Victory Loan Notes

which bear the distinguishing letters A, B, C, D, E or F in front of their serial numbers are called for redemption on Dec. 15 and interest will cease after that date.

If you bring these stamps or bonds in we shall be glad to collect them for you.

State Bank of Wayne

Henry Ley, President
Rollie W. Ley, Cashier

C. A. Chase, Vice-President
Herman Lundberg, Ass't-Cash.

GARDNER & WADE, Publishers

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

Subscription Rates

One Year \$1.50
Six Months .75

WAYNE MARKET REPORTS

Following are the market prices quoted us up to the time of going to press—Thursday:
Corn .53
Oats .35
Spring .19
Hens .12
Roosters .08
Eggs .35
Butter Fat .47
Hogs \$6.75 to \$7.50
Cattle \$4.00 to \$7.00

There is an increased number of cattle being fed in the corn-belt states this season, amounting to about 25 per cent. The sheep and lambs on feed this year are 20 per cent greater than last year.

The Mayor of Baltimore announces that he will sell coal to citizens at cost, and started in with three stations and 300 tons of coal. Perhaps he wants to be governor of Maryland, and, looking west, thinks that a very good way to start.

India now wants to throw off the British yoke and go it alone as the federated republic of India. Well, they should be able to do so at least as harmoniously as did the Irish. Perhaps better, for they are a people more easily governed.

You can lead a horse to water, but you cannot make him drink, is an old saying, and true. So Will Hays may take the strings from "Patty" Arbuckle, and tell him that he is free to get on the screen for the applause of the people—but he cannot make the people accept him, if we are to judge by the near-universal protest that is going up from all parts of the country boycotting Arbuckle.

In less than a week the mantle will fall from Governor McKelvie's shoulders, and Chas. W. Bryan has been designated to wear the toga for the next two years. The new governor is promising to work for many reforms that are needed, and the people should start ready to aid in the needed work. Perhaps not all of us will be pleased with the work of the new governor; but let's not kick until it has been given a trial and found wanting. It is quite a task that is undertaken, and the man at the

AT THE
Crystal

THEATRE
E. GAILLEY, Manager

If you want to know whats on to night, cut me out and
HANG ME UP

Tonight—Thursday

LAST DAY
JOHN GILBERT in
THE LOVE GAMBLER
Also Senpelt Comedy
CALL THE COP
Admission .10c and 30c

Friday & Saturday

FATTY HIERS in
the best Comedy ever,
IS MATRIMONY A FAILURE?
Also Rolla Comedy
Matinee Saturday at 3:00
Admission .10 and 25 cents

Monday Tuesday

NEW YEARS DAY, John M. Stahl's
Production
ONE CLEAR CALL
All Star Cast
Special Matinee at 3:00
First Show Nite at 7:15
Second Show Nite at 9:00
See the first show thru take in the
FIREMAN'S BALL
Admission .10 and 30 cents

Wednesday & Thursday

The Big William Fox Special
THE LIGHTS OF NEW YORK
MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY
DOORS OPEN AT 2:30, SHOW
STARTS AT 3:00, ONE
SHOW ONLY

head of the state is entitled to the moral support of every citizen so long as his work is not contrary to the best public interest.

Today is the 66th birthday of Woodrow Wilson, the War-President of the nation, a man of firm purposes and high ideals. May he live to see the principles announced in his fourteen points accepted by the world.

WHY TWO HOUSES?

While in Nebraska recently Senator Norris remarked to a group of men at a dinner that after his present term he would endeavor to organize a movement to change the legislature to a single house with a smaller membership. Such a change would be the greatest forward step toward efficiency of government that has been made in the state in a generation. A single body with reduced membership, permitted to be in frequent or continuous session if necessary, would be in position to give more time and deliberation of proposed measures, to perfect their form and harmonize the laws, than the present cumbersome system of 133 men in two groups, each and every one striving to get through in some form or other as many personal measures as possible in the brief time allowed the session every two years.

The Times has been in favor of such a change for several years, after trying to keep track of the muddled, congested conglomerate in the last week or two of the session, that no body of men could unscramble, digest and dispose of intelligently in twice the term limit. The wonder is that the state gets anything worth while under the present system and our election ballots are not overloaded with referendums.

Senator Norris has been in the legislature channel many years and is certainly capable of judging the weakness and inefficiency of our present system, and any plan by him recommended as better is worth considering seriously.

About the only claim that can be made preserving the present bicameral system is of the heirloom order; we've always had it; all other states have it. It is the argument against progress. But anyone not thus bound, who is familiar with the gristmill methods of the past, if he will stop to consider frankly all the advantages that will be possible by the change, must be convinced that Senator Norris is right.—Walthill Times.

BOY AND GIRL COUNTRY CLUBS

As Wayne is moving to organize a calf club, the following letter, which we clip from an exchange will be of especial interest as showing the possibilities for the boys in such work. Of course, all cannot be first—but all have a chance to be first—make the other lads go at a fast gallop. Besides, it is what they learn of the care of stock, its feeding, its breeding and all that which counts more than the money consideration.

How I Fed My Steer.

Last summer my steer was lame so he could not go to the pasture. I cut corn for him and gave him hay. In the fall he got over the lameness so we thought he would be a good calf for a club. In January I bought him. I gave \$30 for him. I put him in the barn twice each day. I fed him two gallon each day. He weighed 605 1/2 pounds the 14th day of January. I let him run with the cattle in the day time for about two months then I fixed up a little yard. I let him and my other calf stay together then.

September first he weighed 1,084 pounds. He made a daily gain of 2.1 pounds each day. There was twelve head of our club calves went to the Lincoln fair. I got third prize at Lincoln in the class of purebred steers. He also stood next to the calf that received the silver cup for best purebred Shorthorn.

I also showed him at the Boone County Fair. The judge put him second in his class for quality, but when the committee examined the reports, they gave him first in his class and made him champion of the Baby Beef Club.

Monday after the fair we shipped the steers to the South Omaha market where he sold for \$11.75 (per hundred lbs.) which was 25c on the hundred higher than any other steer in the club sold for and was also 25c more on the hundred than any other beef animal had sold for in Omaha for almost two years.

After all the expenses of selling and shipping were paid, I had \$123.50 left. My steer cost \$30 in the start, and the feed cost \$27.31, which made me a profit of \$67.19. In addition to this I won \$35 in prizes at Lincoln and Albion fairs, so that I really have a profit of \$102.18.

Charles Donaldson, Albion, Nebr.

WHAT IS A LOTTERY?

Fairbury News: The indictment of the State Journal and Lincoln Star recently by the federal grand jury for violation of the lottery statute of the postal laws, is an illustration of what newspapers are continually

ONE OF NEBRASKA'S NOTED WRITERS

There is a common understanding of the truth that one's own country is usually slow in allowing the credit due for the achievements of a fellow-townsmen or acquaintance. The celebration at Red Cloud, Nebraska, of the fiftieth anniversary of the wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Cather calls to mind the fact that Willa Cather, daughter of these people, is acquiring fame through the books she has written most noteworthy of which are My Antonia, O Pioneers, and One of Ours.

Willa Cather attended the celebration of her parents' wedding on December 5 at the old home town of Red Cloud where the family have lived since 1853. There the family of seven children grew to manhood and womanhood and were educated in the Red Cloud public schools. Through the long stretch of years these healthy, active men and women have attested their loyalty to their home town by coming back to it from distant states and countries on every possible occasion. The county about Red Cloud, the Republican river, the beautiful autumns and sunny winters and fertile fields, even some of the amusing "local" characters have been made known to the world through the novels in which Willa Cather lovingly describes the country of her childhood.

Everyone who is interested in literature, in the study of human character, or in the development of this state of ours, should read these interesting novels by Willa Cather who is "one of ours."

"up a gains" in the conduct of their advertising columns. This law in question was originally framed to put the Louisiana lottery and like institutions out of business, but was made so rigid that it applies with equal force to everything that has an element of chance in the distribution of prizes.

The holding of the so-called lottery may not be prohibited by state or federal law, but the circulation of information about it in advertisement form or the publication of the names of winners, is not permitted in the United States mails. It matters not that the customers get full value received for his money and that the individual takes no chances, if he stands a chance, to be the beneficiary in any chance, it is a violation of the postal laws and newspapers are liable to suffer severe penalties. There have been so many prosecutions under this law in the United States recently that the secretary of the Nebraska Press Association has sent out this warning to the newspaper publishers of the state:

"Nebraska publishers are urged to be more careful about printing ads that conflict in any way whatever with the lottery laws. If there is any element of chance in a proposition it is likely to be called a lottery. The fact that a dealer gives full value in merchandise for every dollar and then gives tickets on an automobile or other prize does not clear his proposition of being a lottery. Penalties are very severe for printing lottery ads. You cannot afford to take the chance for the few dollars you get out of such business."

Newspaper publishers are human. They naturally want to accommodate their customers, if they may do so consistently. But it would seem that the only safe plan to pursue is to obey the strict letter of the law in



IT TAKES A YEARS PRACTICE

TO DO THIS—SOME STUNT!

For thrills and then some, Carl Frombagen, national equestrian champion of trick and fancy riding, supplied the onlookers at Coronado Tent City, California with his latest stunt—standing on his head on a chair while a launch pulled the board from the water at 30 miles an hour.

the publication of matter of this nature.

The only lottery permissible in the U. S. mails is when Uncle Sam runs it, gives chances on a farm in some territory that is to be opened up for settlement. This is said to be done to give poor people a chance—and a fat chance they get, sometimes. The great majority of those who have filed in recent land drawings have spent time and car fare and endured hardships, and never got anything except their experience worth while for their trouble. That is all we dare say about a lottery just now, might get pinched, you know.

WITH THE WAYNE CHURCHES

Methodist Episcopal Church
John Grant Shick, D. D., Pastor
Sunday school at 10:00 a. m., C. E. Gildersleeve, Superintendent.
Preaching at 11:00 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.

Edworth League service at 6:30 p. m., Miss Maybel Britell, leader.
Prayer meeting on Wednesday night at 7:30 o'clock.

The monthly meeting of the official board will be held at the church on Tuesday night of next week at 8:00 o'clock. Note that the meeting is changed from Monday to Tuesday night on account of Monday being New Year's day.

The program by the Sunday school last Sunday night was enjoyed by a "capacity house," and was a most enjoyable occasion. Many thanks to the brother who donated the treats for the children; and to all who helped make the evening a success.

The sermons on Sunday will be in keeping with the advent of the New Year. Let us inaugurate our New Year's resolutions by being in the house of God for worship twice on the last day of 1922.

The churches of Wayne are planning to observe the Week of Prayer, beginning January 7th. Look for program of meetings next week.

A happy and prosperous New Year to one and all.

English Lutheran Church
(Rev. J. H. Fetterolf, Pastor)

Sunday school 10:00 a. m.
Worship and sermon 11:00 a. m. The subject of the sermon is "A Message for the New Year".

The classes for the study of the catechism meet Saturday afternoon. The senior class at 2, and the junior at 3 o'clock.

The Women's Missionary Society meets next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. F. M. Hostetter.

Mrs. Albert Bastian entertains the Aid society next Thursday afternoon. The annual congregational meeting will be held Sunday, January 7th, after the morning service. The annual reports of all the organizations of the church will be read officers on the church council will be elected. Every member should show his interest by being present for this meeting.

First Presbyterian Church
(Rev. Fenton C. Jones, Pastor)

10:30 Morning Worship, Communion Service, Reception of new members. The session will meet at the church at 10 o'clock to welcome those who unite with the church.

11:30 Sunday school. This department of church work is "going fine." Come. Boost. Encourage your officers.

6:30 Christian Endeavor.

7:30 Evening Worship, New Year Sermon, "The Closed Door and Present Opportunity." A special invitation to young people.

Close the old year right. Be ready for the new.

Evangelical Lutheran Church
(Rev. H. A. Teckhaus, Pastor)

Sunday school 10:00 a. m.
Preaching service 11:00 a. m.
January 1st, New Years service at 3:00 p. m.

January 4th the Ladies Aid society will meet at the home of Mrs. Will Daumeyer.

Baptist Church
(Rev. E. M. Owings, Pastor)

Sunday school at 10:00.
Morning church service 11 o'clock.
Evening church service 7:30 p. m.

SOCIAL NOTES

The next meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be at the home of Mrs. A. A. Welch the afternoon of January 5th, when each member is urged to be present, for there is a good program and refreshments before the close of the meeting. Mrs. F. G. Philleo is assistant hostess; Mrs. Mines, leader, and Mrs. Pentton Jones leading devotionalists. Mrs. Brittan will make report of the World convention; Mrs. Lackey is to report the National convention, and Mrs. Mitchell is to read the address delivered by the president of the World convention to those who attended that great meeting.

The Woman's Bible Study Circle met with Mrs. A. E. Laase Tuesday afternoon to discuss the Sunday school lesson and make petitions for

I wish to all
**A Prosperous, Happy
New Year**
I thank one and all for patronage in the past and hope to continue to conduct the business as to merit your continued patronage in the future.
I want to buy your
Cream, Poultry and Eggs
and sell you anything you may need in the line of
Flour and Feeds
I have placed in stock some of the best of flours to be obtained.
**Cinderella, Jersey Cream and
White Lilly**
Try a sack and you will be satisfied.
G. W. Fortner
FEED MILL
On First Street, opposite depot. Phone 289w

various requests for objects far and near. The 12th chapter of Lukes Gospel formed the study bases and proved very helpful. Plans were formed for a watch night service to be held at the home of E. B. Young Sunday evening beginning about 9 o'clock until 12. All interested ones are urged to attend this meeting. A World Wide Record will be the theme of intercession in many places this year.

Central Social Circle will hold their annual dinner at the John Getman home this Thursday, December 28th. At this time a fish pond will be held and the proceeds going to the orphans home at Council Bluffs.

The Womans club will meet Friday, December 29, in the basement of the Library. As this is to be a business meeting all members are urged to be present.

Frank Soden has engaged the community house for a party this evening, to which he has extended invitation to a group of his friends.

Friday afternoon Miss Maybel Britell will entertain a number of her friends at the home of her parents, Professor and Mrs. I. H. Britell.

The U. D. club will have a New Years party Monday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Jones.

Miss Faith Philleo entertains a party of her young friends at the Philleo this evening.

THE DIFFERENCE

By Mary E. E. Hott
She was a teacher.
She knew perfectly
The five formal steps
And taught her lessons
According to them, and
She never forgot to
Consider whether her plans
Were made inductively or
Deductively;
She graded her papers religiously;
She apportioned her smiles
With justice and equity;
But she was not a success,
Although she knew
PEDAGOGY.

And again
She was a teacher.
She had heard some thing
At sometime about induction;
Her lessons did not always
Go just as she had
Intended, and frequently
She did not induct after
She had deducted;
She gave out her smiles
Where they were most needed,
And on occasion her papers
Were not even thought of.
But, papers or no papers,
She was without doubt
An unquestioned success,
Because she knew
CHILDREN.

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

REBORING—
is coming into great favor in motor overhauling. It gives the cylinders the perfect roundness that is necessary for maximum power. It leaves the cylinder walls clean and free from abrasive. It costs no more than other methods.
Coryell & Brock is the only shop in this territory completely equipped and making a specialty of reboring. Send us your next block for overhauling. Get our prices.
We specialize in Machine Work, Reboring, Welding, and Electrical Work.
Coryell & Brock
South of the track Wayne, Nebraska

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Miss Lena-Martin was a passenger to Omaha Wednesday morning.

Miss Maggie Davis of Carroll was a Wayne visitor between trains Wednesday.

Mrs. Earl Hoegner of Laurel passed through Wayne Wednesday on her way to Nowman Grove to visit with her parents.

Misses Verl Wilson and Margaret Kenney went to Waverly Wednesday afternoon and spent a few days visiting friends.

James Gorman and wife went to Osmond Saturday evening, Sunday and Christmas with his folks at that place.

Mrs. G. J. Hess and daughter Bonnie and Mrs. Mary Reynolds and daughter Helen spent Wednesday visiting at Sioux City.

Miss Opal Thompson went to Marcus, Iowa, Friday to visit during the holidays with relatives. She is a student at the high school.

Mrs. Hannah Dittman of Sioux City, who spent Christmas at the home of her daughter Mrs. John Surber left Wednesday morning for Tilden where she will visit relatives.



This is a picture of the building which houses one of Wayne's leading manufacturing industries. We wish that we might also give an interior view, showing the men and machinery shaping the great blocks of granite into artistic designs—chiseled on enduring stone, a silent tribute to living friends to the memory of those who have gone on before.

The writer wishes that the citizens of the community would learn more of the work going on beneath this roof. A splendid lesson might be learned if teachers of our public schools, city and country, would take classes to visit this shop where they might learn more of the principle of weights and pulleys, lifting and lowering devices; of the conversion of the air we breathe into a power that cuts its way into the hardest granites. See the process by which a great rough rock broken from the everlasting hills by the power of a high explosive or perhaps by the irresistible force of a simple wooden wedge as water swells it, exerting a force that is silent and irresistible.

We believe that the proprietor of this place will gladly arrange to show and explain to a class of pupils, under guidance of their teacher, the workings of the factory.

John Surber has an addition to his home place nearing completion. He has been remodeling the old part of the house and has added 16x26 to the size of the building.

Friday evening the 5th of next year, is regular meeting night for the Yeomen, and it is intimated that they are planning to start the new year right—with a real meeting.

Mrs. L. A. Bauerly and daughter Jauneta, came from LeMars, Iowa, Monday evening, and will spend a short time visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. F. B. Rockwell.

Mrs. Harold Boyce who was here and spent Christmas at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Boyce left Wednesday morning for Salem, South Dakota. Her husband will join her there later.

Miss Elizabeth Mines, who spent three weeks visiting at the home of her parents Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Mines returned to her school duties at Donnybrook, North Dakota Wednesday afternoon.

Christmas 1922 made a record as the warmest Christmas the country over that has happened since records have been kept. Fort Worth, Texas, was the warmest spot, and had a temperature of 78 degrees.

Misses Bettie and Gladys Jones of Randolph who were here to attend the marriage of their sister to Carl H. Baker, returned home Tuesday evening after spending Christmas at the Baker country home.

Misses Clara Madsen, Essie and Iren Spahr were passenger to Chicago Saturday, going for a holiday visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Madsen, where they will make headquarters while seeing the sight of the big city by the lake.

Miss Dorothy Slaughter, granddaughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hansen, came Tuesday evening from Evanston, Illinois, where she is employed in the city schools, to spend part of the holiday vacation with Wayne relatives and friends.

The Modern Woodmen had a good meeting and a big feed at their regular meeting Tuesday evening, and on January 9th they will have joint installation with the Royal Neighbors, and that is the big time of the year among the neighbors at Wayne.

Mrs. Schultz from Platte, South Dakota, came Tuesday evening and spent the night here with relatives while on her way to visit her mother, Mrs. Chas. Shurtleff, at Colome, South Dakota. She says that her mother is in poor health, and she was not sure how long she would remain. She visited the W. F. Wright home and visited her aunt next morning, Mrs. Martin.

A. G. Bohmert was a Norfolk visitor Tuesday night, returning Wednesday morning.

John Winter and Will Fox autoed to Sioux City Wednesday, for the day at that place.

Misses Myrtle and Bess Leary of Winside were Wayne visitors, between trains Wednesday.

Miss Margaret Udey went to Norfolk Wednesday to spend a few days visiting with relatives.

Miss Emily Horselam left Wednesday for Madison where she will visit over New Years with relatives.

Miss Florence Nelson who spent Christmas at the Roy Pearson home returned to her home, at Wakefield Wednesday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Conger went to Creighton Christmas to visit her home folks, Lloyd Moore and wife.

Mrs. Congers daughter, Ireta Pangburn accompanied them and remained with her grandparents during the remainder of the Christmas vacation.

Frank Hitchcock came down from Hartington Christmas day to visit his mother, Mrs. G. P. Hitchcock, and also the J. W. Krueger home. In order to have his mother here to visit, he brought her along for she had been at his home for several weeks, and assisting in the store in the holiday rush.

Rev. Gabrielson, pastor of the Swede Ridge M. E. church about twelve miles north of Wayne was shopping here Wednesday. He tells us that they had a fine Christmas program at the church with a tree and a happy time for all. With good roads and fine weather the house was well filled.

Rev. F. K. Allen from Pawnee City may be here to preach at the Baptist church next Sunday morning and evening or possibly a week later. Owing to the fact that a vacancy may occur here, Rev. Allen will come as a possible candidate. It might be well to hear him, if he is here, and if not the pastor will be glad to have you in the audience.

Elmer Gaitley and wife were visiting his home folks at Elgin Sunday.

Irvin Auker and wife visited her home folks at Geneva for Christmas, going by car.

Miss Hazel Thies left this morning for Wahoo, where she will spend a week visiting with friends.

Mrs. Grace Trump, son Byron and Miss Mabel Hanson left this morning for Omaha where they will spend a few days.

Miss Virginia Bowen left this morning for Chicago where she will spend her vacation visiting with friends.

Miss Florence Meyer of the hospital force went to Plainview last evening for a short visit with relatives and friends.

Dr. and Mrs. S. A. Lutgen and Joe returned Wednesday from Gem, Kansas, where they went for a little Christmas visit with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. James Ahern left Wednesday by auto for Mitchell, South Dakota, where they will spend a few days visiting with relatives.

Will Jenkins and wife were at the home of his sister, Mrs. Williams at Carroll, where they joined other members of the family in a Christmas dinner.

A. D. Lewis and wife and Miss Arel Ellison, Mrs. Lewis' sister, accompanying them, drove to New Castle for Christmas dinner with home folks.

Miss Loney of Alliance and Miss Marjorie Scott came from Norfolk Wednesday afternoon to visit a few days at the home of the formers sister Mrs. James Rennieck.

E. E. Fleetwood and family went to Sioux City for Christmas and partook of Christmas dinner with his parents, Wm. Fleetwood and wife, and with other members of the family.

Mrs. Grace Keyser, who came from Omaha Tuesday evening had the misfortune while in the city to be hit and knocked down by a passing car, but was fortunate in not being more seriously injured. On account of the injury received she is not walking far at a time, but is able to be about the home much as usual.

James State came home the last of the week from a visit of several days at the home of his brother at Allen. He is now devoting part of his time to studying methods of scooping money at the treasurer's office that he may be better able to start in right next week, when he assumes charge of the county treasurer's office.

Perry Francis and wife were here from Sioux City to spend the Christmas time with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Francis. They were joined for the Christmas dinner at the home by Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Ferris. Following this week of vacation Mr. Perry Francis, who has been in the employ of the Omaha Printing and Publishing Company at Sioux City, has made orders to move east, a promotion coming to him which will give him territory that will make headquarters at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. The promotion was earned, and his Wayne friends will congratulate him on the top upward.

Miss Anna McCreary went to Lexington today to look after business matters and visit with friends for a few days.

Mrs. Morris Horn, who has been visiting with her mother, Mrs. E. Clark returned to her home at Rushville this morning.

Mrs. Joseph Smith, who spent Christmas visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Weber, returned to her home at Hubbard today.

Mrs. John Dennis and two sons went to Carroll this morning to spend a short time visiting at the home of her sister Mrs. Roy Carter.

Mrs. F. J. Ward, who spent Christmas visiting with her parents at Carroll passed through Wayne this morning on her way home to Sioux City.

Mrs. Guy Root and children, who spent Christmas visiting at the home of her mother, Mrs. Mary Cross returned to her home at Laurel this morning.

Miss Frances Fox, who was visiting at Stanton with her sister Mrs. Kal Kautzman, and with her mother Mrs. Katherine Fox here, left this morning for Wakefield.

Martin Ringer and family went to Council Bluffs the first of the week and spent Christmas there at the home of his parents, Rev. and Mrs. Ringer, formerly of this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hoferer and children, who spent Christmas visiting at the home of her parents Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Rehder and other relatives returned to their home at Creighton today.

Among those who went to Sioux City this morning and spent the day there were: Mrs. Wm. Gildersleeve and daughters Mrs. Mae Young and Miss Wilma, Mrs. V. A. Senter and daughter Pauline, Miss Ruth Ingham and Mrs. C. E. McLennon.

Paul Mosman, of Lyons, who is now a student at the University, is visiting at Wayne, coming up from Lyons with Mr. and Mrs. Claud Ferrel, his sister, who went to that place to visit her home on Christmas day.

Holiday business was good in Wayne this year, and we heard of but one merchant complaining about it. Not that his business was not all and more than expected—but he thought people in the holiday spirit bought beyond their means.

The editor and wife received a novel Christmas offering from South Dakota friends, a box of Kennekenick, a foliage plant which is native of what is called the "bad lands" in South Dakota. The glossy green leaves resembling holly in color, and bright red berries about the size of a pea, make a pretty bouquet or wreath in these months when the green and the red are not plentiful in the land of winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry McMillan, who have been under quarantine for three weeks, Mrs. McMillan having been ill with scarlet fever were released the day following Christmas, and very glad to be out again. They were entitled to be out Christmas day, but wisely decided that it was safer for their friends if they remained at home, rather than mingle with the little folk on that occasion, which was very considerate.

In another place we tell that Rev. F. K. Allen of Pawnee City will very likely preach at the Baptist church next Sunday morning and evening, and these few lines are given later to confirm that report and urge the entire membership to be present as far as possible; for Rev. Allen comes as a candidate for pastor, and he should have a chance to look you all in the face and then you can know better whether or not he is the man desired here.

The second scene of the Christmas afternoon matinee will be before Judge Cherry Friday afternoon.

Mrs. I. C. Trumbauer, who went to visit a sister at Emerson last week, is reported ill at the sister's home.

The Wayne Good Fellows did a fine business Christmas, and made many a home happy. They purchased \$50 worth of nuts and candies and have a balance of more than \$13.00 in the treasury.

ALL-STATE FOOTBALL TEAM ANNOUNCED

(From the Goldenrod)
Hal J. Bowers, who has picked Spaulding's all-state team for the past two seasons and as a conference official has seen practically all of the teams in action, reports the following 1923 all-state football team:
Eitzmiller, Cotner, LE
Rickabaugh, Wayne, LG
Parkinson, Wesleyan, LT
Mittot, Midland, C
Gauseman, Doane, RG
Reed, Kearney, RT
Cawell, Grand Island, RE
Horn, Midland, QB
Stub, Grand Island, LT

Pittsburgh, Pa., PB
Honorable mention was given among others to Sam of Wayne.

The final findings of the conference teams for 1922:

	G.	W.	L.	T.	Pct.
Midland	8	7	0	1	1000
Perry	6	5	1	0	834
Wesleyan	6	4	1	0	800
Kearney	8	5	2	1	714
Chardon	3	2	1	0	667
Doane	7	3	3	1	600
Hastings	7	3	3	1	600
Cotner	7	2	4	1	583
Grand Island	7	2	4	1	583
Nebraska Central	8	2	6	0	250
Wayne	5	1	4	0	250
York	7	0	7	0	000

New Resolutions Need Action

This world is full of articles that are mediocre. Anyone can just squeeze through, but it requires ability and hard work to succeed. There are dozens of the different brands of flour that will make some kind of bread but there is only one kind of flour WAYNE SUPERLATIVE that makes the best bread for the money. For sale at The Wayne Roller Mill at \$1.80 in 5 sack lots, SNOW FLAKE \$1.50 per sack. Fresh Graham 40c for 10-lb. sack.

Wayne Roller Mill

W. R. WEBER, Proprietor

8 Days No Profit Sale 8 Days

To move hundreds of dollars worth of surplus merchandise before the usual annual invoice. The roads are good and times are back to normal.

Make your auto and your dollar do their duty. Space forbids going into detail. Come and we will guarantee you will be satisfied.

Sale begins Friday, Dec. 29, and continue until Saturday, Jan. 6.

Basket Store

BETTER GROCERIES FOR LESS

Grace Soderberg Writes Interesting Letter of Conditions in China

From the Wakefield Republican we take an interesting letter from China written by Miss Grace Soderberg, a student at the Wayne Normal, who spent more than five years in missionary work in China; then returned for a year or more in America, at her home between Wayne and Wakefield, during which time she finished her course at the college here, graduating with the class of 1921, and returning to her work during the past year.

This letter has a double interest in that so many of our readers know the writer and also because it makes plain much of the condition of public affairs in China which the average reader does not get from the daily press, telling the motives ascribed to the "robber bands" which infest that land:

Wuchang, Hupeh, November 15, 1922
Dear Editor and Friends:

Many of you, no doubt, will be surprised to note that this letter is written from Wuchang, the capital of Hupeh. Wuchang is situated in the east bank of the Yangtze river, right opposite of Hankow, being one of the triple cities of which Hankow is the third of the group.

To make a long story short and to come to a statement of bare facts—we are refugees, having fled from robber bands which are laying waste much of southern Honan and making a wholesale kidnapping of foreigners. The why and wherefore of the story is rather long and if you will patiently bear with me, I shall try to give this to you as best I can.

Ever since early last summer when Tao Tih who was former governor of Honan, was conquered by Wu Pei Fu and the soldiers belonging to Tao Tih fled in the direction of the four winds robber bands have been plundering and robbing here and there and have been adding new recruits until now they are at least ten thousand strong and threaten to lay waste all the Honan unless drastic measures are taken soon.

Because of China being on the verge of financial bankruptcy and also because of the province of Honan being on a verge of a famine, these ex-soldiers had no means of support. Rather than starve or beg which would be rather unsatisfactory at present time, they united themselves into a large robber band. Other ex-soldiers have joined their ranks as well as many others who thought that they could make a better living that way than to follow their accustomed occupations, until now their name is "Legion." We understand a second band almost as large as this one is being formed around Peking, but as yet they haven't begun their work of desolation. Some seem to believe that Chai Tio Lin, who was Wu Pei Fu's opponent from the north is behind this robber movement.

The whole movement is a political one against the Peking government, but why it has assumed this form, no one seems to quite understand. The soldiers, or rather robbers, say that their object is to get into Wu Pei Fu's army. Being Wu Pei Fu's present is the man behind the throne having conquered his adversaries this past summer, his men are about the only soldiers who get any support at all. They say that his men have had no pay for several months. Still they get food and clothing, which is more than others do. They want to be one division under Wu with their own captain. In order to make sure that they will get what they want

and will be allowed to make their own terms, they are trying to destroy as many cities as possible and take as many foreigners captive as they can. Why Gen. Wu, who has an army as one editor says, "that could eat up these robbers," has not made an attempt at all to wipe them out in a mystery, especially as he has his headquarters at Loyang, in the province of Honan. Does he want it to come to such a pass that the foreign nations will have to step in? Does he want to see his whole country laid waste? What is his aim, are many of the unanswered questions.

As I stated above it is a political movement and not an anti-foreign one as might seem because of capturing of foreigners. They take these to use as mediators between themselves and Wu Pei Fu and to make sure that Wu will play them no foul tricks as he did some time ago when he promised to take a small band back into his army, but instead of this he turned his field guns on them and annihilated the whole band. The brigands are using the foreigners to protect themselves with, as one of their chiefs told a friend of mine as he took him captive, "hitherto we have protected you, now you will have to defend us."

To show you just how they go about their work, I shall tell you of the destruction of two cities where friends of mine were captured. Five weeks ago, the city of Yueh, which is two days inland from the railroad station and where the families of Lundeen and Forsbergs live and one lady missionary, Miss Anna Anderson, Miss Anna Johnson of the same mission was a visitor there at the time of the robbery. About three o'clock in the morning, the missionaries were awakened by the firing of guns but as this was no unusual thing, they paid no attention to it until shortly afterwards their gate keeper rushed in and informed them that robbers were sacking the school they had at the East Gate. Mr. Lundeen told the inmates of his home to quickly dress. Hardly were they dressed before the brigands were at the front door trying to gain entrance. Mr. Lundeen went to the door to let them in. Immediately he was seized. Some eight men or more rushed upstairs where Mrs. Lundeen and the two ladies each stood clinging to one of the Lundeen children, determined that they would not be separated from them. Each of the women were seized by a brigand and were told to produce their valuables. Mrs. Lundeen and Miss Anderson were quite decently treated by their men because they had a lot of booty to give them, such as jewelry, clothing, steamer rugs and etc., but Miss Johnson who was only a visitor and therefore had little to give was very rudely handled. She was pulled about by her braid and made to partly undress, they thinking she might have valuables secreted on her person. In the drawer where Mrs. Lundeen kept her silverware, there was an upper and lower apartment. The best ware was in the lower one and escaped the notice of her soldier, so in that way this was saved. After the robbers had satisfied their greed indoors, they demanded the women and children to go out into the street. Here they saw Mr. Lundeen and Mr. Forsberg captives.

Simultaneously with the pillaging

of the Lundeen home, a second group were going through the Forsberg home in like manner. When Mrs. Forsberg was ordered out into the street, she repeated that the children were still in bed and not dressed and he surely did not want her to leave the children and she couldn't take them that way. Her little girl cried and beseeched them in Chinese not to take her mother. Must have been some soft spot in their hearts for they allowed the mother and children to remain. Strange to say they permitted the other women and children also to go into the house and took only the two men.

About nineteen miles from the city the bandits allowed their captives to send messages to their families and also suggested to these men that they should ask their wives to send them foreign food each day. For more than two weeks they sent food to their husbands each day by their Chinese evangelist who kept constantly going forth and back between the captives and their families. But these past two weeks the robbers have been on a constant march, destroying some fifteen or twenty cities and large market towns. They carry their loot and captives with them. The captured donkeys and horses are used to carry the loot and soldiers. This way they make about twice as much progress as they would ordinarily make.

At Sibsen, which is one of the stations belonging to the mission which I am serving, there were four foreigners, Rev. and Mrs. Breen and son Rolf, and Miss Heldnes. Early in the morning one band came and took Mr. Breen and all the valuables they had. About an hour after, a second band came and demanded booty. When they were not able to get any they began smashing in windows, dishes and other valuables that could be broken but were of no value as loot. Finally they went away taking with them five-year-old Rolf. Their cook was also taken. This was of some comfort to the broken hearted mother. Little she knew that a few hours later the cook escaped, leaving Rolf alone in the robbers hands. What his fate is, God alone knows.

Two days ago we sent a deputation of three men of our mission to go up north to try to get into touch with these robbers who have Rolf to see if there was any possibility of getting Rolf. Just learned this minute that the three men sent up to try to free Rolf have wired, "cannot do anything without further backing." Hope the further backing will be secured soon.

When we suddenly decided that we would leave Kikeingshan, the brigands were only sixty miles away fighting the soldiers of General Chai Yueh-Ho, who had gone out to prevent them from taking the city of Singangchow, which is only thirty miles away. The report came to us that it was rather doubtful whether these soldiers could hold the robbers in Minchin, where they were then fighting. The next planned move of the robbers was Singangchow and the dozen or more foreigners living there. As nearly all the Singangchow soldiers belonged to General Chai, very few were left to defend the city, so it would be a rather easy matter for them to burn and lay waste that city and kill many of the inhabitants as they had done in other places. Their next planned move was to take the foreigners on Kikung. This would have been a rather rich haul, being we were about a hundred and thirty of us all told. When we heard this report we decided to fool them by leaving before they got there. Just when to go or how, soon was debatable. Saturday evening after prayers, we asked the older children to stay on. We told them that there were rumors of the robbers coming to Kikung so we thought best to form ourselves into squads ready to flee at any minutes notice. The older children were given the responsibility for certain ones of the younger ones and given strict orders to hold fast to them and under no condition to become separated from the rest of the party. The older children were also told to pack certain articles of clothing and to carry blankets with them, should we have to sleep outside. That evening Miss Richardson and Miss Groh, our nurse and myself, after the little ones were snugly sleeping in bed, we went from room to room making their belongings into suitcases and small trunks. About ten o'clock that night we decided that our nurse would take our patient to Hankow on the morning train and I would go with her, bringing all the children home whose homes were south of Kikung, which would be some twenty children and the others would remain on until at least the next train to see what further developments there were.

Needless to say, none of us who fell the responsibility for the lives of those children slept that night. We hardly expected any trouble that night, but being we knew the robbers were divided into two or three bands, we didn't know whether or not a few hundred might make a de-

tour to get us and being there, were only about two hundreds soldiers to defend us, we had little confidence in the band of men. Also knowing the treachery of the Chinese soldiers, how again and again when they are about to be defeated they join the ranks of their enemy and fight with them instead of against them.

Never before has the first glimpse of daylight been so welcome to me as that morning, Sunday, November 12th, 1922, at 5 o'clock. I was about packing the last of the things I wanted to take along, and helping make some sandwiches for our lunch and arousing the children who were to leave. It was not a difficult task to get them up as very few had slept soundly that night. The little folks, who were supposed to know nothing about our danger saw by the trouble expressions on our faces although we tried to smile, though a lump was in our throat and a heavy weight was on our hearts, that something was amiss.

Mr. N. Asrip Larsen, who is vice-president of our mission was with us at the time, having fled from his station and had come to Nkung, being as his wife was teaching at our school. He and Mr. Fanske who is our business manager, went out early that morning to find out what the result of the previous day's battle was. Reports were very conflicting. After prayer consideration and much though they decided it was best for us all to leave. An hour after this, the whole American School family and about a hundred Chinese coolies went on their way to the station. Wires were busy telling friends of our departure. That evening some fifty of us reached Hankow, after having left about twenty at Shekon with friends there.

There was no mission home or other place large enough to accommodate so many on such short notice. Before this Hankow was full of people who were on their way back for further, but because of inland conditions could go no further and also there were dozens of refugees like ourselves. Like wildfire the report of our coming had spread among the Christian foreign population. Known and unknown friends came asking what they could do. In a short time we had all the children and pupils parceled out among the families living there. Not only did the missionaries open up their homes, but many of the business people did likewise. The next day I was able to find places for all our pupils where they might stay for an indefinite time. I never experienced such hospitality as we met with here in Hankow and Wuchang. It has melted my heart to see strangers open up their homes taking in as many as seven or eight persons.

I am staying with some friends at Wuchang and having a restful time after several days of worry and strenuous labors.

All the missionaries belonging to my mission who live in southern Honan are now in Hankow.

Although the foreigners have been protesting against present conditions and the foreign governments have been informed concerning the kidnapping of their subjects, little or nothing has been done to stop it. Looks as though foreign powers will have to step in. Hankow is planning a big protest meeting against state of affairs, hoping to bring pressure to bear on General Wu and the Chinese government.

Will not tire the readers any longer. Before you read this letter, conditions will change one way or the other. Pray for China and her people.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received at the office of the county clerk of Wayne county, Nebraska, for county physician, from January 1st 1923 to January 1st 1924.

County Physician to tender all necessary attendance and furnish all medicine necessary for all persons who are or may become a county charge upon said Wayne county, and all those whose circumstances are such as to require the county to provide for them such attendance and medicine whether inmates of the county poor farm or not, and all prisoners who may be in the county poor farm or not, and all prisoners who may be in the county jail during the year.

Said physician to furnish at his own expense all medicine for persons dependent upon the county for the same, and also perform all surgical work for such persons, including the prisoners aforesaid.

Bids to be made for so much for the year.

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

Bids to be filed on or before January 1st 1923.

Dated at Wayne, Nebraska, this 14th day of December A. D. 1922.
(Seal) CHAS. W. REYNOLDS,
D-7-4t County Clerk.

FEAT. ESTATES BROKEN UP

British Lands Recently Placed on Market Are Those of the Camerons.

He is not too deeply steeped in remorse to may fall to feel remorse at the sale of many of the large English estates, for the greater part of their broad lands are of agricultural value. With Scotland it is rather different, for there is much that is no more than heath and rock, where there is no more than beauty and sentiment and romance, and that in every stone and spire.

The real Highlander feels sad when he reads that the wide Cameron estates of 117,000 acres, including the domains of historic Lochaber and Lochiel, are in the market. They include a big sheep range and some valuable timber, but that is about all commercially, for deer, black-gauge and wild duck are not articles of trade.

In the old days the great lairds maintained these wild lands and their wild retainers out of their own pockets; now they cannot afford it and lands and retainers have to go. In all the Highlands, probably there is no clan better known by name and story to the world than the mighty Camerons. The Cameron Highlanders, "The March of the Cameron Men," Lochiel's slogan and the Lochaber ax, are spoken of everywhere.

There was not a Cameron among the "Seven Men of Glenmoriston" (who were Grants, MacDonells, Macgregors and Chisholms), but they were connected with almost every other episode of the gallant young Prince Charlie's sad and brief career. The beautiful estates now in the market were forfeited on that account, this being the only break in the Cameron possession.

RAIL YARD TO COST MILLIONS

Freight Terminals to Be Built at Once at Los Angeles Will Cover 700 Acres.

Actual construction will be started shortly on a 700-acre freight terminal covering a two-mile strip along the San Fernando road, beginning at the North Broadway yards, by the Southern Pacific Railway company at a cost of several millions of dollars. This announcement was made recently by T. H. Williams, assistant general manager of the company, according to the Los Angeles Examiner.

The completed yard will be one of the most extensive and comprehensive freight terminals in the country. It will include sections for classification and receiving, car storage, delivery, repair tracks, stock resting corrals, electric power house and illuminating system for the yard, two 50-stall roundhouses, caboose tracks, drill tracks, water tanks and mammoth repair shop. "The construction of this huge freight terminal at Los Angeles is the practical recognition of the tremendous growth of the city and surrounding towns and of the greater growth in prospect," said Mr. Williams.

In 1920, a normal year, one railroad company spent more than \$8,000,000 for materials and supplies in Los Angeles. Its normal pay roll is approximately \$1,000,000.

Cosmopolitan New York

New York each year becomes more of a foreign city. With considerably more than half of its population foreign-born or of foreign parentage, and with fully a third of its residents Jewish, it is fast acquiring many habits and customs that are distinctly non-American, although in all the various groups of nationalities in the metropolis systematic efforts toward Americanization are being made.

The principal society at work to this end is called "America's Making." It is headed by Dr. John Houston Finley, formerly president of City college and widely known in educational circles. At a carnival this society gave at the Hotel Astor the other evening there were groups of 33 different nationalities, all in native dress—and, all of them were New Yorkers.

His Own "Double!"

Few modern statesmen are the subject of so many good stories as M. Clemenceau, who is eighty-one. Here is one of the latest:

The other day he went round the street markets of Paris testing prices, following his usual habit of seeing things for himself. Asking an old woman at one of the stalls the price of some carrots, he was told 60 centimes.

"They are too dear," he protested. "I will give you fifty."

The woman looked at him a minute, perhaps to see if it was worth while laughing, and then said:

"Very well, you shall have them for fifty, because my little old man, you resemble our good M. Clemenceau."

Keep Tight Rein on Emotions.

The emotionally uncontrolled not merely tend to an impractical impulsiveness. The storms of emotion which continually sweep through them cause them to see facts in a distorted way, clouding their judgment, and thus deceiving them into conclusions which may be the reverse of sound.

"An angry man," as the proverb tersely puts it, "cannot see straight." As with anger, so with the other emotions. To give them free rein is to yield all hope of winning a place among the effectively practical, the sensibly efficient, the successful winners.

H. Addington Bruce in the Chicago Daily News.

The Flute Player

By Christopher G. Hazard

© 1922 Western Newspaper Union

OF ALL the Christmas gifts of past years but one remained. It seemed surrounded by a charm that was all its own and that was as unaffected by the atmosphere of the bare and dingy room as a light in a dark place. The old schoolmaster took it up, looked lovingly upon it and replaced it upon the shelf. Then, advancing to the window, he looked out upon the lighted star in the church steeple that was proclaiming Christ's birthday and listened to the shouts of the merry-makers in the streets as they rose upon the snowy wind.

The old man's mind was busy with happier days. In the picture gallery of his memory

visions of home cheer and gladness were upon the walls. Faces looked out from their frames with old glances of love, and figures passed before him full of the beauty of young life. Again he was in the midst of joyous and successful activities, companioned and entertained. Then, as memory's mirage faded away and left but two receding images before him, he looked once more upon one who had gone to some unknown land, the son who had so mysteriously disappeared from the home fellowship and ken, and he saw again the form of her who had set out for the land that is beyond the stars, but not before she had placed in his hand the precious vase with the pictured flute player upon its side.

At the time he had not fully noted the significance of the happy urbin in the red robe as he held his flute to his lips. Pleasures—and pursuits pressed upon him and left the musician unnoticed through the days and nights. But the boy had never ceased his playing, and now with some remembered melody, then with some new adventure in the world of harmony, he seemed to be waiting for the recognition and appreciation that he knew would come. A steadfast and inveterate optimist, he played on; to weariness and loneliness he played a hopeful song; forbidding dejection and despair, he became a prophet of better days to come. In solitude and uselessness he was as an only but changeless friend. To him the old man turned as to an oracle. Poverty had taken one after the other of his possessions, but had never been able to separate him from this merry genius, this incorrigibly persistent promiser.

If the prelude does not get discouraged fortune is likely to admire it and introduce the performance, and this turned out to be the reward of the industrious hope of the flute player. He did not hear the step upon the stair or the knock upon the door, and he did not see the amazement with which the schoolmaster listened to the tale of his lost son, as he embraced him and tried to realize that he had indeed come back and brought good fortune with him, but even more merrily and maddly he played in the dance with which these two were to go down the future.

Habits are strange things. One can get so far into a habit of gladness as to be unable to get out of it. A face can get so used to smiling as to have no night there. A boy can become so committed to fluting as to be unable to stop. It was so with the flute player; to this day he plays and does nothing else. He sits upon another and a better shelf, but not idly. He is among happy people, but busy sending joy out into all the neighborhood. He has played the old schoolmaster young again and fixed his thought upon a life that never grows old.

Indeed, the flute player has even encouraged the schoolmaster to begin teaching again. The scholars are his grandchildren. They are not having a hard time for they sing on their way to lessons. They are not unhappy scholars, for one of them threw a kiss to the last Christmas moon. Last summer another of them became a poetess and composed the following appreciation of nature:

Above the Argonne Forest
A Star is shining fair;
Its gentle beams awaken
The young men sleeping there.

Again in songs of angels
The birth of Christ is told.
The young men go to greet Him
With richer gifts than gold.

The flute player is setting this to music. This scholar has already learned to write. She has proved that by producing an invitation to one of the school sessions in this form:

Dear Aunt Fanny:
Please come Friday, if you can, and if you can't come, don't come.

She is not a flatterer, however, when she said one day, "Grandpa, you don't look a bit over twenty."

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BLIND, SHE TAKES 80 WORDS A MINUTE BY STENOGRAPHY
Miss Grace E. Keator of the New York Association For Blind, is not letting the loss of her sight handicap her. She takes dictation at the rate of 80 words a minute on the Braille Shorthand Machine which has keys that operate a lever, which indents a paper ribbon, with special bumps that can be transcribed by passing the finger over them.

CAN THIS BE LOVE?

By MARY HITCHCOCK

(© By McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

"The cars were awfully late, and I had no way of telling the time. If I had a wrist watch like Josie's—"

Sally's interest in the argument for the defense did not interfere with her rapid movements, as she hurried about in nervous fashion, setting the belated supper on the table.

"If you had fifty watches you'd never be on time!" Jim took out his own, and frowned impatiently. "It isn't getting any earlier, either."

"Well, sit there like Dantel-come-to-judgment, long enough, and it will be early again!" Sally flung the flippant retort, drew up a chair, and poured a cup of tea, then sat down.

"I don't want any," as Jim handed her a generous portion of the salad.

"Sulky, eh? Well, suit yourself."

Sally watched in silence while her husband ate.

"Goodness, how you can eat! If I went to half a dozen theaters in one afternoon I'd be filled up on excitement."

"They weren't all regular theaters." Jim's look was as cool as his tones. "Some of them were movie houses. Give me some of that fodder."

"You did go, then?" Sally had expected a swift denial.

"Is this the end of this frugal meal?" Jim wiped his mouth, after finishing the third helping of preserved peaches. "I don't blame you for filling up at your friends' homes. Wonder if they all serve these Heater suppers?"

"You can be horrid when you really try!" Sally rose to clear the table. Jim selected a cigar, lit off the end, and fished in his pocket for a match.

"Aren't you going to ask me about the shows?"

"I don't want to hear about them." Sally was fighting back the tears by now. "I asked you this morning to take me somewhere tonight, and you said we couldn't afford to throw away money on 'punk stuff.'"

"I meant it, too. Just because it happens to be our wedding anniversary isn't any reason—"

But Sally was crying now. Jim got up from his chair and came around to where she sat, head on the table, crying as he had never seen her cry.

"Here, here, quit that, Sally! Won't you please stop?"

She knew he was standing over her frowning, and chiding the end of his cigar into a sticky pulp, but she did not stop.

"Nice pleasant evening, we're likely to have! You'll look a sight! All the powder in the drug store won't take the shine off your nose—"

"I don't care what I look like!"

"Well, I do! I want folks wondering what special sort of brute I am?" Then, as Sally rose, and still crying, started to clear the table: "Leave those things where they are; we've got just time enough to dress."

"Dress? What? Where?" Sally's fountain of grief ceased to flow.

"We're going for a walk!"

"I'm not!"

"Oh, yes you are. And you're going to wear that organdie dress I like so much."

"I won't dress up—just for a walk. Who's going to see?"

"They turn on the lights between the acts; and most folks doll up for the theater, don't they?"

"The theater?" Sally stared stupidly.

"Surest thing! Suppose I was running around in the heat for the fun of wearing out my shoes?"

"But, you said—"

"We're going to the theater. That is if you ever come to enough to get ready! It's the best show in town, Sally. We can just make it if you hustle—"

"But if we've got to walk—"

"Well, if you insist, I'll try to carry you to the car line!" Jim's wide-mouthed grin took the bite from the growl. "Toodle along, now, or come as you are—"

"Give me twenty minutes!" Sally was already running up the stairs.

At the landing she paused. Jim had called to her.

"Did you say something?"

His voice floated up: "Don't forget to powder your nose, Sally. It looks as no nose ought to look in these days of prohibition."

Five, ten, fifteen minutes passed. Jim, always impatient of delays, fidgeted at the foot of the stairs.

"Five minutes more, Sally—"

He heard her light feet cross the room to the dressing table, heard the rattle of china as she took the top of her powder box, heard her cry of surprise, then he bounded up the stairs.

He was standing in the doorway when she turned—the flush on her cheeks deeper than the slight frown visible on her nose. In one hand she held the powder puff, and in the other, still wrapped in the soft tissue paper with which he had thoughtfully protected it from the grains of powder, was the double of Josie's wrist watch.

"Jim!" Sally knew how to say many things with a single word.

"Right here!"

"It's lovely. And to think you let me—"

But whatever had been in her mind remained unsaid. Jim turned and started toward the stairs, calling back over his shoulder:

"There's the car. I heard the whistle! We've got to run. Lot it now, and serves you right if we miss it. After all! Twenty minutes, no dress—hub! Why don't you say you needed a couple of hours?"

FOR THE EYES OF POSTERITY

Satisfactory Way Said to Have Been Found to Preserve Newspapers for Indefinite Period.

How to so pickle newspapers that they can be preserved indefinitely in the public libraries is a problem which has apparently been solved, according to the American Paper and Pulp association.

Eight years of experimenting, participated in by three big New York newspapers at a cost of \$5,000 a year each, under the supervision of the New York public library, has taught librarians how to preserve for posterity newspaper files. The solution seems simple, being the mounting of each newspaper sheet between two sheets of thin Japanese tissue, shutting the air from the original sheets, reducing its legibility but slightly, and strengthening the page. Bound volumes of the mounted pages are now in constant daily use, and are free from the wear and tear which destroyed the untreated newspapers.

The New York experiments have been so successful that a big Western newspaper has sent representatives to New York to study and adopt the practice for use there.

The first investigation was made in Boston, and the library there tried to persuade the newspapers to print library editions on an extra paper, but the expense was too great. This is now done by a London paper, and was tried by a Brooklyn paper but the cost was prohibitive.

In the New York experiments silk was first used, but the Japanese tissue was found the best for the purpose, as it hermetically sealed the newspaper pages from the air. Shellacs, varnishes and other substances were tried, with little success. Under the method now in use the operator wets a glass or steel-covered table, lays down a sheet of tissue; with the pasting-machine, rice paste is put on, then in turn the newspaper page, paste and tissue, when the page is dried and pressed under a gas-heated mangle.

CASE OF MISTAKEN IDENTITY

Precipitate Individual Foresaw Hard Task in Squaring Himself With His Fellow Citizens.

Clad in knickers and driving home from college two girls stopped at Noblesville. While there they went into the library.

When they came out into the street, most of the town was out to see them. Deciding that knickers must not be the thing in Noblesville, they hurried to get under the shelter of their car.

A man came up to them and invited them to stay longer as guests of the town. They refused, saying that they were in a hurry to get to Warsaw.

"Warsaw?" he stammered. "Why, aren't you the two girls who are bumping your way from New York to Indianapolis, and whose picture was in the paper this afternoon? We have been expecting two girls all day and as soon as I saw you go into the library I thought you were the ones, and had gone in to see what the Noblesville press had to say about you, and I hurried around and told everybody you were here. What'll I do?"—Indianapolis News.

Walking to Learn the World.

President Masaryk of Czechoslovakia has lately given another example of his practical idealism and wise foresight. He is furnishing the funds for a walking tour of the world this summer by students of Prague university. In the group are two Czechs, a Serbian, a Bulgarian and a Russian. After walking through Jugoslavia and Bulgaria the students will go to Constantinople and then to China and Japan. Thence passage will be taken to San Francisco and the leading cities of the United States will be visited on foot. Prague university will publish a report of the expedition. President Masaryk knows the folly of national isolation and the value of learning something about other nations besides his own.—Christian Science Monitor.

Toronto's Vacation Schools.

Utilizing schoolhouses, churches and public buildings, Toronto is maintaining this summer daily vacation schools in the congested districts of the city. More than 3,000 children are in attendance, says the Christian Science Monitor. While the primary object is to provide a place of refuge from the hot streets, the school has also a distinct educational value. The morning session is devoted to "play-work" and includes basketry, sewing and raffia instruction, story-telling, kindergarten activities and occasional moving picture exhibitions. In the afternoon come picnics, hikes and organized sports.

Unearth Ancient Roman Barge.

Important archeological discoveries have been made at Castello di Porto, near Rome. The hull of an enormous Roman barge has been excavated near a small lake. It is presumably a relic of a mercantile fleet which was used to ship wheat from Sicily to Rome, before Castello di Porto shipped by the Tiber. The hull is like a "star fish" relic of Nero's fleet at lovely Lake Nemi. Excavations are proceeding and other discoveries are expected.

Newsboy, Seventy-One, Follows Races.

David Stevens, a seventy-one-year-old "newsboy" of Dublin, has attended every running of the Epsom Derby for 50 years. The week of the great race is his only holiday. At all other times he is to be found on the street corner in the Irish capital selling papers.

ANTIQUES

By JULIA A. ROBINSON

(© By McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Mr. Gage and his wife were getting feeble. "They're growing old," folks said of them. Mr. Gage could no longer work all day on his farm.

Mrs. Gage gazed about the rooms of the house where they had always lived. "We've got more things than we need, father," she observed.

"We needed 'em once, mother," he returned.

"But they ain't good for much now," she protested, "they're kinder in the way."

"Aebby they be, mother, but they've done good service in their day."

"Look at them chairs. We had 'em when we first set up housekeeping—do you remember? But they're old now."

"Yes, I remember; nigh onto 50 years, ain't it?"

"Fifty-five, father," she corrected.

"That so? We're gettin' old, but we ain't outgrown each other, if things have wore out a bit," he chuckled, a twinkle in his eye.

"Them chairs cost a heap o' money," she went on. "If we'd a put 'em in the bank we'd have something to live on now."

"An' there's the sideboard," she continued. "We paid \$10 for that, an' 'tain't a mite o' good to us now."

"But it has been o' use, mother," he protested.

"An' all the parlor things," she continued. "We don't use 'em. We don't have no occasion to go into the parlor now."

They settled down to their quiet evening by the kitchen stove. It was not often that "mother" worried about money matters, and she soon forgot.

A week later Mr. and Mrs. Gage were sitting at their late breakfast. The table was set with the blue china they used for the past 35 years, the pewter castor, the sugar bowl of curious design, the two-tined forks.

There came a knock at the back door. A man walked in, of keen, businesslike appearance.

"Thought 'twas most likely I'd find you in the kitchen," he announced. "It's the best room in the house—now ain't it? I always love a kitchen!"

He looked about the room.

"I do love old things! You've got a lot 'em. That old blue china, now, I'm interested in that. Must be quite old? Yes, I thought so. And this pewter! These chairs—you must have had 'em—"

"Fifty-five years!" Mrs. Gage boasted.

"Ah! That's a long time—and this sideboard—exer think of sellin' 'em?"

Mrs. Gage flushed. "They ain't worth much. Where could we sell 'em?"

"Tell you what," the man considered. "I do a little in that line myself, just collecting you see, a few old things like yours. I might find something here. Now, if you wanted a little money, 'twould come in handy. We might make some kind of a bargain. You can't use all this stuff."

"No, it's in the way," Mrs. Gage answered, but her husband said nothing.

"I'll give you two dollars apiece for those chairs," he offered.

"Oh, will you?" she gasped. "You can have 'em—all of 'em. We don't need 'em."

"And the sideboard—I'll give you \$50 for that."

Mrs. Gage could hardly believe her ears. Her things were worth something. They would be rich!

The sale continued. The man went from attic to cellar, picking out the things he wanted. "You needn't fear coming to want," he said. "You'll have enough for the rest of your lives. My man's outside. He'll take this truck out of your way."

They had come to the big four-poster in the attic. Then Mr. Gage spoke for the first time. "Mother," he whispered, "you an' me slept on that when we was first married. All our babies has slept on it."

"So they have, father." Somehow, money didn't look so important to her now. "We won't let that go."

"And the crib, mother—he's taking that. Our first baby that died slept in that."

"That's in the woman's eyes. 'It's not here that!" she cried.

Mrs. Gage's feelings were beginning to change. Things were very precious to her now. It would be like parting with the children over again to let these go. One by one they went over the things the man had set aside. Each one had dear associations. Even the kitchen chairs had priceless memories—of Thanksgiving and festivals; the sideboard, where the little ones had been measured, each year coming up a little nearer to the top, where the tempting fruit was displayed. "We can't spare one!" mother decided.

How could she have thought to let them go? The old china, her mother's. No one would prize it as she did.

"We won't let him have 'em," whispered her husband, taking her hand.

The stranger spoke. "Here's your money, madam. I'm in a hurry."

She faced him. "I don't want your money. The things are ours. You can't have one of 'em!"

Mr. and Mrs. Gage sat down by the kitchen stove. He stroked his wife's hand softly. "We've got each other, mother, and we've got our good old things." He chuckled. "Guess we can go on a little longer, and we'll be happy together."

OF COURSE DORIS WON OUT

What Was There for Mother to Say in the Face of Such an Argument?

They had been chatting since entering the bus, but the woman who sat opposite them on top, heard nothing really good until Grant's monument was reached.

Without taxing her hearing in the least the woman learned that they were former schoolmates at the university (for university days were mentioned again and again) who were revisiting the city after a number of years.

"I don't think the girls of this century will ever stand for long skirts again," remarked the one in the green dress. "Reminds me of what Evelyn was telling me just before I came away. She was making a skirt for her daughter, Doris. Everything except the correct length had been decided upon. Evelyn wanted to make this a little longer than Doris' other skirts. She told her that the fashion was for increasing the length. But Doris was obdurate.

"Evelyn, you know, generally lets her have her way in matters of dress, but this time she argued and Doris burst into tears. 'Be fair, mums,' she pleaded. 'Honest Injun, now which do you think I should take—the advice of one mother or of twenty girls?'"

"And what happened?"

"Oh, mother shortened the skirt, of course."—Exchange.

HISTORIC HOME FOR AMERICA?

Possibility That Dwelling in Which Miles Standish Was Born May Be Brought Here.

The hero of Longfellow's poem, "The Courtship of Miles Standish," was a real historical character, who was born in Lancashire, England, somewhere about 1584. It is now suggested that the house where he was born should be transported to New England. It is even said that within six months the four rooms of the Standish home now located in the parish of Standish, near Wigan, Lancashire, England, will be fitted into the house for some United States citizen whose family history goes back to Mayflower days. The Standish house has been occupied by the Standish family since the Norman conquest. One of the ancestral stately homes of England is just now being taken down and carried across the Atlantic to be set up stone by stone somewhere in the States. Now if history belonging to these ancient buildings could also be transferred to the United States, what a heap of renown that enterprising nation could collect and own?—Montreal Family Herald.

Rodent Was the Burglar.

A New York Chinaman sent an urgent call to detective headquarters complaining that \$900 had been stolen from him. The Chink, who conducts a restaurant, told the detectives he suspected a colored employee, stating he hid the money in his cellar, but could not locate it. A detective suggested a search of the cellar. The detectives made a careful survey, without results. As they turned to abandon their search, one of them noticed a small bundle of paper move across the cellar floor. Springing up on the object, he placed his foot full upon it. The bundle ceased to move, but its moving force—a husky rat—vanished into a nearby hole. Nine hundred dollars in bills was in the bundle, thus accidentally clearing up what might have been a baffling mystery.

Diplomatic Corps Cared For.

Other Washingtonians may shiver with the cold this winter, owing to the coal shortage, but the administration has seen to it that the 400 persons in the diplomatic corps will not suffer, owing to a lack of fuel. Many of the diplomats come from countries where artificial heat in homes is almost unknown and, indeed, unnecessary, and worried about their empty coal bins the State department has given them precedence over others, thus emphasizing the entire cordiale. It is only in recent years that the English and the Scotch have known the comfort of steam heat, the sea coal fire, as they call it, burned in open grates, being the only method of heating their homes.—Washington Star.

Something He Can Teach Her.

"I simply couldn't teach my wife to drive the car. Gave it up and let somebody else do it."

"Well?"

"Same with bridge. She wouldn't listen to me at all. Hired a tutor for her."

"Well?"

"Dancing was another art we learned separately. Always wrangled when we tried the new steps together, but at that, there's one thing she's willing to let me teach her."

"What's that?"

"She insists that I must teach her how to blow cigarette smoke through her nose."

Martens Raised in Captivity.

The raising of martens in captivity is now commercially possible as a result of the discovery of their breeding season by naturalists of the biological survey of the United States Department of Agriculture. These valuable fur bearers mate late in July and in August, and appear to have a gestation period of eight months, much longer than most animals of the same group. It was formerly thought that their breeding season was in the fall or winter, the young being born in the spring.

LEADS IN HOME OWNERSHIP

According to Population, Canada Is at the Head of All Nations in That Respect.

Canada has a larger percentage of home owners in its population than any other nation, according to recently compiled figures of the census department.

London, Ontario, leads among Canadian cities with 80 per cent of its inhabitants owning their own homes. Hamilton and Calgary have 60 per cent home owners, Toronto 55 per cent, Halifax 51 per cent, Vancouver 45 per cent, Edmonton 45 per cent, Winnipeg 44 per cent, Ottawa 40 per cent, Montreal 5 per cent.

Montreal, the largest city in Canada, pulls down the general average to 35 per cent for the ten cities. Taking into consideration the country districts, it is believed by the census experts that nearly 50 per cent of the people of Canada own their own homes. Canada is a land of farm owners where the tenant farmer is almost unknown.

The ten cities covered by the figures range in number of residences from 9,000 to 134,000. Of 72 cities in the United States with a population of 100,000 or more, only two, Des Moines and Grand Rapids, it is declared, have a 50 per cent population of home owners. Des Moines tops the list with 51.1 per cent while Grand Rapids has only a shade fewer. Recent government statistics in the United States show that 45.6 per cent of the people of the United States own their own homes and 54.4 per cent live in rented quarters.

GOT VERIFICATION FROM DAD

Small Boy Satisfied That Malachy Was Right About the Steering Gear of Bulldogs.

An eminent college professor is the father of a small boy who is very observant and inquisitive, and is the employer of a man who has much Irish wit and humor.

One day Alfred, the small boy, was playing with a car in the stable while Malachy cleaned the harness.

"Say, Malachy," the child asked, "why do cats always land on their feet?"

"They steer themselves wid their tail."

"Well, how do rabbits steer themselves? They haven't long tails, only a stub."

"Wid their ears; that's the phwat they have their long ears for."

"How does a bulldog steer himself? He doesn't have long ears or a long tail."

"Wid his bark."

At this the boy looked doubtful. Presently he ran to his father's study, and in a few minutes came back to the stable.

"Malachy!"

"Yes?"

"That's true what you told me about bulldogs. I asked papa, and he read something to mother out of a book about barks that steer against the wind."—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Unexpected Candor.

My most embarrassing moment occurred one day last winter. I was attending a church bazaar with a friend of whom I was very fond. All went well until we came to the pillow booth, where I made my horrible break. Quite confidentially I told her: "Now, some of those pillows aren't so bad looking, and some of them are really quite good looking, but did you ever in your life see one in as poor taste as that?"

My friend looked at me queerly for a moment and then said: "I'll admit it's in poor taste, but, then, you see, I am rather noted for my lack of taste, and I made that."

I made a hasty exit, and have not since had the courage to face her, though she insists on considering it a joke.—Chicago Tribune.

Effect of War Against Disease.

The effect of successful war against disease and death is to make life better worth living. There is no doubt that whole cities and even countries have lived at a low physical level of well-being. Settlers in malarial districts of the United States are pertinent examples. For them life was a sad affair. Low death and sickness rates signify a more exuberant vitality and more general enjoyment of life. The possibilities in a nation which really enjoys life are limitless.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Double Cylinder Air Motor.

An air motor, in the order of those used by pneumatic tools, but of such extreme compactness that it is no bigger than a safety-match box, weighs only three ounces, and yet develops over half a horsepower, was an outstanding feature of a recent model exposition at Dublin, Ireland. The motor, illustrated and described in Popular Mechanics Magazine, is double-acting, with two opposed cylinders of three-quarter-inch bore and stroke, and runs on compressed air at 100 to 300 pounds' pressure.

Battled Fresh Air for City.

With summer all minds turn toward vacations, and seek new scenes and cooler air than the city affords. A German savant is said to have found the means of procuring pure mountain air inclosed in earthen tubes for home folks. An English savant is said to have discovered the means of conveying sea breezes to city homes. All this is very nice, but to complete these inventions a third savant would have to find the means of offering to the domestic the joys of open air!

CREDIT TO AMERICAN RULE

Affairs of Colony of Pago Pago, in the South Seas, Declared Admirably Managed.

According to Randolph Bedford, in a recent number of Our World, Pago Pago is the "happiest community on earth."

This island in the Samoan group is the southernmost outpost of American government. Little has been said about this colony of ours; probably, there are a great many Americans who do not even know that we have it. But in our administration of its affairs we have demonstrated, according to Mr. Bedford, who is an Australian globe trotter and journalist, that we govern our colonies better than we govern ourselves.

The total of the annual taxes levied on the natives is just \$7. It is with mingled feelings that one reads of what Uncle Sam can accomplish for \$7 a year if he has to. The Samoan, according to Mr. Bedford, gets for this expenditure, "protection, work, cleanliness, electric light, good water supply, cement roads and education." When Spanish influenza was raging through the islands of the South seas, taking a cruel toll among the natives, it passed Pago by. There was not a single case throughout the entire epidemic. "Pago is a long march ahead of the average western Pacific settlement administered by the white man. The native has succeeded at no personal cost to the efficiency of the American engineer; to the smooth roads that bear his bicycle; to the picture show and ice cream of California."

MOVED WALL WITHOUT INJURY

Engineering Experts Proved It No Trick at All to Lengthen Big Buffalo Church.

In olden days, when the medieval cathedral builders wished to lengthen one of their great churches (and this happened very frequently), there was nothing for it but to pull down the western wall with its two towers. If it possessed any, or the eastern face, and lengthen the structure to the desired extent.

Today, however, thanks to the highly developed art of "house moving," we can lengthen a church without any preliminary destruction of its principal front. As witness of this, the front of the Central Presbyterian church, Buffalo, was recently moved 30 feet eastward to permit a lengthening of the auditorium to that extent. The front of the building is 78 feet wide over the lateral buttresses, 95 feet high and 8 feet wide at the thickest parts. The weight of the wall, as moved, is 1,000 tons.

The preliminary operations consisted of removing the front, preparing the new foundations, 30 feet to the eastward, and making a clean cut through the roof and through the side walls, where they abutted against the church front. While this was being done the front wall was jacked up upon rollers. The work of moving the 1,000-ton mass was done by means of screw-jacks, operated by 15 men, and the wall completed its journey of 30 feet without injury in 10 hours.—Scientific American.

Enforce Federal Bird Law.

Among the convictions obtained by the United States Department of Agriculture during May for violation of the Migratory-Bird Treaty act were one in Illinois, involving in killing of a gull, fine \$25 and costs; one in Virginia, involving the sale of a heron, fine \$25; two in Kentucky, involving the hunting of ducks from a motor boat, fine \$25 each and costs; two in Florida, involving the possession of ducks in close season, \$25 each; two in Oregon involving the hunting of ducks after sunset, fine \$25 each; one in Oregon, involving the killing of a band-tailed pigeon, fine \$25; two in Arkansas, involving the sale of ducks, \$20 each; one in Florida, involving the killing of ducks in close season, fine \$50; one in Virginia, involving the sale of ducks, fine \$100; and one in Louisiana, involving the sale of ducks, fine \$100.

Effect of Daylight on Plants.

Investigation of length of daylight on plant life conducted by the United States Bureau of Plant Industry indicates the importance of this factor in its development. Formation of bulbs is induced by excessively long days, while formation of tubers commonly results from excessively short days. This deposition of carbohydrate in relatively condensed or dehydrated form as a result of an unfavorable light period indicates marked loss of power to utilize the products of photosynthesis in elongating the stem or in developing flower and fruit, a condition well exemplified in the stemless or leaf-rose form of foliage development. The opposite change toward the optimal day length, or stem elongation may rescue typical annual plants from impending death and effect more or less complete rejuvenescence.

How She Did It.

Two housewives were exchanging confidences as to their help.

"What I can't see," exclaimed the first, "is how you manage to get so much work out of Ruth. I can't do it. She gets your work done much quicker than mine, and does it just as well or better, too."

"Well," exclaimed the second housewife, "I just put jazzy pieces on our electric player piano all the time she is working. Simple, isn't it?"

MOUNT HOPE SCHOOL NOTES

Christmas entertainment consisting of songs, recitations, monologues, dialogues and a drill was given by the teacher and the pupils Friday night, preceding Christmas. The program was as follows:

Christmas Spirit—Recitation—Lila Jeffrey.

Xmas Time—Recitation—Hilbert Libengood.

What can the Children do or say—Song—School.

Back in Squashville (Monologue)—Kenneth Likes.

The Christ So Long Foretold (recitation)—Walter Reeg.

Practical use for Peddlers (dialogue)—One girl and three boys.

Santa Claus—Song—Little folks.

Aunt Jerusha Visits the City—Monologue—Estella Libengood.

Sewing Society—Dialogue—Six girls and one boy.

Santa Claus—Recitation—David Likes.

Mrs. Newlweeds Xmas Dinner—Dialogue—Two girls and three boys.

Bothlehem Star—Recitation—Clarence Bennett.

Unfortunate Bessie—Monologue—Florence Jeffrey.

Mouse Trouble—Dialogue—Three girls and five boys.

Christmas—Recitation—William Libengood.

Santa Claus Land—Dialogue—Three girls and four boys.

Who tells Him—Recitation—Weldon Kramke.

Star So Bright—Song—Eight Grade Girls.

Inspiring Dishwasher (Monologue)—Anna Libengood.

Shy Santa Claus—Recitation—Kenneth Likes.

Encouragement—Poem, illustrated by two High school girls.

Holly Wreath Drill—Eight girls.

Xmas Time—Song—School.

Following the program an old fashioned cake walk was enjoyed by those present. The proceeds amounted to \$3.45 which will be used towards the purchase of a new dictionary. Immediately after the cake walk amid jingling of bells Old Santa appeared to greet us all and distribute the presents. We thank all those present for the assistance in making the evening one to be remembered.

Marguerite Keoney, teacher.

WHAT THE WANT ADS DO.

(Kansas City Star)

The little things are most important after all. For instance, up to December 26, 1913, there was no single passenger injured on the Frisco system in Oklahoma. On December 27 of that year when the officials were congratulating themselves on the clean record made, a passenger sat in his berth trimming his corn with a razor. The corn abraded, the man gashed his toe, blood poisoning resulted, and the road's attorney settled with the widow for a nominal sum. The man has been through four wrecks, according to the testimony of men who know him, yet a corn caused his death and deprived the railroad company of a clean record for a year.

Just so with the want ads, the little things that everybody reads. The dress of the paper is edited according to the paper's style and policy while each little want ad is edited by a different person. And it pays to use them, read them and have them printed.

A few years ago a man closely associated with organized labor became candidate for mayor of San Francisco. He had little money, so he appealed to his friends, most of whom were as poor as, or poorer than he was. They could give him no great help until some genius suggested a way. Each member of the labor union, every time he happened to have a few cents to spare, inserted a want ad in one of the daily papers, telling why this candidate should be elected. The wording at times was crude, as it had to be cut to about a dozen words, but the results were good. For a month or two want ads appeared under every classification imaginable, extolling the candidate. He won in a walk, but his administration ended in disaster and disgrace. That, however, was not the fault of the little want ads. They had done their work.

Want ads brought about the world war, in a way, brought disgrace and poverty to several kings, and, as Evelyn Cobb explained, "made the world safe for the democrats." One morning a prince with a morganatic wife visited a neighboring state. The city which he visited had a paper called "Usud." The morning of his arrival there this paper contained several want ads asking citizens to do away with the prince. They were couched in such language that the authorities did not catch the drift of their meaning at once. The students of the city and the prince was assassinated and the trouble which arose out of it sent several million soldiers into the field.

During the war Kansas City, Kansas, negro, noted for his inability to hold a job, complained to a white woman that he was down and out. His "trade" was that of tending

lawn, cleaning houses and investigating two-bit pieces from white people with whom he was acquainted. War work was occupying the time of practically all the householders, and they let their lawns go, and put their two-bit pieces into war saving stamps. The woman he appealed to knew the old man, and as her son was in France and her stock of money low she made an agreement with him. He was to go to work at his trade and for the services she was to receive 10 per cent of his wages. She used want ads and the negro prospered.

One day he came to her home and asked if she could get washing and ironing done on the same terms. Her questioning elicited the fact that the gardener, due to his prosperity, had taken unto himself a wife who was able to work. So the white woman set out to secure a job for the bride. She had passed her just one job when the man visited her again.

"If you could get me four or five jobs takin' care of babies, now, ma'ma, I'd sure be glad," she asked in surprise, "or is it your wife?"

"Tain't nuther," he said. "You see, his wife oh mine she didn't let on about it, but she's got five chillin' and all ob 'em are able to take keer of a baby. I jes didn't know what size fambly I was gettin' when I got this here wife."

And the want ads did the work.

"SPECIAL PRIVILEGE"

(State Journal)

Chairman Hopkins of the "committee of forty-eight" announces that abolition of special privilege must be the foundation of any new party which is to succeed. We would like to believe him.

Mr. Hopkins goes on to say that "the abolition of special privilege was the slogan which elected Plazier, Shipstead, Brookhart, LaFollette, Wheeler, Howell and other progressives." Is this true? One would like to believe it but can he?

There is no doubt that these elections resulted from hostility to certain established special privileges. The trouble with our movements against special privilege is that they usually have in mind to displace one special privilege with another.

Hiram Johnson is against the special privileges of the railroads and the great trusts. He secured his reelection, however, by getting his California fruit and nut growers into the privileged class. All America is now taxed, thanks to Senator Johnson, for the enrichment of his California constituents. There was never a more flagrant case of special privilege than this.

Here in the middle west when we grow restless over the special privileges enjoyed by manufacturing interests thru the operation of the tariff what did we do? Abolish those special privileges? Not at all; we demanded supposed compensatory special privileges for ourselves such as tariffs on corn and wheat and cattle, and crop marketing at government expense.

Many of the labor organizations which are so scandalized at a special privilege are bent on nothing so much as the special privilege of maintaining a monopoly in labor.

A party such as Mr. Hopkins proposes demanding the abolition of special privilege would be a grand thing. But in a country where everybody seems bent on, not the abolition of special privilege, but a look-in on special privilege for himself, where is Mr. Hopkins' party to get its votes?

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received at the office of the county clerk of Wayne county, Nebraska, for county physician, from January 1st 1923 to January 1st 1924.

County Physician to render all necessary attendance and furnish all medicine necessary for all persons who are or may become a county charge upon said Wayne county, and if those whose circumstances are such as to require the county to provide for them such attendance and medicine whether inmates of the county poor farm or not, and all prisoners who may be in the county poor farm or not, and all prisoners who may be in the county jail during the year.

Said physician to furnish at his own expense all medicine for persons dependent upon the county for the same, and also perform all surgical work for such persons, including the prisoners aforesaid.

Bids to be made for so much for the year.

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

Bids to be filed on or before January 1st 1923.

Dated at Wayne, Nebraska, this 1st day of December A. D. 1922.

CHAS. W. REYNOLDS, County Clerk.

Partner want your poultry, cream and eggs—adv.

HOW THE WORLD FARED IN 1922

Prosperity, Discontent and Two Big Strikes Among Notable Developments in America.

REVERSE FOR REPUBLICANS

Europe Still Is in Economic and Financial Turmoil—Downfall of Lloyd George—Turks Defeat Greeks and Recover Lost Territory—Fascisti Gain Control of Italy.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

Momentous events and developments marked the year 1922, both at home and abroad. In America these included the great strikes of coal miners and railroad shopmen; the passage by congress of a new tariff bill, and the general defeat of the Republican party in the November elections. Among the most noteworthy events elsewhere were the establishment of the Irish Free State; the election of a new pope; the rout of the Greeks in Asia Minor and the regeneration of the Turkish state, followed by the Near East peace conference at Lausanne; the downfall of Prime Minister Lloyd George, and the triumph of the fascisti in Italy.

Although the people of the United States enjoyed a fair amount of prosperity throughout the year, they were discontented and dissatisfied, and showed it when they went to the polls in November. Seemingly they did not like the new tariff law, and the big strikes and the matter of prohibition enforcement also had their effect. Economic and financial conditions in some of the European countries showed little or no improvement, due in part to the continued state of unsettledness concerning the German reparations and to the renewed turmoil in the Near East. Other countries, notably Italy and Czechoslovakia, moved definitely toward stabilization and prosperity. Communism and socialism suffered a tremendous setback in Italy when the Fascisti rebelled against those doctrines and took over the control of the government.

As in 1921, December was marked by an international conference in Washington, for President Harding had invited the Central American republics to send delegates there to discuss limitation of armaments and other questions. They met on December 4.

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

January found the great powers still engaged in formulating treaties and agreements in the Washington conference, on armaments and Pacific ocean problems, and on February 1 the delegates, in plenary session, adopted the five-power naval limitation treaty with an agreement on Pacific fortifications; passed resolutions declaring the open door in China, and approved a treaty for the restriction of the use of poison gas and submarines in warfare. At the same time, Mr. Balfour announced that Great Britain would restore Weihai-Wei to China. Three days later the conference approved a number of treaties designed to restore to China some of her lost liberties and passed a resolution for the creation of an international commission to revise the rules of warfare. On February 6 the delegates signed all the treaties and the conference adjourned sine die, and in four days President Harding submitted the treaties to the senate.

By the end of March the senate had ratified all these treaties, as well as one with Japan, by which the troublesome question of American rights on the island of Yap was settled. Great Britain and Japan also, in the course of time, ratified the conference pacts, and like the United States, took steps toward putting into effect the terms of the treaty on naval limitation. But France, more interested in her own troubles connected with the German reparations and with the developments in the Near East, delayed action, and her example was followed by several smaller nations. Thus the full effect of some of the treaties was lost for the time being.

Rehabilitation of Europe, economic and financial, was the great problem that confronted the world, and of course, its solution depended to a considerable extent on a settlement of the German reparations matter. This had not been reached when the year came to a close. The allied commission, an international bankers' committee and various individuals struggled with the question throughout the twelve months, but it would be tedious to tell in detail of their efforts. The Germans steadily maintained that complete enforcement of the treaty of Versailles would ruin Germany and be disastrous for the rest of Europe, although Doctor Wirth, the chancellor, held that Germany must and would ultimately pay the reparations bill. Berlin insisted that a long moratorium be granted on all the payments and that an international loan to Germany be arranged. France, depending on the reparations money for reconstruction and continually on the verge of bankruptcy, would not listen to propositions for the reduction of the war bill, and from time to time made preparations to put into effect sanctions against Germany, such as occupying the Ruhr district and the national forests in the Rhineland. Always Great Britain objected to this until late in the year, when Bonar Law

had succeeded Lloyd George as prime minister. Then, at a conference of the allied premiers in London, Bonar Law gave the French to understand that, though Britain could not approve of military measures against Germany, she would not actively oppose them if the Germans defaulted in the reparations payments due in January. The conference adjourned to meet in Paris on January 2 and Premier Poincare intimated that he might be satisfied with milder measures. About this time it was stated in Washington that the United States was looking for a way to help out Europe without entangling herself in alliances, but nothing definite was suggested and Europe was skeptical.

On April 30 an economic and financial conference, called by the allied supreme council, opened in Genoa. Germany and Russia were invited to participate, under certain restrictions, but soon after the session began the delegates of those two nations concluded a treaty canceling their war debts and the treaty of Brest-Litovsk and establishing full diplomatic relations. Surprised and angered, the great powers, despite the protests of the neutrals, barred the Germans from further participation in the discussion of Russian affairs, which was the most important subject before the conference then. The allied nations offered to give financial aid to Russia under certain conditions, but Belgium refused to agree to this and a day or two later the French withdrew their assent, charging that Lloyd George was practicing trickery to gain control of the Russian oil fields. Meanwhile the soviet delegates were making such excessive demands that the uselessness of further negotiations became evident and the conference adjourned after adopting an eight months' truce with Russia.

Mustapha Kemal Pasha and the Turkish nationalists, who had disavowed all the doings of the Turkish government at Constantinople, spent the summer in secretly preparing for a great offensive against the Greeks in Anatolia. They opened the attack on August 23 and took the enemy completely by surprise. Within one week the Greek armies had been routed and driven back to Smyrna and other coast positions and Athens was asking for an armistice and agreeing to get out of Asia Minor. Kemal occupied Smyrna on September 9 and five days later a large part of the city was destroyed by flames. At first the Turkish troops were blamed for this, but later developments indicated the conflagration was started by the fleeing Greeks and by looters. Great Britain, which had been sponsor for the Greek venture in Asia Minor, was alarmed by the expressed intention of the nationalists to take possession of Constantinople and the rest of the old Turkish empire, and she called on her dominions and France, Italy, Serbia, Rumania and Greece to join her in the defense of the Dardanelles. France, which had been giving aid and comfort to the Turks, and Italy objected to military operations against the Kemalists, and some of the British dominions were noticeably cool. However, Britain hurried reinforcements to her land and naval forces in the Near East and let the Turk and the world know that she would act alone if necessary. The allies on September 23, invited the nationalists to a peace conference, agreeing to return to them Constantinople, Adrianople and eastern Thrace in return for the guaranteed freedom of the straits. Kemal insisted that Russia must be included, and the allies agreed that the soviet government should participate in settlement of the question of the Dardanelles. After several trying days, when war seemed almost unavoidable, the allies and nationalists met at Mudania on October 3 to arrange an armistice. A week later a protocol was signed providing for the evacuation of eastern Thrace by Greece within 15 days and its delivery to Turkey within 45 days, and, yielding to the Kemalists the civil control of Constantinople pending a peace conference. This conference opened in Lausanne, Switzerland, November 20, with the prospect of being long in session. The United States declined full participation, but sent Ambassador Child, Minister Grew and Admiral Bristol to guard the interests of America and Americans, these being especially in connection with the oil fields of Mosul. The conference had to deal with the frontiers of the Turkish state, both in Europe and in Mesopotamia, where the oil fields are located, and with the control of the straits and the safeguarding of the Christian minorities in Turkey. By the middle of December the conferees were well on the way to agreement, Turkey had promised to join the League of Nations as soon as peace was signed, and the treaty was in process of being drafted. On May 15 the conference to settle the old Tacna-Arica dispute between Chile and Peru opened in Washington, and in due time came to a successful conclusion, adopting a compromise plan suggested by Secretary Hughes. Colombia and Venezuela settled their boundary dispute on April 9, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania and Albania were recognized by the United States as sovereign states on July 27.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

With Michael Collins as its head, the provisional government of the Irish Free State was established in January, after Dail Eireann had accepted the treaty with England and De Valera had refused to accede. Immediately the republicans, now rebels, started a warfare that lasted throughout the year and was marked by innumerable assassinations and other outrages. The Free State forces gradually gained possession of most of the territory where the rebels were strong and the fighting degenerated into bashwork-

ing. On August 22 President Collins was killed in an ambush and William Cosgrove was elected to succeed him. He offered amnesty to the rebels, but they decided to "fight to the death." Erskine Childers, chief aid of De Valera, was captured and executed, as were other republican leaders. The Irish Free State formally came into being on December 6, with Timothy Healy as governor general.

Prime Minister Lloyd George held power through all the vicissitudes of the year until October 19. On that day the conservatives in parliament decided to abandon the coalition and act in future as a separate party. The premier was thus deprived of his majority and promptly resigned, with his cabinet. A. Bonar Law, chosen leader of the conservatives, succeeded him, formed a new ministry and called an election for November 15. At the polls he won control of parliament. The laborites made great gains and became the "opposition party."

Under the leadership of Benito Mussolini, the Fascisti of Italy, organized primarily to protect the country against the communists, fought a long and successful battle. Gaining steadily in strength, notably by the accession of many thousands of working men, they saved the industries of Italy from the Reds, and finally, dissatisfied with the weak policies of Premier Facta, compelled his resignation on October 26. Mussolini was made premier and at once set to work to restore the prosperity of the country. The king and chamber of deputies gave him full power to put into effect his contemplated reforms and economic measures, and as he had the support of most of the people, the prospects for Italy were bright.

Greece's disaster in Asia Minor resulted in the second abdication of King Constantine on September 26, in the face of a revolt by the returning troops. Next day the crown prince, George, was sworn in as king and a new government installed. The revolutionists in control caused the arrest of various former cabinet officers and generals on the charge of high treason in connection with the debacle in Anatolia, and six of them, including three former premiers, were condemned to death. Great Britain tried vainly to prevent the execution and then broke off relations with Greece, probably glad to get rid of an embarrassing alliance. Prince Andrew, uncle of the king, also was tried and condemned, but escaped with exile.

M. Briand resigned as premier of France on January 12 because his policies at the Cannes conference were opposed. He was succeeded by M. Poincare, whose policies included strict enforcement of the treaty of Versailles.

Pope Benedict XV died on January 22, and on February 2 the Sacred College met in Rome to choose his successor. Four days later Cardinal Achille Ratti, archbishop of Milan, was elected, and on February 12 he was crowned pope as Pius XI.

To the account of affairs in Turkey related above is to be added the downfall of the sultan. Considered by the Ankara government to be a tool of the British, and consequently a traitor, he was deposed on November 1. The sovereignty of the nation was declared to be in the hands of the people and the name changed from Ottoman empire to State of Turkey. The deposed ruler took refuge on Malta. On November 18 his nephew, Abdul Medjid Effendi, was elected caliph of the Moslem church.

Germany devoted herself through the year largely to efforts to evade the payment of reparations, to determined work to regain her foreign trade, and to the printing of innumerable billions of paper marks. The value of the mark fluctuated widely, reaching a low level of more than eight thousand for a dollar. On June 24 Dr. Walter Rathenau, foreign minister, was assassinated in Berlin by reactionaries. Chancellor Wirth and his cabinet were forced out of office November 14 and Wilhelm Cuno became chancellor with a ministry in which the socialists and communists were not included.

On December 9 Gabriel Narutowicz was elected president of Poland to succeed General Pilsudski. He was duly inaugurated, amid scenes of great disorder, and on December 16 was assassinated by an artist.

DOMESTIC AFFAIRS

As has been said above, the people of the United States, despite the fact that they were relatively prosperous, were not contented. Taxes, rentals and the prices of the necessities of life remained too high, and the farmer especially complained because he did not receive enough for the products of his toil. As usual, the unrest expressed itself at the polls. What many considered the conservatism of the Harding administration was blamed, with or without reason. As the primary elections in various states came along, the voters saw and seted their chance, and frequently the more conservative candidates were beaten by so-called progressives. Albert J. Beveridge defeated Senator New in Indiana; Lynn J. Frazier defeated Senator McCumber in North Dakota; Senators Johnson of California and La Follette of Wisconsin were triumphantly renominated and there were many other such instances. It was generally predicted that the Democrats would win big victories in the election on November 7, and the results justified the forecast. In both house and senate the Republican majority was tremendously reduced. Such well known figures as DuPont, Kellogg, Townsend, Calder, Pomeroy and Poindexter were retired. A feature of the election was the immense majority rolled up for Al Smith, Democratic candidate for the governorship of New York.

Efforts to enforce the prohibition law and violations of it absorbed a vast amount of time and money, and it may be the difficulties encountered by the government in this strengthened the cause of the organizations formed to bring about the "liberalization" of the enforcement act so as to permit the manufacture and use of beers and light wines, and ultimately the repeal of the Eighteenth amendment itself. On October 6 Attorney General Daugherty ruled liquor off all American ships throughout the world and declared foreign ships could not enter American ports if they carried liquor, sealed or unsealed. Great commotion ensued, but the ruling was upheld by Federal Judge Hand in New York. The cases initiated in behalf of various steamship companies were carried to higher courts, and enforcement of the ruling against foreign vessels was temporarily held up.

The Supreme court on February 27 ruled that the woman's suffrage amendment to the Constitution was constitutional, and on May 1 it upheld the packers' control act. June 5 it handed down an important opinion to the effect that labor organizations can be sued for violations of the Sherman anti-trust law. By a decision announced on November 13 Japanese are not eligible to naturalization. Associate Justice John A. Clarke resigned September 4, to devote himself to promotion of United States membership in the League of Nations, and former Senator George H. Sutherland of Utah was appointed to succeed him. On October 24 Associate Justice Day also resigned, having been made umpire on the American-German claims commission. President Harding selected Pierce Butler, an eminent lawyer of St. Paul, Minn., to fill the vacancy.

Associate Justice Pitney resigned December 16 on account of ill health. Kenesaw M. Landis, the able and spectacular federal district judge of Chicago, left the bench on March 1 to take the position of high commissioner of organized baseball. His place was not filled until July 11, when James H. Wilkerson was appointed.

One man left the President's cabinet—Postmaster Will Hays, who quit to become supreme head of the moving picture industry. Dr. Hubert Work succeeded him. Gen. Charles M. Dawes retired from the position of director of the budget July 1. General Lord taking the post.

One of the most shocking events of the year took place in Illinois on June 22. Strikebreakers and guards at a coal mine at Herrin, Williamson county, after being attacked by striking miners, surrendered and 19 of them were at once brutally massacred. The community and some of its officials seemed largely in sympathy with the murderers and for a long time it was doubtful whether they would be brought to justice. The state law officers took charge, and in September many of the members of the mob were indicted.

Truman H. Newberry of Michigan, whose right to a seat in the senate was upheld by that body on January 12, grew weary of the continual fight made to unseat him and resigned on November 13. Governor Groesbeck appointed Mayor James Couzens of Detroit to fill out the term.

For the first time in history the United States senate had a woman senator. When Tom Watson of Georgia died Governor Hardwick appointed Mrs. W. H. Felton, a veteran suffragist, to the vacancy, pending an election. W. F. George was elected to the place, but when congress met in extra session he withheld his credentials long enough for Mrs. Felton to be sworn in and serve one day.

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