

# The Nebraska Democrat

ESTABLISHED 1884

WAYNE, WAYNE COUNTY, NEBRASKA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 4, 1923.

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## NEW COUNTY OFFICIALS COME IN TODAY

At the court house today two new county officials are installed in office, and several old ones take the oath of office for a new term. James Steele begins signing his name as county treasurer, succeeding WILL Hanssen, who has held that office as long as the law allows, completing his second term, which, owing to a change in the law increasing the length of term of office gave him six years to serve. It is the verdict of the public and officials who have had dealings with that office and officer, as most of us do have, that Wayne county has never before been better served in that office. His successor has a high standard of efficiency to meet.

Today P. M. Corbit retires as commissioner of the 1st commissioner district, after eight years of faithful service. Since the law called for a highway commissioner, he has filled that office, which placed him in supervision of the roads of the county. Under his jurisdiction in the two official capacities he has well accomplished the task of putting road improvement in the county thru the initial stages—adopting a plan, working thru it to an end—and in harmony with state and federal aid measures. The roads of the county, under his guidance and with the efficient aid of the other commissioners will be a monument to his service for years to come. Frank Erleben was elected to the office of commissioner from the district, and those who have known him all of the years he has lived in Wayne county are confident that in him they have found a worthy successor to P. M. Corbit.

County Clerk Reynolds begins a new term today, about the 8th we think. Sheriff Lewis will look after trouble as sheriff for the next two years. His work for past term was o. k. the voters said. Who then can dispute it? County Attorney Berry was elected for a third term for the enemies he has made. Miss Sewell was given another term as county superintendent of schools as endorsement of her record. Robert E. Jones, as surveyor the same. Commissioner Miller also came in a head when the votes were counted. Henry Rathwisch from the other district continues in office.

Judge J. M. Cherry and clerk of courts Ellis hold over for the next two years. Condition of every county interest shows that the officers have been efficient.

### Retiring officials Honored

Wednesday afternoon the two officers who are today retiring from service were called into the commissioners room and found there all of their fellow officers waiting to bid them goodby. This they did with regret and as a token of their high regard for them and their service. In an eloquent eulogy, Attorney Berry on behalf of the courthouse officials presented P. M. Corbit and W. O. Hanssen each with a handsome chair and smoking set. He complimented each for the services rendered. In a few words the recipients of these tokens of esteem expressed their thanks and also their surprise at the action of the other officials. It was a very pleasant parting since they must part.

### FIREMEN'S BALL SUCCESSFUL

The attendance at the ball given by Wayne firemen Monday evening was a real success. The attendance was all that the house would hold, the not many masked. There were many handsome and unique costumes, and the first prize for the lady was awarded to Mrs. G. A. Gansko, and Al. Nelson won the first prize given to men.

The receipts were \$321.50 and the expenses but little more than \$100, leaving a net \$216.05. The firemen certainly appreciate the patronage of the public and the public feels that they deserve all they get. The music was by the Studt's orchestra.

### \$80,000 BLAZE AT NORFOLK

About \$80,000 damage was done by flames of an unknown origin Wednesday night and Thursday morning when the Bee Hive store owned by Sam Rosenthal and the Midwest Manufacturing plant were practically consumed.

The Bee Hive stock was badly damaged—perhaps two-thirds loss. \$24,000 insurance was carried.

Fred Bichel is quite ill at his home south of Wakefield. He is well along in years, and his final recovery is a matter of grave doubt among his friends.

## LEGISLATURE GET TO MOVING

The State Journal reporter says that the first session of the legislature which opened Tuesday noon, indicated a desire to do business and do it with speed, and for the benefit of the people. Let us hope this is true. With little preliminary work, A. N. Mathers of Scotts Bluffs, a composite member, having been nominated and elected by no less than three different political organizations was made speaker. Our representatives, G. S. Mears, failed to get the caucus endorsement by a shortage of about a dozen votes.

In spite of business pressure they had a bit of sport when the Ex-Speaker, Mr. Anderson, presented the speaker just elected with a meat-axe instead of a gavel. The new speaker wondered if it was intended as a hint to chop extravagance or a suggestion as to what was coming when they went home, unless they did their full duty.

There was considerable strife as to who should have a place on the Committee on Committees, and the result is given below, as well as the caucus nominees who were elected to the various house offices.

Chief clerk—Frank P. Corrick of Lincoln.

First assistant clerk—T. W. Bass of Broken Bow.

Second assistant—Frances Sturmer of Lincoln.

Sergeant-at-arms—George Bivens, Hastings.

Assistant sergeant-at-arms—W. W. Cole, Neligh.

Chaplain—J. T. Stannard of University Place.

Committee on Committees

Chairman—J. Reid Green, Lancaster.

First district—Davis of Cass and Egger of Lancaster.

Second—Dysart and Dymall of Douglas.

Third—Staats of Dodge and Burke of Cuming.

Fourth—Essam of Gage and Smiley of Seward.

Fifth—Vance of Adams and Wood of Hitchcock.

Sixth—Miner of Buffalo and Am-speker of Keya Paha.

## WEEK OF PRAYER UNION SERVICE

The churches of Wayne will observe the Week of Prayer next week. The schedule for places of meeting and themes will be found below, the names of the speakers will not be announced prior to the time each one is to speak. The public, as well as the members of the churches, is invited to attend these meetings. They are as follows:

Tuesday night, January 9th, English Lutheran church, "Home Mission."

Wednesday night, January 10th, Methodist church, "The Church Universal."

Thursday night, January 11th, Presbyterian church, "Nations and their Rulers."

Friday night, January 12th, Baptist church, "The Crisis of the Churches."

GREAT CLEARING SALE

Beginning now, I will inaugurate a clearing sale of many of the winter goods, and while I have not taken time to list the offering and quote prices, I am getting a great line of bargains ready to offer the buyers, and they may rest assured that this will be the time to come, for when once the ladies know what is being offered and the prices, it is safe to predict that they will move very quickly. Come in on this little invitation. Mrs. J. F. Jeffries—adv.

## WEBER WEATHER PROPHECY

The Democrat editor has just received a card from Wm. H. Weber of Dunning, in which he warns us today or tomorrow we may look for a bad January weather—severe cold for eight days. "January will be a bad month and make up for all of the nice weather we have had in December, by giving plenty of snow." We are hoping that this is one time when William has made a mistake—but he used to be pretty sure and correct in his weather predictions when he lived at Wayne.

## SPECIAL W. C. T. U. MEETING

Rev. Lida M. Herrick, organizer and lecturer of the National W. C. T. U., will be at Wayne Friday afternoon of this week and will give her report of the National and World's W. C. T. U. held at Philadelphia in November. The meeting will be held with Mrs. A. A. Welch and every member of the local W. C. T. U. is urged to be present.

## HAS THE BIGGER—BETTER WAYNE MOVE PLUNKED

Three weeks ago there was an enthusiastic meeting which seemed to favor organizing or reorganizing some association of the interests of the community, and a meeting was then planned for last evening to hear a report of a committee named at the first meeting to formulate laws and bylaws for the proposed organization. In the absence of other notice of the meeting, or any notice of its change as to date or place, but five people showed up at the place of meeting at or near the appointed time. Perhaps it was basketball.

At any rate, there it to be a meeting of the Womans Club members Friday evening at the library basement, we are told, to consider the question of the community getting behind the Wayne hospital and giving it the united support of the entire community. We hope the women will do a better job in the matter of attendance than the men did last evening, and we hope too that the men interested in their meeting, and all should be, will remember that motto, "Try, try again."

## OBITUARY OF MRS. ELIZA KASSON

Eliza Vorhees Kasson, was born January 12th, 1846. Died December 29th, 1922, at the age of 76 years, 11 months and 15 days. She was married to Henry Kasson of Independence, Iowa, in 1876. Mr. Kasson died February 28th, 1911. To the union one son, G. Earl Kasson was born, and resides in Wayne.

When a young woman Mrs. Kasson united with the First Baptist church of Toledo, Iowa. Her life has been one of service to her Lord, in a gentle quiet way, "She has done what she could."

She leaves to mourn her departure, one son, G. E. Kasson of Wayne; one brother, Isaac Vorhees, of Toledo, Iowa; and one sister, Mrs. Ann Bul-lard of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, besides many other relatives and friends.

She is not dead, but gone before, to await, and welcome on the Golden Shore.

A short funeral service was held from the undertaking chapel Saturday morning conducted by E. M. Owings of the Baptist church. The body was taken to Toledo, Iowa, for interment, accompanied by the son and Mr. Henry Hutchins of Wayne.

## NEW MANAGER AT WAYNE FARMERS UNION

Beginning with the new year, J. K. Johnson from just north of Wayne, assumed the management of the Farmers Co-operative Association at this place, succeeding Carl Madsen who has steered the course of that organization thru the troublous times of the past two years.

Mr. Johnson has had experience in this line of work before coming to Wayne, where he purchased the Munsinger farm north of town about three or four years ago. He was in this work or similar work at Wakefield, Hartington and Oakland, with lumber, coal and grain, so the new manager is no novice. He is familiarizing himself with the situation before announcing just what is to be the policy of the new administration of affairs.

George Lamberson, who has been assisting there for nearly a year, is to continue with the business for the present at least. Mr. Madsen went to Omaha, Wednesday morning to look after some business matters in which he is interested.

## LAST SPORT COAT SHIPMENT

I have just received the last shipment I will have this season of those popular sport coats with coon and fur collars. They have been very much in demand, and the early callers will be supplied as long as the stock lasts, at the Mrs. Jeffries store for women. See them—adv.

## Wilder Morgan from Granite Falls, Minnesota, came to eat New Year dinner with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Morgan. The writer had a little visit with him concerning the benefits to a community of the calf and pig club, and he is simply enthusiastic about it—aside from the fact that his son was one of the successful exhibitors at the state contest, he says the interest it inspires among the young folks and the valuable knowledge they gain that will be of benefit to them and the community in which they live during their life time cannot well be over-estimated. We are glad that Wayne county is moving toward organization of such clubs.

## W. M. LESSMAN FARM SELLS TO JORGENSEN BROTHERS

W. M. Lessman, who came to Wayne county or this vicinity before the railroad was built to Wayne—in fact, before there was any Wayne, tells us that he has sold his farm of 200 acres, six miles northeast of Wayne at \$225 per acre. Mr. Lessman's farm is one of the best laying and fertile farms in this vicinity. It is not in Wayne county—but it is tributary to Wayne and if the county lines were where many people like to see them, this would be a Wayne county farm.

Mr. Lessman came to this vicinity from the good farming country near Quincy, Illinois, where he grew to manhood, when but a lad. Here he married and raised a fine family, five daughters and one son—but four of the daughters have married in the past few years, and himself and his faithful wife, who has been his partner and companion for some 35 years have decided that it is their turn to take a little rest.

They are to give possession of the farm March 1st, and are planning to move to Wayne, and spend the coming summer visiting relative and friends, and the daughters who do not live here.

Mr. Lessman moved to Kansas about seven years ago—but after six years in a sort of exile sold his Kansas holdings and moved back here five years ago. They will have two closing sales—one of his thoroughbred Herefords and spotted Polands at Wayne—the other of the farm stock, machinery, etc. at the farm.

This sale may be taken as a fair indication of farm values here. The purchasers know the county and the farm as does the man selling, and it was not a forced sale by any means. One man ready to sell, the other wanting to buy. Less than four years ago Mr. Lessman refused \$350 per acre in cash for this farm—because he was not ready to sell. We quote these figures as showing the decline in farm values as measured by cash now and then. Perhaps money was cheaper then.

## REV. F. K. ALLEN ACCEPTS CALL OF BAPTIST CHURCH

Rev. Owings tells us that Rev. F. K. Allen of Pawnee City, who came here by request to meet the membership of the Baptist church, has accepted the invitation extended by the church and hopes to arrange plans so that he will be here to take up the work as pastor, February 1st.

Rev. Owings has been pressed into the state work in response to the emergency call, and has commenced work in this part of the state. Plans will be made to have some one supply the Baptist pulpit until the arrival of the new pastor. Quick work and good work all around.

## ELMER KENNETH BECKENHAUER

Elmer Kenneth Beckenhauer, youngest child of Mr. and Mrs. Amos Beckenhauer was born at Wayne, Nebraska, June 18, 1917. He was taken ill Tuesday morning, December 28th, and was operated on at the Wayne hospital for appendicitis the morning of the 28th. Complications developed and he passed away at the hospital at 10:45 p. m., Saturday, December 30th, 1922. He leaves to mourn him his father and mother, one sister, Alice Amy, and brother Howard W., besides other relatives. The funeral was held at the Methodist church by the pastor, John Grant Shick, Tuesday, January 2, 1923. Interment was made in the Greenwood cemetery.

## HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR SALE

As my work will soon take me from home here, I will offer my household goods for sale at the Baptist parsonage. All good oak furniture, Bedroom suits, rocking chairs, leather couch—all good. Apply in person or call phone 325, see E. M. Owings—adv.

## BIRTHS AND DEATHS AT WAYNE IN 1922

Fred Benschopf, registrar of births and deaths, gives us the total of births and deaths reported to him from January 1, 1922 to December 31, 1922.

Births, 122—65 males, 47 females.  
Deaths, 55—24 males, 31 females.

## A GOOD GAME, BUT WAYNE LOST

The first college basketball game last evening, on the hill was won by Yankton College, over Wayne by a score of 24 to 31.

## SOCIAL NOTES

Central Social circle held their annual Christmas dinner at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Gettman, Thursday December 28. A three-course dinner was served to about 50 guests and members of the circle. The committee in charge was Mrs. Ray Perdue, Mrs. Ben Fleming, Mrs. Joe Haines and Mrs. John Guin. After dinner a fish pond was much enjoyed by all which netted \$6.50, this is to be sent to the Orphans home at Council Bluffs, Mrs. Will Back and Miss Vera Fleming in charge. Mrs. G. Whitten and daughter of Washington were guests. Our next regular meet January 4th to be held with Mrs. Will Back, Mrs. Tuellan Morris as social leader. At this time the life of Luther Burbank will be taken up.

The U. D. Club had a New Year dinner party Monday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Jones, when the members and their husbands attended. Dinner was served in three courses, after which the evening was spent with playing cards. Committee of ladies were: Mrs. H. B. Craven, Mrs. J. G. Miller, Mrs. H. B. Jones, Mrs. Von Seggern. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Smith and Mr. and Mrs. Horney of Louisiana. The next meeting will be in the Fine Arts room at the Normal when Miss Martha Pierce will give a talk on the Nebraska Artists.

The Woman's Bible Study Circle met with Mrs. E. B. Young Tuesday afternoon to study the advance Sunday school lesson which was led by Miss Rose. The first meeting in the new year was one of rejoicing, and praise for multitudes of choice blessings received during the past year. Mrs. West will be the next hostess and a cordial invitation is extended to all to come.

Mrs. J. H. Foster entertained 16 young people Sunday evening at a watch party in honor of her niece Miss Lois Kallstrom of Sioux City. At 12 o'clock they all went outside and greeted the New Year after which they enjoyed a few hours of dancing. The hostess served a delicious two-course luncheon. At their departure they all reported a wonderful time.

The radio bugs are multiplying. We hear an increasing number tell of staying at the wireless until the small hours of the coming day, listening to lectures, concerts of different classes and interesting talks. Many heard the talk given by General Pershing a few evenings ago. The New Year was ushered in with song and praise from many stations.

There was a pleasant watch party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Korff, seeing the old year out while passing the time in discussion of things proper to discuss as the old year is dying, and a new one coming to life. About a dozen couples were present, mostly members of the English Lutheran church.

Saturday evening Miss Florence Gardner entertained nearly a score of her former classmates and friends at the Gardner home. After a social hour the evening was given over to dancing. Refreshments were served, and the verdict of the departing guests was that it had been an enjoyable evening.

Thirty-five friends gave a farewell surprise on Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Lund last Thursday evening. The time was spent playing cards and with music, after which light refreshments were served. Mr. and Mrs. Lund leave this afternoon for California where they will spend the winter.

There was a happy party of young ladies at the C. O. Mitchell home last Saturday afternoon, Miss Lella being hostess. The hours were spent in games until twilight came. Mrs. Mitchell, assisted by Miss Bonnie, served the guests with ample refreshments.

A group of young folks enjoyed a party New Years night at the home of Miss Venita Kopp. Music and games furnished the entertainment and refreshments were served. Miss Venita returns Tuesday to her school near Randolph where she is teaching.

It was a happy party of young ladies who met at the I. H. Britell home last Friday afternoon, guests of Miss Maybel Britell. Mrs. Britell, assisted by Miss Fanula, who was home

## JOHN G. DAVIS AND WIFE WED 25 YEARS

Friday, December 29, 1922, John G. Davis and wife had been wed a quarter of a century, and the latch string hung out that day at their home at Sholes, where they are now living. They were united in marriage at Elliott, Iowa, in December, 1897. It was that year that his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Davis celebrated their 25th wedding anniversary on a farm about three miles from Sholes, where they had lived most of the first quarter of a century of their married life.

The following relatives were present at the celebration Friday, in addition to good wishes and good cheer left a number of suitable tokens to their esteem for Mr. and Mrs. Davis, most of them being from Sholes or Carroll. Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Beaton, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Beaton and family, Miss Maggie B. Davis, Mrs. Grace Jones and family, Mr. and Mrs. John Owens and children, Mr. and Mrs. Dolph Hiller, and Mr. Oscar Obst.

A bounteous family dinner was served, and the occasion was one of much joy to the family gathered about in a very complete reunion.

## MINISTERS COMING TO WAYNE

Another meeting of the body of ministers who met in Wayne December 11th, will be held in the Baptist church Monday, January 8th, to perfect the organization and adopt a constitution. Invitations have been sent to twenty more pastors to attend this meeting.

## NORMAN HOUSE

Friday, December 29, 1922, Mr. Thomas B. House and Miss Ruby Norman, both of this place, were united in marriage, Rev. John Grant Shick officiating.

from Wisconsin, where she is teaching, served choice refreshments.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Fleming entertained Sunday December 30th of New Year turkey dinner, Mr. and Mrs. Aden Austin and family, Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Elder, Mr. and Mrs. Will Back and son Paul and Arlos, Mr. and Mrs. Ray Perdue and son Allan.

The Woman club will meet Friday evening in the basement of the library at 8 o'clock. All members are urged to be present because of the taking over of the Hospital is to be discussed.

The P. N. G. club will hold their regular monthly meeting Wednesday evening at home Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Reynolds. They will have a covered dish luncheon which will be served at 6:30.

There will be a musical program at the regular meeting of the Pastors' Star next Monday evening. All dues are supposed to be in at that time.

The W. C. T. U. will meet Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Welch, with Mrs. Philleo as assisting hostess. Mrs. J. G. Mines will be leader.

Mr. and Mrs. Monta Bomar had as their New Years guest Mr. and Mrs. Malcom of Belden and Mr. and Mrs. Jim Hampton and family.

Miss Lella Mitchell entertained the guild of the young ladies of the Presbyterian church at the C. O. Mitchell home last evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Busch had as their guest New Year day, Mr. and Mrs. Grimsley and Mr. and Mrs. Ray Perdue and son Allan.

The Alpha Womans club will have their regular meeting Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. Edwin Pederson.

The Coterie will hold its regular meeting Monday January 8 at the home of Mrs. Perry Theobald.

Neighbors and friends held a New Years eve watch party at the home of Aden Tustin and family.

The Acme club will have their regular meeting Monday at the home of Mrs. J. G. Mines.

The Minerva club will meet Monday January 8 at the home of Mrs. L. W. Roe.

The Monday club will meet Monday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Rollie Lay.

**111**  
cigarettes  
TURKISH VIRGINIA BURLEY  
**15**  
for  
**10**  
The American Tobacco Co.

**LOCAL AND PERSONAL**

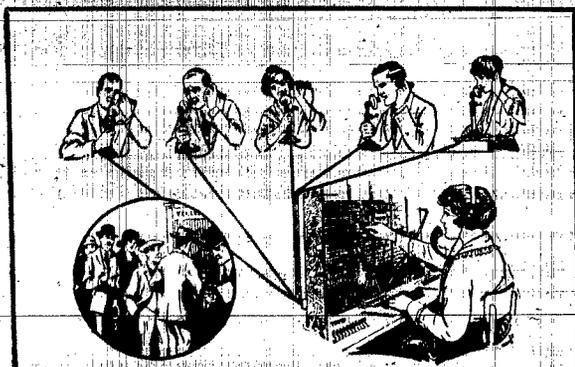
Fortner wants your poultry, cream and eggs—adv.  
Mrs. Louis Schmitt of Norfolk was a Wayne visitor Friday and Saturday.  
Mrs. Douglas of Emerson was a Wayne visitor between trains Saturday.  
Miss Mary J. Thomas went to Sioux City Saturday morning and spent the day there.  
Miss Virginia Taylor, who was visiting with home folks returned to Winside Saturday.  
Mrs. Bodie, who was here visiting with her sister Mrs. McLaughlin returned to her home at Omaha Saturday morning.  
Miss Mae Overman, who was visiting at the Morris Ahern home at Carroll passed through Wayne Friday on her way home to Norfolk.  
Miss Debrow Newkirk, came from Dubuque, Iowa, Friday morning and to spend a short time visiting at the home of Rev. and Mrs. F. C. Jones.  
Misses Vori and Isadore Wilson and Margaret Keeney went to Winside Friday morning and spent a few days visiting with friends at that place.  
At Stanton they have just completed and flooded a skating pond, but with weather like the last week they may have add a bit more water and make a swimming pool of their new improvement. It is a municipal work, aided by the American Legion men.



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  
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**During a Rush**

Each telephone operator has a certain number of lines to answer.  
If several people whose lines terminate at one operator's position lift their receivers at the same time, they cannot all be answered at once, but only one at a time.  
It is no more possible for a telephone operator to answer every subscriber at once during a rush of calls than it is for a clerk in a bank or store to wait upon everyone immediately during a busy moment.  
Drop in at the office any day and we shall be glad to show you how your calls are handled.

**NORTHWESTERN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY**

Eggs wanted at Fortner's—adv.  
Mrs. B. Osburn returned Monday from a visit with home folks at Emerson.  
Robert Hagel of Norfolk was a Wayne visitor between trains Saturday.  
Dr. Young's Dental Office over the First National Bank. Phone 307—Adv. 29-17  
Gomer Jones spent the holidays with relatives at Carroll. He is the superintendent of schools at Rosalia.

Mr. and Mrs. James German visited at Randolph New Year day, joining Mrs. German's folks in family reunion.  
Miss Peggie Milford who spent a week visiting with friends at Plainview returned to Wayne Saturday afternoon.  
G. A. Gansko and son James left Friday morning for Meadow Grove, where he spent a few days visiting at the home of his sister.  
Don Miller has returned to his school work at the University at Lincoln, following the holiday vacation spent with home folks.  
A. R. Davis and family left Friday afternoon for Blenko, Iowa, where they will spend New Year's with his mother Mrs. Nettie Davis.  
Miss Mamie Wallace returned to her school work at Omaha Tuesday, after a week spent here at the home of her brothers and sister.  
Mr. and Mrs. McPherson, who have been visiting at the home of their son and family, returned to their home at Glenwood, Iowa, Friday morning.  
Miss Wilma Garwood of Carroll, who teaches school in Chicago, returned to that city Tuesday after spending the holidays with her parents.

Cream, eggs, poultry bought by Fortner—adv.  
Miss Helen Mendenhall, who spent the holidays visiting with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Mendenhall returned to her school duties at University of Wisconsin Tuesday.  
Miss Florence Conroy, who spent Christmas visiting with her sister Miss Katherine Conroy at the Boyd Hotel returned to her home at Dallas, South Dakota, Friday.  
Mrs. C. E. Tompkins of Bassett, who was visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Griffith, left Friday morning for Sioux City where she spent a few days visiting with friends.  
Mrs. T. F. Penske of Magnet, who spent a few days visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. McMurphy, left Friday morning for Yankton, South Dakota, where she will make her home. Mrs. George, who lives at Carroll, and teaches school near Hoskins, was a Wayne visitor New Year day. He has been a student at the Wayne Normal, and hopes to continue work here next summer.

The new county clerk of Dixon county wants a new lock on the door to his office, as he learns that too many people have keys to the old lock to please him. He seems to want a little assurance of who is to have access to the office and who not, if he is to be responsible for what is there.  
At Emerson, last week, their fire fighting apparatus paid a dividend. The chemical, by being mounted on a truck so that it could get there saved most of a residence that otherwise would have gone up in smoke. We hope that the insurance combine will note these means of preservation and protection and lower their rates to conform thereto.

For a market for poultry, eggs and cream, remember Fortner—adv.  
Miss Helen Blair went to Sioux City Friday afternoon and spent a couple of days visiting with friends.  
Mrs. E. O. Beemer of Hoskins, spent a week visiting with her daughter Mrs. Fred Frevert returned home Saturday.  
Mrs. J. E. Dowling, who spent Christmas visiting with relatives at Columbus and Madison returned home Friday afternoon.

Wm. Olmstead of Carroll, is contemplating going to California to spend the winter with his mother who resides there.  
Mrs. B. Osborn and children left Saturday afternoon for Emerson where she will spend New Year's visiting with relatives.  
The Presbyterian church at Wakefield has extended a call to Rev. Stephen Yemm a student at the seminary at Omaha, to become their pastor.  
There were fewer weddings in Omaha the past year than the year before. Just wait until leap year—only 12 months to go. Divorces were as numerous as ever.

Miss Florence Nelson, who was visiting with Miss Maude Pearson, returned to her home at Wakefield Saturday afternoon. She was accompanied by Miss Pearson.  
Mrs. J. O. Harmon and granddaughter Garnet Long, who spent Christmas visiting at the home of her sister Mrs. L. E. Panabaker returned to her home at Norfolk Saturday.  
Uncle Joe Cannon has quit smoking—again. His physician warned him to quit here now to postpone the day of final reckoning. We would not say that he will smoke them.  
Miss Helen Gildersleeve left Monday for Oberlin, Ohio, where she is attending college, after spending the holiday vacation here with her parents, Chas. Gildersleeve and wife.  
Mrs. L. C. Rigby and two children and father Chas. Tompsett, who were visiting at the home of her sister Mrs. R. B. Judson returned to their home at Omaha Friday afternoon.  
Mr. Jesse W. Wagner, of Oakdale, and Miss Gertrude L. Watkins, of Neligh, were married at the Methodist parsonage in Wayne December 30th, by the pastor, Rev. John Grant Shick.

Geo. H. Moore from Albion came Saturday to spend Sunday visiting at the home of his cousin, J. H. Massie and family. He was on his way for a month at Excelsior Springs, in Missouri.  
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Morgan and Mr. and Mrs. Perry Theobald, left Saturday afternoon for Sioux City where they spent a couple of days visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Kate.  
George Thomas Beith, oldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Beith near Wakefield passed away Christmas day at a Sioux City hospital at the age of thirteen years and six months, after a short illness.

Down in Washington they are declaring the new year to be one of promise. Most people want it to be one of performance. Cannot always go on a promise that is never fulfilled, no matter how optimistic.  
Jim McKim, who spent New Year's visiting at the Bill Norman home with his nieces Miss Rachel McKim and Mrs. Harry McIntosh and nephew Irish McKim returned to his home at Oakdale Monday evening.  
Mrs. C. Fisk from Walthill, who has been visiting Wayne for treatment, is seriously considering the idea of purchasing a home here, because she likes the town, and did not find a property to rent that suited her needs.

For a market for poultry, eggs and cream, remember Fortner—adv.  
And now some of the fellows who fought the election of Brookhart for senator of Iowa, because he was classed as such a radical, are almost pleased with his conservatism. It reports are to be believed, he is going halter-break to the ways in Washington without more than just enough pulling back to make the situation look well to the fellows who sent him down there as a radical.  
Over in Stanton county, where they have decided to change from the system of having a board of county commissioners run the business of the county for one which permits each township or precinct to manage its own affairs, they are having quite a squabble over different matters. At a meeting of tax-payers a resolution was passed asking the county books be audited.

The corn shellers are now claiming their hands. The mitten or glove, the rapidly revolving wheels and cogs—try to brush a bit of dirt or litter off the mitten is caught, and then the doctor called for. We have read of several of late who have had trouble of that kind. But the sheller is not as dangerous as the old-time scheduler. That seemed to almost come out and get a man sometimes. Of course, it did not do that, but the feeder became careless.

Fortner wants your eggs—adv.  
Miss Smothers was a Norfolk visitor between trains Tuesday.  
Miss Luella Marquardt, who spent a week vacation visiting home folks at Hadar, returned to Wayne Tuesday afternoon.  
In Siberia and Bulgaria the girl who is not betrothed by her sixteenth birthday is regarded as hopelessly ineligible.  
Dr. J. T. House went to Norfolk Tuesday morning where he spoke at the Woman club meeting. His topic was on Shakespeare.

John Massie, who spent the holiday visiting with his parents Mr. and Mrs. Massie, returned to his school duties at Creston Tuesday morning.  
Mrs. D. D. Tobias and two children who spent New Year at the home of her father Gus Will returned to her home at Lincoln Tuesday.  
Mrs. Donald Lowe, came from Omaha Tuesday morning to spend a short time visiting at the home of her parents Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Foster.  
Eight hundred persons attended the annual Charity Ball at the Brandeis Restaurant Wednesday night and \$3,000 was collected for charitable purposes.

Mrs. Michael and son Tripp left Saturday morning for Stanton where they spent a few days visiting at the home of her daughter Mrs. Walter Wood.  
Grace Bell, who was visiting at the home of her grandparents Mr. and Mrs. Fred Eickhoff returned to her home at Sioux City, Tuesday afternoon.  
Miss Ada Peterson, who was visiting with her parents at Beldon and with Miss Maybelle Carlson at this place returned to Madison Tuesday morning.  
Mrs. Cooper who spent the holidays visiting at the home of her parents Mr. and Mrs. Harry Barnett returned to her home at Sioux City Tuesday afternoon.

FOR SALE—Black Percheon Stallion about 14 years old, registered and sound, weight 1900. E. C. Douthitt or C. E. Benshoof, Winside, Nebraska, 14-21—adv.  
Mr. and Mrs. B. M. Armstrong who spent Christmas visiting at the home of her parents Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Wright returned to their home at Plainview Saturday morning.  
Miss Marie Needham, of Bloomfield, spent Tuesday afternoon at Wayne, while returning from a visit at Norfolk. She was a guest at the H. C. Peterson home while in the city.

Mrs. A. L. Bernard, who was visiting with her mother Mrs. Searls at the home of Mrs. Anna Jorgenson returned to her home at Jefferson, South Dakota, Tuesday afternoon.  
The Farmer Union store at Pierce is going to close, selling out their stock, we suppose, and quitting the game. This is according to a verdict of those interested as expressed at a meeting last week.  
"Ernie" Holmes Omaha sportsman and proprietor of a billiard parlor, fed more than 1,000 homeless persons in his place of business Christmas Day. Everybody who sat down to eat was served and no questions were asked.  
Dixon county supervisors held a banquet at Ponca Tuesday evening in honor of the outgoing and incoming officers of the county. Wives of both incoming and retiring officers are also invited. No doubt it will be a great love feast.

Miss Irma James, who teaches school at Sioux City returned Tuesday afternoon following a weeks vacation with her parents Mr. and Mrs. P. G. James. Miss Beulah James returned to her duties at Council Bluffs Monday.

Among those who spent the holidays visiting with their parents return to their school duties at Lincoln Tuesday morning were Bonnie Hess, Helen Reynolds, Winefred Main, Helen Felber, Marion Surber, Floyd Carpenter and Lowell Honney.  
Fire of unknown origin destroyed part of the Courtney block, Seventh and Douglas streets, Tuesday night. The loss is estimated at close to \$100,000. Adjacent buildings were somewhat damaged but valuable property was saved from total destruction by the work of the fire department.

A permanent home for the Omaha Fine Arts Society is to be built by Mrs. George Joslyn as a memorial to her husband, former head of the Western Newspaper Union. The building will be next to the state capitol, one of the most imposing in the state and will cost from 3,000,000 to 5,000,000.  
Plans are now under way for the launching of a campaign to raise \$4,000 with which to build a home for the Nebraska Children's Home Society. The society now owns a plot of ground on Fontenelle boulevard, one of the picturesque drives of Omaha. The home, according to R. B. Ralls, superintendent, will be used as a receiving station for children.  
Fortner wants your poultry, cream and eggs—adv.

**First Pavilion Sale**  
**at Wayne**  
**Saturday, Jan. 6, 1923**  
List your offering early so it may be properly advertised. Let us try to make this first sale a real success.  
**L. C. Gildersleeve**  
Sales Manager  
Phone 171 or 78 Wayne, Nebraska

**TAXATION IS THE THEME**  
Around this question is legislation both state and national revolving, and no one seems to solve the problems to the satisfaction of the fellows upon whom the tax is placed. In Wisconsin, for the first time in 18 years the progressives of the LaFollette type are in the saddle, and a dispatch from Madison give the following outline of what the new legislature is planning to do:  
—Repeat of the secrecy clause to the state income tax law and of the provision which permits personal property tax to be offset against the income tax, a program of financing highway development and a law authorizing a surtax on all land values over \$10,000, are among the measures to be submitted to the Wisconsin legislature which meets January 10.

**GREETINGS FOR THE NEW YEAR**  
Another year, and no peace. Strife continues because men will not put themselves in harmony with natural order. All things have their laws of being, even peace; and until these laws are recognized and conformed to, strife will persist. Peace is possible only with justice, and men are slow to grant justice when self-interest intervenes. Industry stifles while statesmen seek foreign markets. But relief must come from within, not from without. Statute law gives to some the power to take toll from labor and capital, without rendering service in return. These beneficiaries cannot consume the goods so received; and as labor cannot buy them, they must be sold abroad. But if industry be free within the country all who labor will have what they produce, each according to his contribution. There will then be no need to exploit other nations. The way to peace lies through the removal of legal restraints upon the production and distribution of wealth. This done, the people who produce goods will be able to buy the goods produced, and foreign trade, like domestic trade, will be mutually beneficial. In short, if we would have peace we must first establish economic justice. Hope lies in the new year.  
STOUGHTON COOLY.

Mrs. Cooper who spent the holidays visiting at the home of her parents Mr. and Mrs. Harry Barnett returned to her home at Sioux City Tuesday afternoon.  
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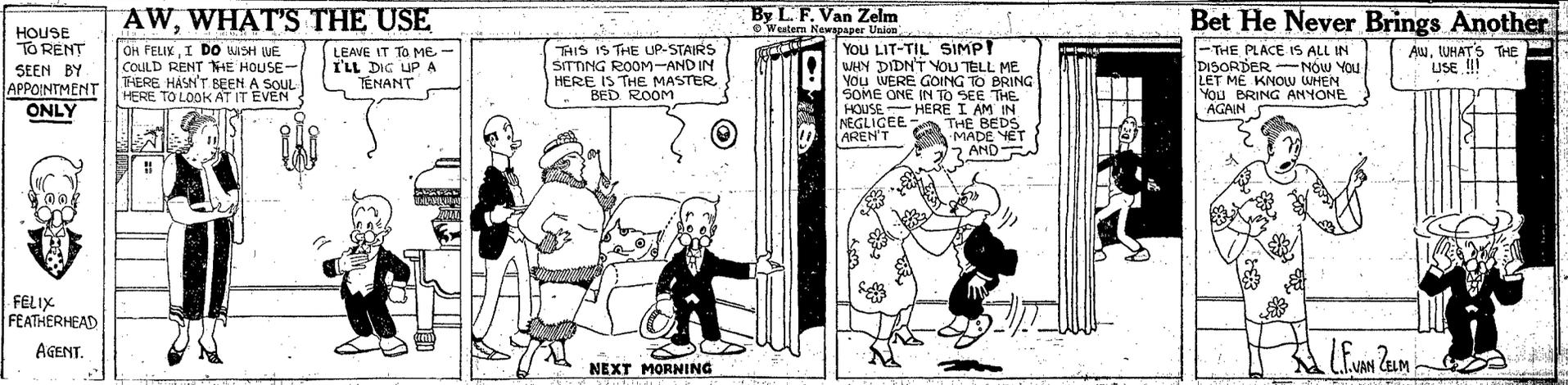
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**NORFOLK CONCERT ASSOCIATION**  
Our neighbor city, over where the Elkhorn, from the west is joined by the one from the north, is looking up a bit in the matter of entertainment. They have organized for a series of good concerts, and one is to be held January 15th in that city when Paul Althouse, among the foremost tenors of America, will give a splendid program. This young organization is securing for the people of Norfolk and vicinity musical attractions which their lovers of music have in the past had to go to Omaha, Sioux City or some large place to hear. Wayne has many lovers of music who will doubtless be glad to have the opportunity of hearing some of the world's artists nearer home than they have been able to in the past. Just an outline of the program to be given includes some of the most popular songs now being given by great singers.

**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 324-1, Wayne, Nebraska.—adv. D12-1f.  
The Democrat—only \$1.50. All the home news, all the time. And we put out job work that pleases.

**EYES EXAMINED**  
**GLASSES FITTED**  
SERVICE  
SATISFACTION  
REASONABLE PRICE  
**E. H. DOTSON**  
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST  
Wayne, Nebraska  
Only Optician in Wayne County Registered by Examination.

**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



**LOCAL AND PERSONAL**

**WHY DON'T THEY TELL!**  
(Dearborn Independent)

Straightforward dealing would go far to clear up the American mind on the subject of help for Europe. There is a gulf of distrust between the People and the persons who are supposed to represent them, and mere statement will no longer do. For one banker, and then another banker, and then a third banker, and then a whole group of bankers, followed by flocks of distinguished speakers and writers who are employed by associations which are supported by bankers—for this crowd of forceful brains to hammer on one string, "America is not helping Europe," is insufficient. It doesn't mean anything to our people, and they are suspicious that it may conceal a great deal.

It has apparently never occurred to the publicists that the People want to know more about this matter, and they have a right to know more. Or—maybe it has occurred to honest publicists, and maybe the real powers behind this propaganda have vetoed it.

The People of the United States have been allowed only the vaguest idea of what it is all about. It would seem the most primary suggestion of successful pleading simply to tell them what it is about.

If someone who knows will plainly tell the American people

- (1) Why Europe needs help.
- (2) What kind of help she most needs.
- (3) What kind of help the United States can best send.
- (4) Through whom this help would go.
- (5) In what form and by what means it would finally come to the People of Europe

—then the American people would be in a position to consider the matter.

As it is, the American people do not know whether Europe most needs money, or seed, or factories, or food, or efficient American supervision for the reorganization of its industries. The American people have a shrewd suspicion, however, that the principal need of Europe is to get the International Financier off her neck. And if it is proposed that the People of the United States pay blood money to that International Financier, there is doubtless another guess coming.

Will someone who is known as an

honest man, and who can certify that he has all the facts, please rise somewhere in the United States and tell us, in full detail, just what would happen if the United States should make a colossal money gift or loan to Europe?

Tell the People exactly what the process would be.

Tell them where the United States Government would get the money, and how much interest it would pay.

Tell them who (giving full names and connections) would transmit the money to Europe, and how much would be paid them for doing so.

Tell them who would receive the money in Europe and how much they would charge for doing so.

Tell them exactly where the money would eventually arrive, who would control it, what it would be used for, and on whom the direct touches of its benefit would fall.

If these matters were not surrounded by such an air of false dignity—stage setting to deceive the plain and honest people of the country—The Dearborn Independent would dare someone in authority to tell these things.

Is there anyone who will take the dare? Is there anyone who can point to a single effort made to inform the people of the details of a deal which in any other proposal would be the first thing outlined?

"But Europe is going to collapse!" the concealing propagandists cry. Probably, the system now ruling in Europe ought to collapse. At the present time, American money will only perpetuate the most hideous thing in the world, that baleful power that is hanging on the neck of Europe, sucking her blood, and calling to the United States to effect a transfusion of American blood that the veins may not run dry. The American people instinctively do not intend to nourish that Thing any longer.

It is up to the propagandists to show what our help would be, where it would go, what would be its first and principal uses.

Will they tell the People?

Will anyone who knows tell the people?

**THE ENGINEER**  
Yeoman Shield

What the world needs is engineering. What has impeded the progress of the world has been its theorists, metaphysicians, philosophers, theologians and other speculators and hair-splitters.

An engineer is a man who takes a force and finds out how to work it that he may do some good to the race. This is much more to the point than speculating where the force came from, what is its nature and where it is going to.

We need the engineer in politics. The socialist and every other kind of anarchist are merely dealing in riddles. An engineer deals with facts. Instead of constructing some fine-spun theory about government, he would take people as they are and the laws of nature and of business economics as they are and try to work out something from them that would do good to humanity.

We need the engineer in religion. Religion deals with moral force. It

is vastly more important to set this moral force to work, to learn its laws and to operate it for the communal good than it is to find out where it came from.

We need the engineer in the school room. Instead of puzzling with theories of education, we should take the child as he is and try to make something out of him.

We need the engineer in the business world. Whenever a man begins to talk about capitalism or labor you may know he is up in the clouds. These are artificial abstraction—mere counters to argue with. The real things are human work and human welfare. Work is the energy of living people and capital is the stored energy from dead people.

And there is but one problem, and that is how to manage these two forces of energy in a way to produce the most human welfare.

Father and Son week is to be observed in Omaha the week of January 15th.

**COMMISSIONERS PROCEEDINGS**  
Wayne, Nebraska, December 23, 1922.

Board met as per adjournment. All members present. Minutes of meeting held December 5th, 1922, read and approved. The following official bonds are hereby approved:

C. C. Lewis as Sheriff.  
Chas. W. Reynolds as County Clerk.  
James J. Steele as County Treasurer.  
Fred S. Berry as County Attorney.  
John L. Soules as Justice of the Peace for Wayne precinct.  
F. R. Clark as Overseer of Road District No. 27.  
A. C. Glasser as Overseer of Road District No. 28.  
Geo. K. Sweigard as Overseer of Road District No. 33.  
Wm. Benning as Overseer of Road District No. 52.  
John Damme as Overseer of Road District No. 58.  
Frank N. Larsen as Overseer of Road District No. 45.

Whereas, the government will only allow on the contemplated spillway south of town on Wayne County Federal Aid Project No. 70B the sum of \$1.50 per square yard and the State of Nebraska agrees to allow \$1.87 1/2 per square yard and to complete the spillway it will require the sanction of the county Board of the expenditure of \$1100.00 from the maintenance fund of 1923.

Therefore, be it resolved by this Board that the expenditure of \$1100.00 from the Maintenance Fund of 1923 be sanctioned for the purpose of proceeding with the work, and for the further purpose of proceeding with the work as soon as conditions will warrant owing to the great need and necessity of this spillway.

Report of Soldier's Relief Committee covering the period from January 9th 1922 to December 13th, 1922.

On hand January 9th, 1922	\$307.61
Disbursements	75.00
Balance on hand December 13th, 1922	\$232.61

all of which was duly approved.

Report of Chas. W. Reynolds, County Clerk, showing amount of fees earned by him for the quarter ending June 30th, 1922, amounted to the sum of \$489.65 and which report shows that he collected as follows:

52 Deeds	\$ 52.00
70 Mortgages	107.30
50 Releases	45.10
394 Chattel mortgages	78.89
122 Certificates	33.70
3 Bills of Sale	1.90
5 Probates	16.75
9 Reports	5.70
2 Notarial Commissions	4.00
17 Assignments	16.30
18 Farm leases	4.50
8 Contracts	2.00
11 Affidavits	6.65
1 Decree	1.25
1 Extension of mortgage	1.25
1 Embalmer's License	.25
2 Marginal Releases	.50
1 Mechanic's Lien	1.35
1 Copy of Farm Lease	1.00
1 Ordinance	1.50
1 Lease	.25
1 Discharge of Executor	1.35
1 Acknowledgment	.25
2 Bonds recorded for quarter	2.00
408 Claims acknowledged for quarter	192.00
Total	\$489.65

Comes now Chas. W. Reynolds, County Clerk and presents county treasurer's receipt showing the payment of the sum of \$489.65 into the county treasury, all of which was duly approved.

Report of Chas. W. Reynolds, County Clerk, showing amount of fees earned by him for the quarter ending September 30th, 1922, amounted to the sum of \$490.75 and which report shows that he collected as follows:

42 Deeds	\$ 45.40
45 Mortgages	70.25
38 Releases	35.60
322 Chattel mortgages	64.40
140 Certificates	47.75
7 Affidavits	6.80
7 Bills of Sale	1.75
12 Contracts	4.00
2 Cancellations of mortgages	1.50
18 Assignments	18.25
5 Probates	20.00
5 Farm Leases	1.50
57 Reports	44.05
1 Veterinary License	1.00
2 Hall Insurance Fees	2.00
1 Dental License	1.00
3 Marginal Releases	.75
1 Article of Incorporation	1.75
1 Collateral	.25
1 Ordinance	1.00
1 Plat and Dedication	5.60
163 Acknowledgments to claims for 3rd quarter	115.75
1 Bond recorded for 3rd quarter	1.00
Total	\$490.75

Comes now Chas. W. Reynolds, County Clerk and presents county treasurer's receipt showing the payment of the sum of \$490.75 into the county treasury, all of which was duly approved.

On motion the Board hereby transfers \$1500.00 from the County General Fund to the County Bridge Fund.

This being the day for the opening of bids on steel and concrete bridge work for the year 1923 which was done at one o'clock p. m. and bids were examined and on motion of Rethwisch, seconded by Miller, that all bids be rejected. A motion declared carried by chairman Corbit. A motion declared carried by chairman Corbit. Chairman Corbit then declared all bids rejected, and certified checks to be

returned to bidders.

The following claims are on motion, audited and allowed and warrants ordered drawn on the respective funds as herein shown. Warrants to be available January 2nd, 1923.

No.	Name	General Fund:	Amount								
2408	Anderson Mercantile Company, groceries for D. Funk		\$ 47.54								
2586	Woodruff Printing Company, supplies for Co. Superintendent		15.35								
2587	Perkins Bros. Company, supplies for County Clerk		12.16								
2588	Burroughs Adding Machine Co., repairs on Cr. Clerk's machine		3.88								
2601	Milburn & Scott Company, supplies for Co. Superintendent		3.83								
2602	Milburn & Scott Company, supplies for Co. Superintendent		11.55								
2603	Milburn & Scott Company, supplies for Co. Superintendent		22.50								
2608	Nicholas Oil Corporation, kerosene		15.70								
2611	State Journal Company, supplies for Co. Treasurer		148.00								
2612	Francis Brothers, repairs for tractor		42.20								
2622	G. B. Redding, drayage		3.65								
2623	O. P. Hurstad & Son, supplies for Janitor		7.15								
2628	J. P. Cooke Company, supplies for Co. Treasurer		5.05								
2631	Mrs. Chas. Murphy, board and care of Walter Jones for Nov.		10.00								
2632	Mrs. Chas. Murphy, board and care of Walter Jones for Dec.		10.00								
2643	University Publishing Co., supplies for Co. Superintendent		4.27								
2647	Dr. C. T. Ingham, services as Physician of Board of Health		75.00								
2649	W. O. Hanssen, Co. Treas., freight advanced on piling		246.75								
2655	L. E. Morris, grease, repairs and welding tank		14.26								
2660	W. O. Hanssen, Co. Treas., advanced freight on piling		19.50								
2663	School District No. 13, Rent of building for primary and election of 1922		6.00								
2670	W. O. Hanssen, Co. Treas., cash advanced on telephone calls—Automobile or Motor Vehicle Fund:		5.46								
<b>Road Draggings District No. 1—Corbit</b>											
2614	Frank Schulte, dragging roads		7.85								
2615	Henry Prevert, dragging roads		7.50								
2616	Frank R. Schulz, dragging roads		15.25								
2617	August Longe, dragging roads		7.80								
2618	August Longe, dragging roads		5.25								
2619	Eric Thompson, dragging roads		12.75								
2625	Ray Robinson, dragging roads and road work		8.75								
2635	L. M. Owen, dragging roads		7.12								
2636	Luther Kenney, dragging roads		4.00								
2637	Oscar Johnson, dragging roads		14.80								
2638	C. W. McGuire, dragging roads		2.35								
2639	Ernest L. Meyer, dragging roads		7.50								
2640	Frank R. Schulz, dragging roads		3.75								
2641	August Kay, dragging roads		2.35								
2654	August Kruse, dragging roads		6.00								
<b>Road Draggings District No. 2—Rethwisch</b>											
2634	Chas. Thum, dragging roads		11.25								
2667	Emil Bronzynski, dragging roads		2.35								
2668	Joe Shipman, dragging roads		3.50								
2669	A. C. Sabs, dragging roads		7.50								
2670	Geo. W. Sweigard, dragging roads		5.25								
2671	Johnny Mohr, dragging roads		3.75								
2672	H. E. Lage, dragging roads		6.75								
2673	Chelsea Thompson, dragging roads		0.00								
2674	F. W. Bruggeman, dragging roads		3.00								
2675	Chas. Chapman, dragging roads		0.00								
<b>Road Draggings District No. 3—Miller</b>											
83	Adolf Perske, road work		56.70								
214	Fred Jochens, road work		16.00								
334	Henry Wendt, grader work		21.80								
2599	P. Brummels, road work		5.00								
2600	Adolf Perske, road work		6.00								
2607	C. E. Benschhof, repairs for tractor		8.25								
<b>Road District Funds—Road District No. 21</b>											
2653	August Kruse, road work		14.00								
<b>Road District No. 22</b>											
2613	T. A. Hennessy, road work		80.00								
<b>Road District No. 24</b>											
2589	Fort Dodge Culvert & Steel Company, Culvert bands		1.00								
2666	H. E. Lage, road work		5.00								
<b>Road District No. 26</b>											
2664	Howell Rees, road work		12.00								
<b>Road District No. 24</b>											
2665	Louis Gubbels, running grader		20.00								
<b>Road District No. 33</b>											
2594	Gahler Brothers, repairs for tractor		3.42								
2604	C. E. Benschhof, repairs for tractor		2.05								
<b>Road District No. 39</b>											
2658	Geo. A. McEachen, road work		20.00								
<b>Road District No. 40</b>											
2642	Arthur Carlson, dragging roads		9.15								
<b>Road District No. 45</b>											
2633	August Brudigan, road work		10.00								
<b>Road District No. 47</b>											
2620	August Longe, road work		14.00								
2621	Theodore Longe, road work		4.90								
<b>Road District No. 48</b>											
2598	Standard Oil Company, kerosene and gasoline		83.45								
<b>Road District No. 49</b>											
2597	Standard Oil Company, kerosene and gasoline		57.83								
<b>Road District No. 54</b>											
2620	Martin Lage, road work		20.00								
<b>Road District No. 56</b>											
2376	Fred Siphley, road work		5.00								
2405	Fred Siphley, road work		7.50								
2609	Fred Siphley, road work		3.00								
2662	Laurits Jensen, repairing bridge		4.00								
<b>Road District No. 57</b>											
2592	Mutual Oil Company, gasoline		29.55								
2595	William Boetger, running grader		20.00								
2605	C. E. Benschhof, repairs for tractor		6.65								
2624	Schramm Oil Company, oil and spark plugs		23.20								
2645	Eric Neitzke, road work		16.00								
2659	J. B. Granquist, repairs for tractor		6.45								
2677	David C. Leonhart, repairing and running tractor		10.00								
<b>Road District No. 58</b>											
2678	J. Bruce Wylie, road work		40.00								
<b>Road District No. 59</b>											
2590	Leo Jensen, filling tube		5.00								
2596	William Boetger, running grader		14.80								
2605	C. E. Benschhof, repairs for tractor		6.00								
2644	Gene Carr, road work		3.00								
2656	David Koch, road work		37.50								
2661	R. Hempel, repairing bridge		4.00								
2677	David C. Leonhart, repairing and running tractor		12.50								
<b>Road District No. 61</b>											
2591	J. A. Clayton, running grader		3.00								
2596	Otto Uttocht, road work		3.00								
2626	Albert Miller, road work		13.50								
2652	Jerry Longnecker, road work		6.00								
<b>Road District No. 62</b>											
2646	Fred Nelson, road work		16.00								
<b>Laid Over Claims:</b>											
The following claims are on file with the county clerk, but have not been passed on or allowed at this time:											
<b>General Claims:</b>											
133	for \$52.50,	1043	for \$46.65,	2351	for \$20.00,	2352	for \$20.00,	2353	for \$20.00,	2354	for \$20.00,
2354	for \$20.00,	2361	for \$20.00,	2362	for \$20.00,	2363	for \$20.00,	2364	for \$20.00,	2365	for \$20.00,
2366	for \$20.00,	2367	for \$20.00,	2368	for \$20.00,	2369	for \$20.00,	2370	for \$20.00,	2371	for \$20.00,
<b>Commissioner District Claims:</b>											
<b>Commissioner District No. 1—Corbit</b>											
1921											
1525 for \$197.93											
1922											
2401 for \$81.55, 2676 for \$140.60,											
Commissioner District No. 2—Rethwisch											
2386 for \$62.00, 2402 for \$17.00, 2549 for \$21.00, 2650 for \$1, 2651 for \$10.00,											
Commissioner District No. 3—Miller											
1887 for \$240.38, 2593 for \$11.40, 2610 for \$41.65, 2657 for \$10.50,											
Whereupon Board adjourned to January 3rd 1923.											
Chas. W. Reynolds, Clerk.											

**50 GOOD CIGARETTES 10¢**

GENUINE "BULL" DURHAM TOBACCO

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

**FARM LOANS**  
5 per cent  
5, 7 or 10 years  
FRED G. PHILLO  
Real Estate Fire Insurance

**Dr. T. B. Heckert**  
Dentist  
Opposite Postoffice

**PSYCHOLOGY OF POVERTY**  
Elsie Robinson in Milwaukee Journal.

It's easy to pass judgment on the criminals, but have you ever stopped to think what you would do if you were up against it?

Doubtless you have a conviction that you are a respectable citizen with a growing bank roll by virtue of your own power, perseverance and general righteousness. Most of us think that about ourselves. But suppose you had been born crippled in mind or body, helplessly handicapped from the start? Suppose you had been created in ignorance and misery, and that yours was a heritage of weakness and fear, laziness, stupidity and profound discouragement? Suppose that even now everything went against you and you were hurled into the outcast ranks? Or that those you loved were hungry and sick while you had no power to aid them? Suppose you had a dying wife and were out a job? Suppose you had a starving child and you, a woman, faced the streets, penniless, by night?

Robert Louis Stevenson, gentlest and purest of souls, wrote this in one of his books: "It is all very fine to talk about tramps and morality. Six hours of police surveillance (such as I have had) or one brutal rejection from an inn-door changes your views upon the subject like a course of lectures. As long as you keep in the upper regions, with all the world bowing to you as you go, social arrangements have a very handsome air; but once get under the wheels and you wish society were at the devil. I will give most respectable men a fortnight of such a life, and then I will offer them twopenny for what remains of their morality."

Think it over before you regard the next jail with grim satisfaction. Are you intrinsically different from the prostitute and the thug, the murderer, the thief, the hobo, and the bungler of the street? Or are you merely lucky?

THURSDAY, JANUARY 4, 1923  
NUMBER 1

GARDNER & WADE, Publishers

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Six Months .75

WAYNE MARKET REPORTS

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

Corn	55
Oats	34
Spring	10
Hens	13
Roosters	06
Eggs	25
Butter Fat	46
Hogs	\$7.00 to \$7.75
Cattle	\$4.00 to \$8.00

Edgar Howard, congressman elect from this district, in his Columbus paper speaks of the "invisible governments," and notes that the Ku Klux Klan is just now in the limelight as one form of that kind of government. Crooked Big Business he calls another and more destructive form of "invisible government" because they work both day and night, while the Klan riders work only at night. The half time fellows are at a discount.

We must give Senator Borah some credit for party loyalty—for after insisting that the senate take up his matter and manner of settling things by calling an economic meet, and finding that it will not prevail, he withdraws his request at the request of party leaders who do not want anything pending which might possibly hamper Harding's efforts to negotiate on economic conditions in Europe. That certainly puts it squarely up to Warren G. Harding. He cannot blame any failure to make good on the Idaho senator.

All of the moves labeled to improve the farmer condition appear to be looking to a means of loaning him something. Why not enact a law to give him a square deal—an equal show to buy as he sells, in an open market—a market as broad as is the world. Give the farmer a chance and he will care for himself and a lot of other people. Rob him, and he cannot help much. The fellows who stand between him and those who eat what he produces and those who produce what he must have, are taking too much for passing the goods back and forth.

We just read an advertisement saying that any poultry raiser can easily double his profits by the use of discovery that will make hens produce double their ordinary number of eggs, which is not true, even if the egg production could be doubled—for the price of cackle-berries would decline. If you do not believe that ask the local merchants who have been buying eggs at Wayne the past two weeks. The mild weather has perhaps doubled the egg production compared to the normal output at this time of the year. As a result eggs bought of the farmer at 40 cents the dozen are now going on the market on a basis of 27 cents that means a shrinkage of nearly \$5.00 the case. So this egg

production regulates price rather than profits.

The bill which Senator Ladd, a North Dakota republican introduced in congress to make the dollars of America mean about the same, measured in the products of the land one year as with another, was put to sleep in the committee about fourteen months ago, and it will be for the new congress to resurrect it, perhaps, whenever it meets in special or regular session. Monied interests, the big ones, have some objections to the bill. But that does not necessarily mean that the bill will be bad for the people. If farmer Jones borrows a dollar when wheat is \$2.00 per bushel, he is cheated if he has to sell wheat at only \$1.00 per bushel to pay the debt. If the reverse of this price changing were to happen the man who loaned would not have been given a square deal. Most any change might make some improvement for the average citizen.

DOES "BY-DAD" GOLDIE RUN THIS PAPER YET?

That was the question propounded Wednesday by Dave C. Wilcox, who lived at Wayne about twenty years ago, and who dropped in here that morning from Burlington, Colorado, where he has been living for the past four years. He came to surprise his brother, who he learned had been in Idaho for nearly a year. He is greeting old friends for a few days, while visiting at the home of his half brother, A. S. Mitchell, in the east part of the city. He tells us that he plans to go to Idaho a little later and visit the brother who went there last February.

Beyond a doubt, Mr. Wilcox will notice many changes in Wayne that have taken place during the more than twenty years he has been away, and out of touch with our city, almost. Goldie is not the only one who has gone west. A few have also gone east—some north and some south. But the west has taken the greater part of those who left Wayne in the past 20 years. The saloon has gone during those years. The mud of our streets has been covered with many miles of paving. Some of the old land-mark buildings and fire-traps have gone—and some are still here, as is evidenced by the fact that he had no difficulty in spotting the Democrat office. Perhaps Mr. Wilcox will visit the editor again before leaving—hope so.

WATER POWERS OF THE CASCADE RANGE

More than five hundred miles to the west of the great rock barrier which Daniel Webster stated to be the natural western boundary of the United States lies another great bolt of elevated land surmounted by towering rocks and volcanoes—the Cascade range of Washington and of Oregon. These mountains contain an inexhaustible store of potential wealth, much of it belonging to the people, not metals and mines, but a wealth of running water, supplied by an endless chain revolving with the seasons. The streams of the Cascade possess in a large degree the requisites for the successful development of water power, that is, steep gradient, abundant water and comparatively uniform flow. Eventually hydroelectric power must be a dominant factor in the development of large manufacturing enterprises in Washington and Oregon. And we have our Niobrara running unharnessed to the Missouri, while we are robbed of coal for heat and power.

NEBRASKA FARMERS IN CONVENTION AT LINCOLN

Six annual conventions of Branches of Nebraska organized agriculture presented programs Tuesday at the state agricultural college campus. They were the rural school patrons, improved livestock breeders, farm equipment association, state honey producers, crop growers association and the home economics association.

At the crop growers morning convention farm leases were discussed from three angles—the tenant, owner and the land. J. E. Kirkwood of Lincoln presented the view of the owner and James White of Tekamah that of the tenant farmer. Mr. Kirkwood said that every man is entitled to the fruits of his labor. He suggested what he considered a model lease, and which he had used for several years. It provides for maintaining the fertility of the soil, thru the feeding of crops to livestock. He furnishes the livestock and divides evenly with the tenant, who furnishes seed for planting. The profits are equally divided.

James White presenting the viewpoint of the tenant, believed there should be a close co-operation between owner and tenant. Mr. White maintained that the farm operating expenses are too high and suggested a plan whereby it would mean more profit to both owner and renter. He would have the lease not to run more than two years, and at the end of that period, the renter should be given the choice of keeping the land for five years. The tenant should furnish horses, machinery and labor and one-half of the livestock. A crop rotation of five years should be agreed upon. No charge should be made for pasturage and the tenant and owner should divide the gains on the fifty-fifty basis. He believed that renters should be allowed enough wood for family use.

Prof. H. C. Filley said that in order for a lease to be satisfactory it should contain the following provisions: crop rotation; provide for the raising of legumes, should encourage the keeping of livestock; should place a penalty on slip-shod methods; should insure the tenant against losing upon removal.

H. E. Bradford, chairman of the department of vocational education, talked to the rural school patrons Tuesday morning on "The elation of the Rural Schools to the Agricultural College." He said that the Smith-Hughes high schools are developing rapidly in Nebraska and that they are filling a long felt need for vocational education along the line of agriculture and home economics. He pointed out that there are now more than sixty departments of home economics in Nebraska high schools now.

TAXES ON THE BRAIN

(New York American)  
More and more the world is beginning to think and talk taxes. "Britain to cut taxes," says new treasury director.

"Future taxation is big problem," says Banker Mitchell of Chicago. Headlines like these appear daily in the papers. And in the state papers the governors of nations and of states are featuring the savings they have made or earnestly promising to make more.

Farmers, too, have taxes on the brain. Many are wondering how they can possibly pay them. Some are talking of a taxpayers' strike.

Once tax figures were deemed dull and only a few pedants could be got to study them. Not so now. They beat scandal in interest.

It is well. For the world's sake they have got to come down—here everywhere. There is simply no alternative if the business of tolerable living is to be kept going.

That means some pinching and a good bit of postponing—purposes worthy but not compelling deferred until better days.

LEGAL NOTICE

TO AMELLA OWEN AND ROBERT OWEN, you and each of you are hereby legally notified that on the 3rd day of January, 1923, I, Anna Roberts filed a petition in the District Court of Wayne County, Nebraska, together with an affidavit for service by publication against you on the ground of you being non-residents of the State of Nebraska. The object and prayer of said petition, is for said court to determine that I am the sole owner in fee simple of Lot (12), and the North Half of Lot (11), Robinson's Addition to Carroll, Nebraska, and to exclude you from any ownership, interest, or title therein, and to enjoin you from claiming or asserting any right, title, or interest in said premises.

You are required to answer said petition on or before the 12th day of February, 1923.

ANNA ROBERTS

TWO FUR COATS FOR SALE

I have for sale at a bargain price, a good new fur coat, and also one that has been used. Dr. W. H. Phillips, Phone 70—adv.

Portner wants your eggs. adv.

TRACY KOHL WRITES OF RUSSIAN CONDITIONS

Through the American Relief Administration the Democrat receives letter from former Wayne man.

Moscow, Russia, November 28th, (by mail)—American prestige in Russia has now reached that heretofore unimpressible class—the bandits.

The story was related here today by P. Tracy Kohl of Wayne, Nebraska who during the fall and early winter was district supervisor for the American Relief Administration in the Crimea. Kohl is a Dartmouth man '19 and afterward studied at Oxford in England.

"The bills in the Crimea," he said, "are fairly thickly populated with bandits. They are not strong enough to successfully bring about a fighting issue with the government forces, but frequently they swoop down on the roads, rob people and get back to their retreats before Government cavalry can get them. They have stopped the automobiles of the American Relief Administration several times and each time, on learning of the ownership of the car, have departed without further molesting its contents or its occupants.

"The American Relief Administration, is now feeding 50,000 children in the Crimea, the National Catholic Welfare Council 30,000. The total population is about 600,000 and the total child population about 200,000. Practically all of the children who would suffer from severe undernourishment if it were not for outside aid are now being reached although the number will have to be enlarged at midwinter.

"The Crimea, unlike the remainder of Agricultural Russia, is not a grain growing region. Its chief crops are tobacco and fruits, including grapes, apricots, peaches and pears. In pre-war days the growers would bring their harvest in to the markets of the larger cities and trade direct for things they wanted—grain, clothing, sewing machines, phonographs or whatever else they might need. Some would sell for gold to large tobacco manufacturers and to shippers and canners of fruit. Since the war they have had a series of bad years from a variety of causes. This spring they didn't get as much tobacco planted as was necessary because of actual physical weakness. Locusts ruined a good share of the fruit on the bearing trees.

The physical condition of the farmers and hill people is well illustrated by an incident of the early spring. The American Relief Administration was then unloading corn at Theodosia. The longshoremen, who were eating substantial food struck against certain phases of their work. The men in charge tried to break the strike by bringing in farm folk from the hills to do the unloading. It didn't work. The farmers had been living on rations so scant that they actually did not have the muscular strength or energy to handle the sacks of corn.

"There is some evidence of famine among the adults but it is not yet severe. Conditions indicate that even at its height, this winter, it will be much less severe than last year, but it will be present.

"Perhaps the greatest single need is clothing. From year to year clothing has become progressively worse. Now a great many of the people are literally seminaked only a very few are adequately clothed."

NOTICE OF APPLYING FOR TAX DEED TO JOHN W. HAYS.

You are hereby notified that on the 1st day of November, 1920, I purchased from the County Treasurer of Wayne County, Nebraska at tax sale Lot (18), Block (3), College Second Addition, Wayne, Nebraska, said lot being taxed in your name. I purchased said lot at tax sale for delinquent taxes for the year 1918, and the year 1919.

You are further notified, that on the 23rd day of April, 1923 I will make application to the County Treasurer of Wayne County, Nebraska, for a Treasurer's tax deed to said lot, and at which time the period for redemption from said tax sale will expire. Dated at Wayne, Nebraska, this 3rd day of January, 1923.

J. H. PILE  
Purchaser and owner of County Treasurer's Certificate of Tax Sale.

THE KIND LANDLORD

(Answers, London.)  
A big, burly man called at the rectory the other morning. He rang the bell, and when the door was opened he asked to see the rector's wife. "Madam," he said, when she appeared, "I wish to draw your attention to the awful condition of a poor family in this district. The father is dead, and the mother is too ill to work, the children are starving. They are about to be turned into the street unless someone pays their arrears of rent, which amount to 5 pounds."

"How terrible!" said the lady. May I ask you are you?"  
"Certainly, madam," was the reply. "I'm the landlord!"



## The CHIROPRACTIC WAY

### LOST—FOUND

If you have lost your Health, you can soon find it again providing you use natural instead of artificial means. CHIROPRACTIC VERTEBRAL ADJUSTMENTS are what you need. Try these, and if you are persistent and follow the advice of your Chiropractor, the LOST will soon be FOUND. No artificial means are employed. The Chiropractor uses his bare hands only to relieve the nerve pressure, and HEALTH IS THE RESULT. See your Chiropractor. Consultation and Spinal Analysis Free.

## DRS. LEWIS & LEWIS

### Chiropractors

Phone Ash 491      Wayne, Nebraska

WITH THE WAYNE CHURCHES

**Methodist Episcopal Church**  
John Grant Shick, D. D., Pastor  
Sunday school at 10:00 a. m. Prof. Conrad Jacobson, superintendent.  
Preaching at 11:00 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.

The newly elected officers of the Sunday school will take charge next Sunday. All pupils are requested to be on time as certain slight changes in the order of procedure will be explained during the opening services of the session of the Sunday school. The pastor expects to preach next Sunday on these themes—"Making all things new," and "Making Roads." The prayer meeting will be omitted next week on account of the union services for Week of Prayer. See program elsewhere.

The Rev. F. A. High, state superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, was with us last Sunday night and gave a splendid address on "The Tenses of a Great Reform." He and the pastor were seminary classmates in by-gone years. The sympathy of all our members goes out to Brother Amos Beckenhauer and family over the untimely death of little Kenneth.

The following persons were recently elected as officers of the Epworth League to serve for a period of six months:—President, Miss Maybel Britell; 1st vice president, Miss Mabel Gossard; 2nd vice president, Miss Martha Crockett; 3rd vice president, Miss Genevieve Craig; 4th vice president, Paul Crossland; secretary-treasurer, Miss Hazel Mitchell; pianist, Miss Freida Schrupf.

**Baptist Church**  
(Rev. E. M. Owings, Pastor)  
Sunday school at 10:00.

Morning church service, 11 o'clock. B. Y. P. U. 8:30. Leader for next Sunday, Mrs. Walter Bressler. Topic: "Lessons from Psalms."

Evening church service, 7:30 p. m. The Ladies Union will meet with Mrs. A. D. Lewis on Thursday afternoon at 2:30.

At the close of the morning service last Sunday morning the church was called into a short business session, which resulted in a unanimous call being extended to Rev. F. K. Allen of Pawnee City, Nebraska. The church was well represented at the

service, and Mr. Allen made a fine impression on all. Notice will appear later as to his decision.

**First Presbyterian Church**  
(Rev. Fenton C. Jones, Pastor)  
10:30 Morning Worship, Sermon The Religion of Appreciation.  
11:30 Sunday School. "Train a child in the way he should go" and go that way yourself.  
6:30 Christian Endeavor.  
7:30 Evening Worship. Sermon, Little things in 1923.

**English Lutheran Church**  
(Rev. J. H. Fetterolf, Pastor)  
Sunday school 10:00 a. m.  
Worship and sermon 11:00 a. m. Immediately after the service the annual congregational meeting will be held. It is hoped that every member of the congregation will be present.

**Evangelical Lutheran Church**  
(Rev. H. A. Teckhaus, Pastor)  
Sunday school 10:00 a. m.  
No preaching service.  
Saturday the 6th, catechetical instruction 2:00 p. m.

NOTICE OF APPLYING FOR TAX DEED TO WILLIAM BEAM, JR.

You are hereby notified that on the 1st day of November, 1920, I purchased from the County Treasurer of Wayne County, Nebraska at tax sale Lot (16), Block (3), College Second Addition, Wayne, Nebraska, said lot being taxed in your name. I purchased said lot at tax sale for delinquent taxes for the year 1919.

You are further notified, that on the 23rd day of April, 1923, I will make application to the County Treasurer of Wayne County, Nebraska, for a Treasurer's tax deed to said lot, and at which time the period for redemption from said tax sale will expire. Dated at Wayne, Nebraska, this 3rd day of January, 1923.

J. H. PILE  
Purchaser and Owner of County Treasurer's Certificate of Tax Sale.

FARM FOR LEASE

160 acres, Wayne county, near Wakefield to lease for one year or more, soil rotated and good producer, no buildings on the land, responsible parties only—address Box E-X—Wayne Democrat.—adv. N30-4t

Eggs wanted at Fortner's.—adv.



A NEW COLOR CHART

Photo shows the Taylor chart in operation which solves a problem that has baffled scientists for thousands of years. The device is based on fundamental laws of physics, reduced to chart form so that anyone may readily use it and understand it. With the advent of this chart discordant colors will be eliminated from women's attire and the colors on Dame Fashion will be a pleasure to wear.

## Make Best Use of The Feathers

Whether in old feather beds, or new crop just coming on.

### The Johnson Mattress Co.

Has Located in Wayne

In the John S. Lewis building for a number of weeks or longer, and they want you to see how they make old feathers like new and clean the new one making them light and fluffy. Then make them into a feather mattress that makes each feather remain in its place, makes the making of the bed merely a pleasure, and sleeping on the feather mattress a real comfort.

Mattresses made light or heavy weight, as desired.

We call for feathers and deliver mattresses within a radius of 20 miles of Wayne. We also clean pillows and feathers, and guarantee satisfaction.

One of their cars will call for your feathers and deliver same.

Phone 39 if you wish them to call.

# Crystal

**THEATRE**  
E. GALLEY, Manager

If you want to know whats on to-night, cut me out and

HANG ME UP

## Tonight—Thursday

Last Day  
WILLIAM FOX PRODUCTION  
"THE LIGHTS OF NEW YORK"  
Admission.....10c and 30c

## Friday & Saturday

GLORA SWANSON in  
"HER HUSBANDS TRADE MARK"  
Also COMEDY  
Matinee at 3:00, Saturday  
Admission.....10 and 25 cents

## Monday Tuesday

KATHERINE McDONALD in  
"HER SOCIAL VALUE"  
Also FOX NEWS  
Admission.....10 and 30 cents

Coming next

## Wednesday & Thursday

MAE MURRAY in  
"PEACOCK ALLEY"  
MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY  
DOORS OPEN AT 2:30, SHOW  
STARTS AT 3:00, ONE  
SHOW ONLY.

Partner wants your eggs. adv.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Hurstad were Sioux City visitors Tuesday.

Mrs. John Ahern went to visit relatives and friends at Sioux City New Year day.

Mrs. H. V. Garwood and son from Carroll were Wayne visitors the last of the week.

Lena Martin, who is teaching near Bloomfield, spent her vacation week here and at Omaha, returning Saturday evening.

Mrs. Maude Berry returned to her home at Winnetoon Monday following a visit here at the home of Mrs. Clara Horsham.

Mrs. Wm. Mellick went to Winside Wednesday morning to spend a short time visiting at the home of her son Frank and family.

L. W. Kraus returned Wednesday morning from St. Paul where he went to spend the holiday vacation with wife and daughter.

Mrs. B. B. Pollard, we are told, is kept at the home of her father at Sioux Falls, South Dakota, because of his serious illness.

Leo Young, wife and son from near Huron, South Dakota, were here for a New Year visit at the home of J. H. Wright and wife, sister of Mrs. Wright.

Mrs. C. E. Carhart and son Charles, Jr., left Wednesday morning, for Hutchinson, Kansas, where they will visit at the home of Dr. Carhart and family.

Miss Elizabeth Gildersleeve and Ruth Ingham, who are attending college at Ames, left Monday afternoon for that place, after a vacation week at home.

H. L. Webster and wife from Tekamah, were guests at the home of Rev. and Mrs. Owings Sunday and Sunday night. They returned home Monday.

Edward Danielson from Emerson, was visiting Wayne friends last Saturday and Sunday, taking a part of his vacation here. He is teaching at Hubbard.

Mrs. Georgia Barnard-Brown, M. D. who spent New Years visiting with Dr. and Mrs. E. S. Blair, returned to her home at Sioux City Tuesday morning.

Miss Margaret Mines, after spending the holidays with her parents Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Mines, returned to Grinnell, Iowa, Tuesday morning where she attends school.

Miss Gentvea Donaldson of Norfolk, who teaches at Bloomfield, was here Tuesday, visiting at the home of J. H. Boyce and wife, while on her way back to her school work.

James Stanton from Carroll was a passenger to Omaha Wednesday morning. Mr. Stanton said that he had wireless of something good there, and so he was making the trip.

Miss Evangel Eddie of Carroll was a Wayne visitor between trains Wednesday. She accompanied her cousins Miss Ruth and Ted Olinger, who were on their way to Modale, Iowa.

Mrs. L. B. Palmer was here from Hubbard the last of the week, and returning again Tuesday to attend the funeral of Kenneth, the little son of Amos Beckenhauer and wife.

Miss Helen Blair left Monday forenoon for Sterling, Colorado, where she is one of the teachers in the high school. She spent vacation week here with her parents, Dr. and Mrs. E. S. Blair.

D. C. Francis of Carroll, accompanied by his son Morwin and his nephew Guy Francis, went to Omaha Wednesday to attend the meeting of the Nebraska Implement Dealers association, which is convening there this week.

Geo. Berg from near Crofton was here Monday, returning from a visit with friends at West Point. He worked here as a carpenter for a time several years ago, and Mrs. Berg attended the Nomal here for two or more years.

Miss Florence Gardner returned to her school work at Butte, where she is teaching.

Carl Madsen went to Omaha Wednesday morning and will look after business matters.

E. B. Michael was looking after business and greeting friends at Winside Wednesday.

Mrs. C. E. McLennon and two daughters, Arline and Lucille, spent Tuesday visiting at Wakefield.

Miss Alice Kremke went to Sioux City Tuesday morning to spend a week visiting with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Gallely went to Omaha Tuesday morning and spent a few days visiting with relatives.

L. B. Cobb from Carroll spent Saturday afternoon at Wayne, having business interests to look after.

FOR SALE—6 room house partly modern, cheap if taken soon. Terms if desired. J. H. Boyce.—adv 2t.

Miss Ella Lokin came out from Sioux City the last of the week and spent a couple of days visiting with Miss Mildred Waller.

Miss Elsie Miner, who is teaching at Louisville, Kentucky, returned to her school work in that city this week, after visiting home folks for the holiday vacation.

Miss Eva Hughes from Randolph was guest of Miss Lila Gardner Tuesday and Wednesday, while on her way to her school work at Hartington after a week vacation at home.

Miss Belle Moran, who spent vacation time at Hartington with home folks, returned to Wayne Tuesday evening. She makes her Wayne home with her aunt, Mrs. McEachen.

License was issued December 29, 1922, permitting Leury Meyer and Miss Ollie Cross, both of Laurel, to wed. When, where and by whom married, we have no report yet.

George Noakes and family were down from near Sholes New Year day to join other members of the family at a family dinner with father and mother in this city.

Mrs. Ivor Frey, and son Dale, who spent the holidays visiting at the homes of her sisters Mrs. George Giese and Mrs. Henry Baker, returned to her home at Pierce Wednesday.

At the Frank Baker home south of Wayne Mrs. Emma Baker, Peter Baker and his daughters, Kate and Anna were guests for the New Year dinner. It was a real feed, one who was there tells us.

Miss Ada Cash of Omaha is here for a visit at the home of her sister, Mrs. C. O. Mitchell. Before her full-lough expires it is her plan to go with her sister and visit their mother at Niobrara.

I will have a nice showing Friday and Saturday of a special lot of dresses of popular patterns and excellent goods. Also a line of new blouses. Come and see them, at Mrs. Jeffries. It will please you to see this offering.—adv.

Mrs. J. H. Smith went to Carroll Wednesday to visit at the home of Ben Thomas and family. Her daughter, Mrs. Albert Kennard, who is taking treatment at Rochester, she reports improving, tho still to remain for more treatment.

R. N. Donahay, who moved from Wayne to Seattle about four years ago, spent Sunday and part of Monday with friends here. He was on his way to visit relatives in Ohio, his native state. He is planning to attend the inauguration of the new governor there the first of next week, the governor-elect being his cousin.

Paul Crossland passed the best Civil service examination of the candidates for an appointment as assistant in the postoffice force at Wayne, and began his work there the first of the year. Paul has been making good wherever he has been employed, and naturally will do the same in the employ of Uncle Sam. But he does not seem to be able to tell who is to be the next postmaster at Wayne.

At the city hall in Wayne there will be the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Wayne-Altona Telephone Company Saturday afternoon, January 13, 1923. Secretary Wm. J. Eryleben tells us that the matter of election of officers and "transacting such other business as may come before the meeting" give promise of having several important questions up for consideration, and possible settlement.

E. E. Lasky, who was called east last week for consultation in connection with his work on geography, in which he is interested, and from Chicago he went on to Ann Arbor, Michigan, where he attended the sessions of the national association of Geographers, and took a part in their proceedings. On his way home he came by the way of St. Louis, where he had business to look after. Here he paid his first visit to a cousin he had never before met. As they are both interested in school work, the cousin being superintendent of the schools of St. Louis, they found that in addition to being related, they had much in common, making a very pleasant visit.

Partner wants your poultry. adv.

Mr. and Mrs. Winegar went to Sioux City this morning and spent the day there.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Jones went to Omaha this morning and spent a few days there.

F. H. Jones was looking after business at Norfolk today, going over Wednesday evening.

Mrs. S. A. Lutgen and Miss Stella Arnold went to Sioux City this morning to spend a couple of days.

Mrs. C. T. Norton and daughter Marvelyn went to Sioux City Tuesday morning and spent the day there.

Mrs. E. Trautwein of Carroll was a Wayne visitor Monday, a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Aug. Loberg.

Mrs. Lois Rippon is quite ill at the home of her daughter, Mrs. W. O. Hanssen. She is more than 80 years of age.

Fred Lerner, who has been visiting at the home of his parents Mr. and Mrs. Anton Lerner left this morning for Marathon, Iowa.

F. S. Berry and family were visitors at Sioux City for the New Year day, guests at the homes of her parents and his brother.

Mrs. Lydia Tyrrell and son returned Tuesday from a visit with relatives at Pender, Bancroft and Dakota City, during holiday week.

Jesse Randol, one of the seniors at the University at Lincoln, spent his holiday vacation with home folks, returned to the city Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ansley Moore came from Jackson, Illinois Tuesday evening to visit their son George Moore on the farm northwest of Wayne.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Bruce are here from Cumberland, Iowa, where he is superintendent of schools. They are spending vacation week with his parents here.

Don Miller and John Carhart, who spent the holidays visiting with their parents returned, to their school duties at University at Champaign, Illinois Tuesday.

Luther Fetterolf, who spent the holidays visiting at the home of his parents Rev. and Mrs. J. H. Fetterolf, returned to his school duties at Golden, Colorado, Wednesday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. David A. Fitch and Miss Myra Bell, who were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Guy Strickland for New Years day, returned to their home at Omaha Tuesday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Gossard sort of left Wayne the last of the week, right on the eve of their wedding anniversary, which was 39 years ago the 1st of January, and went to Lynch to spend the anniversary in that vicinity. They have earned a week vacation, and perhaps more.

Our people who have come to know Rev. E. M. Owings and wife during their short stay at this place will regret to hear that they are soon to leave, the church powers that are having convinced them that it is a duty to resume his work as pastor at large. You may notice, perhaps, that they are offering their furniture for sale, and confidentially, the minister let it out that he would make special inducement to any young people who might be considering beginning life as husband and wife. He said that he would perform the marriage ceremony gratis, and make the bride, a present as well as sell the furniture at reasonable price, because he likes to help young people get a start in the world. This is a rare opportunity. We almost wrote chance, and then we remembered that the postal regulations are very strict about advertising "chances."

HOW TO REDUCE TAXES?  
Editor Butte Gazette:  
Since the time is approaching rapidly when the legislature will have to take up the very unpleasant task of adjusting taxes, or are supposed to adjust them, I take the liberty to briefly give my views as to how taxes can be reduced at least fifty per cent.

A few years ago the salaries of state and county officers were about one-half what they are at this time and also many other expensive appendages have been added on to the taxpayers' burdens.

Now, listen: Repeal the law that doubled the salaries of state and county officials; reduce taxes by reducing expenses.

A few years back in the history of this state, the legislature appropriated less than ten million for the support of all state government, while now it reaches near thirty million or three times as much as was taken from the taxpayers a few years ago.

I heard a very prominent and able man, recently say that any legislator who voted for Senate File number 65 and did it knowingly, was at heart a criminal. This statement was made openly before a large crowd of people. I will not call them criminals, but stupid pliable willing tools in the hands of the predatory interests of the country.

Repeal the law doubling salaries.

# NO PROFIT SALE

Ends Saturday, Jan. 6

This sale is converting dull days into busy ones and our patrons are receiving the benefit. We will move several hundred dollars' worth of dependable merchandise during the balance of the week. Avail yourself of this opportunity to save money. Mark the items wanted and tear out this advertisement to bring with you.

## Here are some of the Sacrifice Prices:

Thirteen Bars Palmolive Soap	\$1.00
Three gallon pail Cafe Soda Crackers	\$1.00
5 tall cans Medium Red Salmon	\$1.00
Thirteen Jumbo Rolls Toilet Paper	\$1.00
King Nut Margarine, per pound	25c
Pure Sorghum, in bulk, per gallon	75c
Pitcher Maple Syrup	65c
Pilger's Golden Gate Coffee, one pound red can, the best quality	45c
Snowdrift Shortening, per one pound can	20c
Yeast Foam, two packages for	15c
3 packages Ivory Soap Flakes	25c

## NAVAL ORANGES, med. size, 31c per dozen, 3 1-2 dozen 99c.

100 bars Falke White soap	\$5.00
100 pounds oyster shell	\$1.85
Hebe Milk, ten cans for	\$1.00
14 pound fancy Japan rice	\$1.00
One pound black India tea, per pound	35c
12 pounds large white beans, new stock	\$1.00
100 pounds Christmas candy, 2 pounds	\$1.00
Four pounds So Lite pancake flour	25c
10 pounds bulk macaroni	\$1.00
10 pounds fine or pearl tapioca	\$1.00
Large family package oats	50c
Bulk cocoa, good quality, 5 pounds for	\$1.00
Three pounds Basket Store coffee	\$1.00

## Special Banana Sale

Friday and Saturday

9c per lb.

Regular price 15c per pound

75 boxes Jonathan apples	\$2.25
Seven one pound oval sardines	\$1.00
100 Rome Beauty apples, bushel baskets	\$1.95
50c—21 oz. pure jam, Mason jar, three for	\$1.00
New rolled oats, original sacks	\$3.65
40c heavy syrup, black raspberries, red raspberries, loganberries	80c
\$1.00—one pound fancy box chocolates at	80c
Baking chocolate, per pound	25c
Canned, baked, lima and kidney beans for	10c
Twenty pounds laying mash	\$1.00
Two pounds fig bar cookies	55c
Brazil nuts, per pound	20c
One dozen bars lemon soap	75c

## Carload Block Salt to Arrive

SAVE 70c PER BARREL ON STOCK

Packed in 200 pound sacks. Can haul in an automobile. Phone or leave your order. 100 pound sacks very course mess. Packers recommend it, \$1.50 sack.

## Order Your Buttermilk Now For Early Spring Delivery

The enormous demand for Semi-Solid has created a shortage and this shortage may continue throughout the entire season. Place your order now and you will be assured of prompt delivery. Semi-Solid used in Wayne county this year has increased the hog profits over \$15,000.00.

## Gold Dust Flour

has the quickest turnover of any flour you might mention. The quality never fails to please and the price much below trust brands. The present price is \$1.80 and special price in lots.

## Basket Store Coffee

We do not hope to perfect a blend that will please our patrons more than Basket Store Blend. Always uniform, popular in price and flavor. 32c per pound in 25 pound lots.

# BASKET STORE

cut down deputy hire, dismiss hundreds of needless employees, and go back to sane systems of government, and then the whole job is done; taxes will be lessened at least one-half, the people will be pleased with one legislature moved by honesty, justice and Godliness in the management of this tax-cursed state.

But will they do any of what I have mentioned? If they do not, then we cannot expect much of any change in the plundering practices that are going on at this moment.

When a man running a farm or any other business, finds that he is losing money and that it costs him more to run the business than he is making out of it; reason tells him to cut down expenses.

How can we ever expect to reduce taxes, unless we cut down expenses in state and county government?

J. D. LEE.

## PRUDENCE

(American Legion Weekly)

In Georgia they tell of a country minister, the Rev. Tyler Bliss, who was driving a spirited horse through a village when he overtook the local physician who happened to be on foot and invited him in for a lift.

Ten minutes later the horse rolled, tipped over the carriage and spilled both men. The doctor rose to his feet and felt himself over to see whether he was injured. Then he turned angrily toward the clergyman. "See here," he demanded. "What do you mean by inviting me to ride behind an animal like that?"

"Well," replied the minister mildly. "It was lucky that this time there were no bones broken. But I always like to have a doctor with me when I drive that horse."

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

## 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

## New Wall Paper

Have just received a nice line of advanced patterns of 1923 Wall Paper, priced at from 20c to 85c per bolt. Better arrange to have at least part of your work done during the slack season and avoid the rush of the spring months.

## J. H. BOYCE

Phone 210J

Wayne, Nebr.

# HOW THE WORLD FARED IN 1922

## NATIONAL LEGISLATION

One of the first acts of congress in the year was the passage of the foreign debt refunding bill, with a limit for payment set at 25 years. The house in January also passed the Dyer anti-lynching bill, but it got no further until December, when the Democrats in the senate filibustered it to death. The co-operative marketing bill was enacted in February. On March 23 the house passed the soldiers' bonus bill and, after a long and bitter fight, it went through the senate on August 31. President Harding had warned congress the measure was entirely unacceptable to him, chiefly because it provided no means of raising the money to pay the bonus, and on September 19 he vetoed it. The house overrode the veto, but the senate sustained it. The agitation for such legislation was incessant, however, and new bills were introduced before the year closed.

Appropriation bills for the army and navy, providing for 133,000 and 86,000 enlisted men, respectively, were passed; and \$17,000,000 was appropriated for soldiers' hospitals.

The tariff revision bill of course took a long time in the making. It finally was completed and was signed by the President on September 21. One notable feature is a provision giving the President power to lower or raise certain rates when he thinks conditions of foreign trade warrant.

Congress adjourned on September 22, and as it had failed to take any action on a ship subsidy measure, the President called an extra session to meet on November 20, mainly to consider such a bill. The house passed it on November 29. The extra session merged into the regular session on December 4.

In his message to congress President Harding called for strict enforcement of the prohibition law, a thoroughgoing agricultural credit system, improvement of transportation and outlawing of railroad strikes and provision for drafting in war all national resources. The ship subsidy bill ran up against a determined opposition in the senate. The house on December

### A SETTIN' HEN.

When a hen is bound to set,  
Seems as though 't in't etiket  
Dowst'n' her in water till  
She's connected with a chill.  
Seems as though 'twas skursely right  
Givin' her a dreadful fright,  
'Tyn' rags around her tail,  
Poundin' on an old tin pall,  
Chasin' her around the yard,  
Seems as though 'twas kind of hard  
Bel'n' kicked and slammed and hooded  
'Cause she wants to raise a brood.  
I sh'd say it's gettin' gay  
Jest 'cause Natur' wants its way.

'While ago my neighbor, Penn,  
Started bustin' up a hen;  
Went to yank her off the nest,  
Hen, though, made a peck and jest  
Grabbed his thumb-nail good and stout,  
Almost yanked the darn thing out.  
Penn he twitched away and then  
Tried again to grab that hen.  
But, by ginger, she had spunk  
'Cause she took and nipped a hunk  
Big's a bean right out his palm,  
Swallowed it and, cool and calm,  
H'lated up and yelled, "Oghdahl!"  
Sounded like she said, "Hoo-rah!"  
Wal, str, when that hen done that,  
Penn he bowed, took off his hat,  
Spunk just suits him, you can bet.  
'Set,' says he, "goldarn ye, set!"  
—Jesse York.

### WAYNE HOME FOR SALE

Lot 75x150, 5 room house in good shape, water, lights and toilet, system. Terms, \$800 cash, and \$25 a month, same as rent. No paving. Just west of high school. Enquire at Democrat office.—adv.



## Does Your Letter- head Get It?

The appearance of your letter-head may mean success or failure. Do yourself justice in the quality of your business messenger.

We do not advocate extravagance. We recommend the use of a very moderate priced standard paper.

— which has no recognition for its quality and the service it gives. We are prepared to furnish you with a letterhead that is a dignified representation of you. See What We Can Give You Before You Place an Order

It passed the naval appropriation bill carrying \$325,000,000.

## LABOR AND INDUSTRIAL

Bulking large in the affairs of America were the two big strikes, of the railway shopmen and the coal miners. In effect at the same time, they seriously threatened the national well-being by disrupting traffic and causing a country-wide shortage of fuel.

Unable to reach an agreement with the mine operators on the wage scale, the miners, both anthracite and bituminous, went on strike April 1. In June and July President Harding conferred with representatives of both sides, and proposed that the men return to work at the old wages and that the new scale be arbitrated. His plan being rejected, he told the operators to reopen their mines under protection of federal troops and the flag. In only a few cases was this done. There were numerous local conflicts and some killings, and the price of coal threatened to become extortionate. To prevent profiteering the government adopted a plan for the supervision of production and distribution of coal on July 24. Operators and miners of the bituminous fields met at Cincinnati and on August 15 signed an agreement ending the strike, the men winning virtually all their demands. A similar settlement of the anthracite strike was made on September 2. It was admitted that the root of the trouble had not been reached and that another strike in the spring of 1923 was almost a certainty. Since there was still a great shortage of coal, Conrad E. Spens was appointed federal fuel director on September 22.

The railway strike followed an order of the federal railway labor board, issued June 6, reducing the wages of the shopmen about \$60,000,000 a year. Other rail employees had their pay cut proportionately, but the shopmen were chosen to make the fight. They quit work on July 1, and two days later were "outlawed" by the board. On July 14 they were reinforced by the stationary engineers, firemen and others. From the beginning the administration strove to bring about a settlement, but both sides were stubborn, the restoration of seniority rights being the main stumbling block. President Harding warned the strikers against interference with mails or interstate transportation, and the agencies of the government were active in enforcing his orders. Finding they could not tie up traffic, the strikers in many regions resorted to extreme violence, and even to murder. In the Far West some of the Brotherhood of Trainmen members co-operated with them until called off by their chiefs. Several trains loaded with passengers were abandoned in the deserts. Finally the government struck a vital blow at the strike. Attorney General Daugherty, on September 1, obtained from Judge Wilkerson in Chicago a sweeping order restraining the shop crafts from interfering in any way with the operation of the railways. Two weeks later the strike was broken when many railroads negotiated separate agreements with the shopmen.

## DISASTERS

Many thousands of lives were lost in disasters in 1922, and vast property losses sustained. In January a Greek destroyer was blown up, 50 men perishing; and in Washington 97 persons were killed and 133 injured when a theater roof collapsed under weight of snow. In February 25 men died in a mine explosion at Gates, Pa., and 34 were killed by the fall and explosion of the army dirigible Roma, which had been bought in Italy. On March 15 a great fire in the Chicago business district did damage amounting to \$8,000,000; on March 23 a British submarine sank with 22 men, and on March 29 the famous Church of St. Anne de Beaupre, near Quebec, was burned. April was marked by fatal and destructive floods and tornadoes in the Mississippi river valley and in Texas, and by a severe earthquake in Japan. On April 18 400 carloads of war munitions exploded in Monastir, Serbia, killing hundreds and destroying the center of the city. On May 19 the P. & O. liner Egypt was sunk in collision, 98 lives being lost; and on June 4 a steamer was blown up. New York city had one of the worst storms of recent years on June 11, about 50 persons being killed. Forty lives were lost in the wreck of a pilgrims' train near Lourdes, France, on August 1; 50,000 Chinese perished in a typhoon at Swatow August 2; 37 were killed in a railway wreck at Sulphur Springs, Mo., on Aug. 5. Great forest fires in Minnesota in August destroyed several small towns. The Japanese cruiser Nitaka went down during a typhoon August 26, with a loss of 300 lives, and three days later 316 perished when a Chilean ship sank near Coquimbo. On August 28, 48 men were entombed in a burning gold mine shaft at Jackson, Cal., and 22 days later all were found dead. Falconara fort, Italy, was destroyed on September 28 by exploding ammunition stores, 174 soldiers being killed. On November 6 a gas explosion in a mine near Spangler, Pa., killed 80 miners, and on November 22 a dust explosion in a mine near Birmingham, Ala., killed 64.

On December 8 a conflagration destroyed the center and much of the residence section of Astoria, Ore., the loss being \$15,000,000.

## NECROLOGY

Every month of the year has its list of notable persons taken by death. In January these included: Sir Ernest Shackleton, British explorer, in the Antarctic; Marquis Okuma, Japanese

statesman; Prince Kalatnanole, Hawaiian delegate in congress; Joseph Oliver, grand sire of Odd Fellows; former United States Senator J. H. Milard of Nebraska; John T. Kelly, veteran comedian; George B. Seiden, inventor of gasoline-driven vehicles; Archbishop Gauthier of Ottawa, Can.; Pope Benedict XV; John Kendrick Bangs, author; Viscount James Bryce; Arthur Nikisch, orchestral conductor; Mrs. Elizabeth C. Stanton (Nelle Bly), and Richard Westcott, United States vice consul in London.

In February: Prince Yamagata, Japanese statesman; E. H. Shaughnessy, second assistant postmaster general; Gen. Christian De Wet, Boer commander in 1899; duke of Leinster; John S. Miller, leading Chicago lawyer; former Senator J. F. Shafroth of Colorado; Viscount Harcourt.

In March: Henry Bataille, French dramatist; Col. John Lambert, steel magnate; Sir John Eaton, Canadian merchant prince; Charles Pope, "glucose king."

In April: Charles, ex-emperor of Austria; Dr. Cyrus Northrup, president-emeritus of University of Minnesota; Frederick Villiers, famous war correspondent; Gen. von Falkenhayn, former chief of staff of German army; Henry M. Shady, American sculptor; Sir Ross Smith, Australian aviator; Adrian C. Anson, veteran of baseball; Henry V. Esmond, English playwright; John Ford, editor Asia magazine; E. S. Mujica, Chilean statesman; Lord Leopold Mountbatten, cousin of King George; Frederick Van Rensselaer Dey, writer of Nick Carter stories; Paul Deschanel, former president of France; Richard Croker, former chief of Tammany Hall.

In May: John Vance Cheney, poet and essayist; Ada Jones, musical comedy star; former Senator A. J. Gronna of North Dakota; Henry P. Davison, New York financier; J. H. Patterson, head of National Cash Register company; Federal Judge Beverly Evans of Georgia; A. C. Bartlett, prominent Chicagoan.

In June: Mrs. Mary V. Terhune (Marion Harland); W. T. Abbott, Chicago financier; Lillian Russell (Mrs. A. P. Moore), famous stage beauty; R. A. Ballinger, former secretary of the interior; George Carmack, discoverer of Klondike gold fields; Henry T. Oxnard, sugar magnate; Horace E. Hooper, publisher of Encyclopedia Britannica; G. W. Aldredge, collector of the port of New York; F. C. Penfield, former ambassador to Austria; Take Jonescu, Rumanian statesman; Wu Ting-fang, Chinese diplomat; William Rockefeller, capitalist; S. C. Goss, inventor of printing presses.

In July: E. W. Barrett, editor Birmingham Age-Herald; Dr. E. J. Wheeler, editor Current Opinion; Rev. Dr. J. F. Goucher, educator; Alice Miriam, grand opera star; Col. R. W. Guthrie, oil magnate; Miss Mary N. Murrese (Charles Egbert Craddock).

In August: Glenn E. Plumb, noted labor attorney; Alexander Graham Bell, inventor of the telephone; United States Senator W. E. Crow of Pennsylvania; former Congressman Lemuel Padgett of Tennessee; Enver Pasha, ex-war minister of Turkey; Rear Admiral Uriel Sebree, U. S. N.; Arthur Griffith, president of Dail Eireann; John G. Woolley, noted prohibitionist; Lord Northcliffe, English publisher; Leo Mayer, prominent Chicago lawyer; Rollin D. Salisbury, geologist; Genevieve Ward, American tragedienne; Rev. Dr. Henry Couder, chaplain of house of representatives for 25 years; Delavan Smith, publisher Indianapolis News; Dr. Stephen Smith, founder of American Public Health association; F. S. Peabody, Chicago millionaire; Arthur Dawson, American artist; Mrs. Nelle Grant Jones, daughter of Gen. U. S. Grant; W. H. Hudson, British naturalist and author.

In September: Theodore A. Bell, prominent lawyer and politician of San Francisco; Bishop Samuel Faloutsos of Reformed Episcopal church; Emmet O'Neal, former governor of Alabama; Leon Bonnat, French artist; Enoch Mills, American naturalist and author; United States Senator Thomas Watson of Georgia.

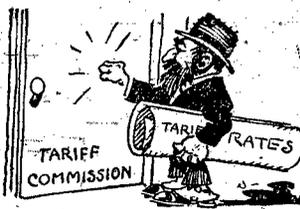
In October: Rear Admiral Charles E. Clark, U. S. N.; Walker Hill, banker of St. Louis; Marie Lloyd, English comedienne; Jorge Montt, former president of Chile; Isaac Guggenheim, copper magnate; Dr. Lyman Abbott, editor of Outlook; Father Bernard Vaughan, famous Jesuit preacher of London.

In November: Thomas Nelson Page, author and former ambassador to Italy; Alfred Capus, French journalist; T. DeWitt Cuyler, prominent railroad man; Jacob Glubel, merchant prince of New York, Philadelphia and Milwaukee; J. A. L. Gutierrez, Honduran minister to Washington; Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood, founder of D. A. R.; Bellamy Storey, former diplomat; Richard K. Fox, publisher of Police Gazette; Gen. Luke E. Wright, former secretary of war and governor-general of the Philippines; W. G. Sharp, former ambassador to France; Frank Bacon, American actor; George Bronson Howard, playwright and author; Baron Sidney Sonnino, Italian statesman; Henry N. Cary, prominent newspaper man of Chicago; F. C. Nearinghaus, former congressman from Missouri; G. H. Seidmore, United States consul general at Tokyo; Congressman James R. Mann of Illinois.

In December: Dr. W. E. Quine, leading Chicago physician; Cardinal Iglesias of Spain; L. R. France, former governor of New Mexico; John Wanamaker, famous merchant of Philadelphia and New York; Alexander Robertson, Chicago banker; Jesse M. Overton, capitalist of Nashville, Tenn.; James O. Davidson, former governor of Wisconsin; Lord Marcus Beresford, British horseman; Col. A. B. Bradley, former chief surgeon of the A. R. F.

# NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS

## Tariff Commission Ready for Business



WASHINGTON.—Complete reshaping of the organization of the tariff commission to meet the new responsibilities placed upon it by the tariff act of 1922 is announced by William S. Culbertson, vice chairman of the commission.

Under the commission there are now four board divisions—the office of chief investigator, the office of chief economist, the legal division and the secretary. The commissioner's organization under the direction of the chief economist and the chief investigator consists of a series of divisions, each with a chief and other experts, said Mr. Culbertson. They are chemicals, pottery and glass, metals, wood and paper, sugar, agriculture, textiles, leather sun-

dries, preferential tariffs and commercial treaties and accounting. In addition, the commission has provided for the establishment of a New York office and for the conduct of investigations in foreign countries.

The work of the commission's staff is co-ordinated in an advisory board, which reports only to the commission, and is under its immediate direction. The chief investigator is chairman of the board and its other members are the chief economist, a representative of the legal division and the chief of the division concerned in the subject matter under consideration at any given time.

General investigations which the commission may conduct will be supervised by the chief economist, and special investigations made necessary by the new powers vested in the President will be under the direction of the chief investigator. Applications for investigation may be made by anybody.

Explaining sections 316 and 317 of the new tariff law, Mr. Culbertson said the first was in the nature of a supplement to tariff rates, designed to protect American industry against unfair methods and unfair acts in the importation of goods.

## In Support of the U. S. Supreme Court

CHARACTERIZING the movement to amend the Constitution of the United States so as to permit congress to "override and nullify decisions of the Supreme court as "the most dangerously destructive doctrine that has been voiced in America since the birth of Bolshevism," the executive committee of the National Security league announces a nation-wide campaign of opposition.

The Security league's board of directors includes Lindley M. Garrison, Myron T. Herlick, Theodore Roosevelt, Frederic H. Couder, John Henry Hammond, Dr. Albert Bushnell Hart, Dr. David Jayne Hill, Adolph Lewisohn, Frederic J. Lismann, Morgan J. O'Brien, Maj. George Haven Putnam, Louis W. Statesbury, S. Stanwood Menken and Booth Tarkington.

The statement announcing the league's campaign includes this: "The National Security league has always been in hearty accord with any constructive step to improve the American form of government and the administration thereof by legal means. "The Constitution of the United States is obviously the foundation of all that America means. The checks



and balances in this remarkable document are one of its outstanding features.

"Foremost of these established safeguards for the preservation of the liberties granted and guaranteed by the Constitution is the power of the Supreme court of the United States. This should be inviolate. No less an authority than the great James Bryce declared that the power of the Supreme court to supervise, and, if necessary, correct legislative action, has been the salvation of the republic. The United States is the only representative government the founders of which had the wisdom to provide such insurance against hasty and ill-advised legislation."

## Gum Costs Americans More Than Navy



"EXPENDITURES for the navy, like personal and national expenditures for everything else worth having by the taxpayers, may be termed a burden, but it is well worth carrying, and would be so if its cost were much greater," says Rear Admiral Rogers, of the executive committee of the general board of the navy. "However, the so-called burden is really much less than most people fancy. "While the per capita cost of the navy to the whole people is somewhat over \$3 a year, I am assured by those who have looked into it more deeply than I have, and who deserve confidence, that the financial support of the navy falls unequally upon different regions of the country and that the districts about the Mississippi and to the west thereof, and particularly the agricultural parts of this region, are

least taxed for the navy. In such country districts the per capita cost of the navy seems to be about 25 cents a year.

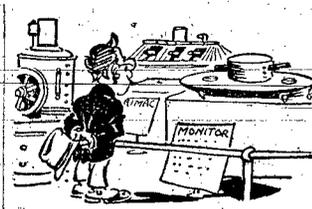
"The federal taxes, although not so equally distributed as local taxes, are in total only about one-third of the whole taxation by state and nation. The navy absorbs about 8 per cent of the federal taxation, or 2 1/2 per cent of what the taxpayer has to find to satisfy all demands upon him. Those who do not pay large federal income taxes contribute comparatively little to support the navy. Those who pay small federal luxury taxes also contribute little to the support of the navy.

"As has been said often recently, the people pay more for the pleasure of chewing gum than they do for the substantial benefit derived from the navy.

"Whatever burdens we inherit from past errors of unpreparedness, for the present and the future we must look on the current cost of the navy as a wise insurance against future wars thrust upon us and excessive cost and duration of war if it must come. Unless we change our national character we cannot avoid war if we are unarmed and a business rival insists on having his way contrary to our peaceful remonstrances. Adequately armed, our peaceful remonstrances will be enough."

## National American Engineering Museum

AN ENGINEERING museum, the counterpart of the South Kensington museum in London, the Arts et Metiers in Paris and the German museum in Munich, is to be established by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers under the auspices of the Smithsonian Institution. It will be housed in the National museum at Washington. The society appointed a committee to co-operate in making a collection of historical material connected with Cornelius H. DeLamater and Capt. John Ericsson during their 50 years' association (1840-1890). In the DeLamater Iron works. These works were the largest institution of their kind in their day and there developments took place in naval, merchant marine, ordnance and industrial engineering "which helped materially to raise this nation from comparative unimportance to its recognition as the leading nation of the world, and yet of the details of this accomplishment there is no record."



In seeking for a permanent depository for this historical collection the committee conferred with the Smithsonian Institution at Washington. The institution then not only solicited the plac-

# POULTRY

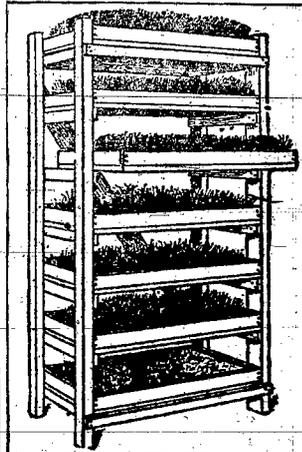
## SPROUTING OATS FOR FOWLS

Essential Where Roots or Other Green Feeds Are Not Available for Poultry.

Sprouted oats is rather a necessity than a luxury for poultry in winter, particularly if roots or other green feeds are not available. Only the best grade of oats, plump and heavy, should be used. They should be handled in such a manner as to reach maximum growth quickly. Six quarts of oats are placed in a ten-quart galvanized tin pail which is filled with water of a temperature not over 100 degrees Fahrenheit, to which has been added ten drops of formalin to prevent mold.

The oats are allowed to soak in this pail for 48 hours during which they will have absorbed all the water. They are next spread evenly in the trays of the sprouting rack to the thickness of about an inch. The rack is kept in a room the temperature of which is maintained at not less than 60 degrees, and the oats are thoroughly sprinkled with water twice a day. In from seven to ten days, according to the temperature of the room, the sprouts should be from four to six inches in height, which is about right for feeding. By this time the nutrients of the seed will have become exhausted and the sprouts will depreciate in food value if not fed quickly.

The oats will form a mat nearly four times the weight of the original seed. It should be fed in the tray, as it grows, at the rate of one square inch per bird per day. Once a day is enough to feed it. If managed



Stand for Sprouting Oats.

carefully a new tray can be ready every day. A little experience will show how this can be done as it is purely a matter of measurement, a certain quantity being prepared daily. For small flocks less than six quarts could be prepared at a time. Over-feeding tends to cause diarrhoea. Of course, the sprouts must not be allowed to freeze and it is too valuable to be wasted. Anyone handy with tools can make a rack in the farm workshop.

## FINISH POULTRY FOR MARKET

Plump, Well Fattened Fowl Will Bring More Money and Sell Easier, More Readily.

No up-to-date farmer would think of marketing his cattle or hogs in a poor or unfinished condition, because to do so would mean a loss of money; but on many farms poultry is seldom properly finished before marketing. A plump well-finished bird will sell more readily and bring a few cents more per pound, besides being worth more on account of the increase in weight, than a poor, scrawny fowl. Moreover, producing finished poultry is a quick business and profits are soon realized.

## PICKING OUT BEST PULLETS

Fowl Should Possess Carriage and Appearance of Vigor for Production of Eggs.

A good laying pullet will have the carriage and appearance of vigor that go with egg production. The pullets should be well grown, with fairly long back, well-rounded breast, with good depth of body from the middle of the back to the center of the keel bone. The keel should be long and carried well forward, and at the same time should extend well backward. The skin should be soft and pliable over the keel and around the abdomen.

## PROPER CARE OF DROPPINGS

Mistaken Idea to Think They Will Freeze as Soon as Accumulated in Piles.

It is very natural to think that the cold weather will freeze the droppings as fast as they accumulate, and that if they do pile up under the roosts, it will make little difference. This is wrong, for the droppings never stay frozen very long at a time. A warm night in winter is very trying on the fowls, when the droppings have been permitted to accumulate too long.

# LIVE STOCK NEWS

## "DIRTY AS A PIG" IS SLANDER

Porker is as Cleanly in Its Habits as Any Other Farm Animal If Given Chance.

"As dirty as a pig" is a common expression, yet the fact remains that a pig is as cleanly in its habits as other farm animals if given a chance. Too often the comfort of the swine herd is the last thing to be considered on the farm but it has been fully demonstrated that hogs will quickly and liberally repay for extra attention given them. Since the profit in feeding hogs depends upon the amount of gain per unit of feed, and since perfect health is necessary to secure the highest possible gains, it is of the utmost importance that suitable conditions for handling hogs should be the first thing to take into consideration.

Vigorous stock, drainage, a pure water supply, feed, suitable runs, shade, buildings, farrowing pens, feeding places, wallows, etc., must all be planned for and the plans systemat-



Give Your Pigs a Chance—They Die in This Kind of a Home.

ically executed. Resistance to disease is natural, or it may be acquired. Natural resistance depends very much upon physical vigor. Exposure, poor food, parasites and other things that lower the vitality not only prevent hogs from making satisfactory gains but lower their resistance to disease as well.

## SECRET OF SUPERIOR FINISH

Animals of Improved Breeding Excel in Feed Lot, at Market and on Butcher's Block.

Why are some feeders able to finish their cattle more economically and more rapidly than other feeders who feed cattle of the same age? Why do some fat cattle top the market while others sell a dollar, maybe three dollars, below the top. Why are a great many consumers of meat willing to pay 35 cents a pound for prime beefsteak while they would reject inferior steak at half that price?

Because animals of better breeding are superior in the feed lot, at the market, and on the butcher's block. Why are wellbred animals superior? Because they have been bred for performance and have been selected accordingly for many generations. Have not scrubs been bred for performance? Decidedly not. The breeders of scrubs have had no future in mind. They have been bred for no definite improvement. Naturally they are many very undesirable qualities in every scrub. A scrub bull will sire no two calves alike. He tears down a herd while a good purebred bull builds up a herd.

## TEACH PIGS TO EAT GRAIN

Creep Should Be Provided for Little Porkers in Order to Wean Them Without Stunting.

It is important that pigs be taught to eat before they are weaned. They first learn to eat with their mothers, starting when about two weeks of age. Later they should be fed in a creep. In this way pigs may be weaned without being stunted.

It is advisable to take the sow from the pigs rather than take the pigs from the sow.

## BALANCED RATION FOR SOWS

Shelled Corn, Tankage, Wheat Middlings and Salt Fed With Pasteure Is Most Excellent.

A good ration for sows with litters consists of shelled corn, plus meat tankage, plus wheat middlings and salt, all self-fed. This ration fed with good pasture and as much milk as can be spared will keep the sows in good condition.

Use the Cobs.

When cleaning up around the feed yards, make good use of the cobs from the hog lot. These can be hauled out and scattered over the fields, but a better use for them is to burn them into charcoal for the hogs. Charcoal is good for hogs. It keeps their digestion in good running order.

Clean Water Needed. Remember that farm animals, as well as humans, appreciate plenty of clean, cold water on a hot summer day.

## WENDS OF SLAVONIC ORIGIN

Variety of Tribes Mingled to Form What Was at One Time a Powerful People.

The Wends are a section of the Slavonic race, dwelling in that part of Germany known as Lusatia, partly in Prussia and partly in the former kingdom of Saxony. In the Sixth century the Wends were a powerful people, extending along the Baltic from the Elbe to the Vistula and south to the frontiers of Bohemia. They comprised a variety of tribes. To the Wends at the outbreak of the war Prussia was merely a military expression. They have always remained closely united among themselves, preserving the old customs and considering the mingling of races by marriage as opposed to the laws of origin. The distinctions of caste among them are very marked and scrupulously respected. They call themselves Sorbs, and are known in history as Polabs. Their language, of which there are two most marked dialects, is Saxon and Prussian, with sections that speak a mixed form of both languages, which is described as being between Polish and Czech (Bohemian) and was reduced to a written language in the Sixteenth century. The people of Wendish speech numbered 144,000 in the '80's, were reduced to 110,800 in 1900, and are considerably less today.

## BOILING MAY BE OVERDONE

Too Much Cooking Said to Be Fatal to Vitamines, Which Are Necessary to Life.

Ever since the mysterious little vitamins have claimed the attention of science, new theories have been expounded from time to time.

Now comes the claim that vitamins are bits of sunshine. Because of the important part cooking plays in maintaining or destroying these precious vitality givers, it is well to learn what the new theory asserts regarding it.

Vegetables grown above ground, according to this theory, are richer in vitamins than those not having the direct rays of the sun, otherwise known as root vegetables.

It is declared that over-boiling kills the stimulating action of the vitamins. The housewife who would supply her daily menu with these vitality-giving items should look well to the fresh fruits and vegetables in the market at this time of year.

It is claimed that because the vitamins are actual rays of sunshine, artificial heat tends to destroy their natural power. Therefore fruit and vegetables that may be eaten raw are more beneficial than when boiled.

## Oldest Engines in England.

Two engines which are still pumping away after a hundred years are to be seen in the Brookmill Road pumping station of the London water board. They were built one hundred and one hundred and ten years ago respectively. Every day since they were installed they have raised on an average 1,750,000 gallons of water, and the total amount they have pumped must be at least sixty thousand million gallons. These engines, which are probably the oldest working machines of their kind in the country, are of fifty horse-power, and each works two pumps. They are of the type that was once used in the Cornish mines, and except for a few modern improvements which have been added during recent years, they are exactly as they were a century ago.

Soon they are to be replaced by new engines, not because they are not capable of performing their work, but because modern engines work more cheaply.

## Heated Argument.

It was the girl's busy day and everything seemed topsy-turvy, nothing was on time, and she was rushing around the office at a rate that she thought could not be rivaled; but Sambo, the office boy, came in with the speed of a cyclone and she felt outdone. Now, Sambo's movements at all times are leisurely and deliberate, and no amount of threats or coaxing could get Sambo to exert himself beyond the speed of a slow movement camera subject. Therefore this unusual display of locomotion from Sambo was most surprising. The girl stopped to get an explanation. Sambo rolled his eyes, took a deep breath and elucidated: "The boss is on a tear and he sure is mad; he's bawled out everybody on the place and he's having some argument now. That there argument was gettin' so hot that I knowed the ole automatic fire sprinkler would begin to work in another minute, so I just run before it happened."—Exchange.

## "Rolling Court" in Florida.

Florida has a "rolling court," operating on the Atlantic boulevard near Jacksonville. Justices of the peace and their bailiffs patrol the highway in passenger automobiles, accompanied by dozens of deputies on motorcycles, ready to pounce upon any driver who endangers traffic. Upon making an arrest, the deputy and his prisoner proceed until met by one of the "rolling courts."

## Only British Instruments.

For a period of two years, licenses for broadcasting granted to Great Britain, should contain the provision that only British instruments shall be used. This is the recommendation of the postmaster general, and according to the London Evening Times, has been approved by the cabinet.

## OPPOSED CREAM IN COFFEE

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

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

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

According to Le Progres Medical, which obtained the above information from a new popular review, La Connaissance, de Bernaud claimed that many eminent physicians shared his opinions. He seems to have had an obsession that all mixtures of fluids were injurious, and extended his prescription of milk addition to tea, chocolate and spirits. Sustained by this pre-conceived notion, he was able to publish a long diatribe in 1826, in which he accuses cafe au lait of causing almost every derangement known to medicine. But, rabid as he sounds, he was fatuous enough to admit that perhaps 10 per cent of the people might be tough enough to drink cafe au lait without disastrous results.—New York World.

## BUILDING UP BUFFALO HERDS

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

Forty-six new buffalo calves are reported on three of the four game preserves maintained by the biological survey of the United States Department of Agriculture for the special protection of buffalo. On the national bison range, in Montana, there are 417 buffalo, including 28 calves born this spring. Fifteen calves are reported at the Wind Cave preserve, in South Dakota, and 3 at Niobrara, Neb.

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

## Interesting Powder Horn Map.

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

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

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

## Perpetual Motion Discredited.

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

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

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

## Multiplies Scenery.

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

## Radio in Indo-China.

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

## Girl's Long Hike.

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

## THE REAL NANCY

By MARGARET MOULTON

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"And if you ever come over to the New York office," went on Hill, "be sure you meet Miss Bradlee—she's Henderson's secretary, you know—Anne Bradlee. We call her Nancy, though. Oh, that's all right; my wife is a friend of hers—we have her out every now and then over the week end. The little boy's awfully fond of her, too."

Young Dick Terhune, the manager of Henderson & Co., Toledo branch office, smiled at the other man's enthusiasm.

"You're talking in exactly the same strain, old man, that my well-wishing Aunt Jenny uses when she's trying to get me matrimonially interested in one of her friends' daughters."

"I see you're a hard-shelled back," retorted Hill. "Well, you couldn't do better anywhere than Miss Nancy. I wasn't 'selling' her to you, though. She has enough suitors in New York without 'caring' about in the mid-West. Henderson jokes about getting a five-year anti-matrimony insurance policy on her, but he says no company would take the risk after seeing her. A beauty."

"You're really arousing my curiosity now," Terhune interposed, drily. "When do you suppose I'll be called on to New York?"

"Possibly in the fall. I'll get my wife to fix up a party when you do come. Well; I have to go now. Must see Wilcox at 2. I'll be back later, so long!"

It was only one month later that Terhune was called to the New York office. Brown, who had been in charge of the Cuban branch for the past three years, was sick, and another man must be sent at once to carry out the important work planned for the summer.

On his way East, Terhune remembered Miss Anne Bradlee. "Perhaps there'll be time for the party. Hill promised," thought Terhune, eagerly.

When he reached New York, Terhune found that Hill had gone on a tour of the western offices. Henderson, the president of the company, cordial and energetic, spent half a day going over the work with Terhune.

"This is one of the most important jobs we have this summer," he told Terhune. "We're sending you because we're pleased with your work so far, and because you know Spanish. Your boat leaves tomorrow at noon, and we have your reservations made. Brown is waiting until you get there. He'll stay over three days to show you about the work. He paused to ring a bell beside his desk. "My stenographer has your tickets," he explained.

Terhune sat up very straight and prepared to make a good first impression on the charming Miss Nancy.

In about two minutes a faint red spot glowed in each cheek as he thrust the envelope containing his tickets into his pocket.

"Hill was certainly kidding me!" he glibbed to himself. "Honey-colored hair! Huh! He meant mud-colored, and he forgot to say it was stringy and straight. What ho, for Cuba and the malaria, or whatever it is Brown has!"

Terhune had to think twice when he received a friendly little note signed "Anne Bradlee," saying that, at Mr. Henderson's suggestion, she was sending a batch of New York and Toledo newspapers.

Terhune answered the note the next day. Anne Bradlee must have read between the lines of his jolly descriptions of tropical life, and discovered that he was homesick and lonesome, because she wrote again very soon.

Terhune's fifth letter began "Dear Nancy."

When he had been in Cuba a year and was beginning to long for a taste of the cooler northern climate, Terhune received the welcome news that he was to report to the New York office in a month, and that Brown would return to his old job.

When his boat docked in Brooklyn, he went directly to the office. Henderson was away, but Hill greeted him cordially.

"Mighty glad to see you back, Terhune. Sorry I have an appointment at 12, but Miss Bradlee will explain everything to you, and I'll be around tomorrow. You've never met her, have you? Come along and I'll introduce you." He led Terhune to the adjoining office.

"Nancy, here's Mr. Terhune, from Cuba, you know. Terhune, Miss Bradlee. Explain things to him, Nancy, will you? And then send him home to rest after his trip. See you tomorrow, Terhune."

Terhune, smiling down at the girl before him—the slender girl with the honey-colored hair and the blue-green eyes and the cherry red lips, asked, "Please, first of all, Miss Bradlee, who was the young lady I saw here a year ago—just before I left for Cuba?" The blue-green eyes sparkled mischievously.

## IS PARADISE OF "RATTLERS"

Pushing Out of Razorback Hog Responsible for Multitude of Snakes in North Carolina.

The mountainous sections of North Carolina are great breeding places for snakes and some of the regions are now inclosed in national forest areas. Twenty years ago rattlesnakes were quite scarce in the North Carolina mountains. Those were the days when razorback hogs, one of the greatest of snake exterminators, were a formidable part of the state's porcine population.

Then along came George W. Vanderbilt, who purchased 30,000 acres of this mountainous country and fenced it, driving out the razorbacks and permitting the brush to grow. The Toxaway company followed Mr. Vanderbilt, acquiring 30,000 acres adjoining his holdings.

The exodus of razorbacks from so large an area has resulted in a remarkable increase of rattlesnakes. North Carolinians declare that there were never so many in their state as now.

Forestry service men in newly-acquired areas in North Carolina and other southern states have reported the presence of a tremendous number of rattlers. One Washington official, who was in North Carolina looking over a piece of forest, sat down on a log to rest a moment and discovered that he had barely missed sitting squarely on a rattler. He jumped up with a yell, only to find several others viewing him with obvious interest.

In the forests of the Southwest the thing feared by forest officers and natives even more than the rattlesnake is the hydrophobia skunk. This is a small species of skunk that terrorizes the district in which it flourishes. To be bitten by one means, if it is said, hydrophobia, unless the patient can reach a Pasteur hospital quickly.

## GOLD ONLY IN BOY'S MIND

Scottish Villagers the Victims of Hoax Which They Are Only Too Willing to Forget.

The treasure hunt of the villagers of Darvel, Ayrshire, Scotland, was prompted by a boy's hoax. Some days ago a piece of paper was found containing a message in faded writing to the effect that many years ago the writer had buried a vast hoard of gold in the vicinity of the town. The exact spot would be found indicated on a chart which, it was stated, was concealed in a cranny of an old bridge. After a minute search some young men came across the chart, and soon an immense crowd of men and women, armed with picks and shovels and other implements, were feverishly digging in an old quarry near the town, this being the spot indicated on the chart. The work continued a whole day, but late in the evening, just when everyone was on the tiptoe of excitement, they received a great shock. A message was received that the story of the hidden treasure had originated with a boy who prepared the papers, browned them before a fire to make them look old, and then hid them. He was well satisfied with his joke.

## "Safety First."

Wrist watches are no longer a novelty, but I happened to see a wrist attachment the other day while waiting for a train at the Union station that attracted my attention. A young man had a leather thong attached to the handle of his bag, while the other end was securely fastened to his wrist. Noticing that I was very much interested in this unusual contrivance, he volunteered the following information: "On two or three occasions, while putting my bag on the floor to purchase my ticket or to secure Pullman accommodations, I have had people attempt to pick up my bag and walk off with it. Of course they immediately apologized and I could not accuse them of stealing it, so I hit upon the plan of attaching it to my wrist, from the time I leave my apartment until I am finally seated in the train. It is truly remarkable how few people now attempt to take my bag by mistake.—Washington Star.

## Many Towns Have Same Name.

New towns now have to consult the Post Office department before choosing a name. When no supervision was exercised, two towns of the same name in the same state were sometimes established. Much duplication exists as it is.

The buffalo, which is almost extinct, is perpetuated in the names of 3 post offices in different states. There are 28 Washingtons, 27 Madisons, 26 Cleverlands, 25 Monroes, 23 Jeffersons, 22 Jacksons, 17 Grants, 17 Taylors, Adams and Jeffersons; 16 Harrisons and Roosevelts number 16 each. The Union is perpetuated in the name of 25 post offices. Independence is emphasized by post office names in 20 states. Faith, Hope and Charity are post office names, each of which has been used more than once.

## Largest Cargo Through the Canal.

A new record for tons of cargo carried through Panama canal was set by the steamship Marore, of the Orinoco Steamship corporation, when she made her transit of the canal on July 18 with 20,000 tons of iron ore, bound for Cruz Grande, Chile, to New York. The previous record was set by a sister ship of the Marore, the Bethore, making the transit on May 29 with 10,000 tons of ore. The Marore was towing 33 feet of water at time of transit, the Bethore 32 feet 6 inches. Panama Canal Record.

## WOOD SEASONED BY OZONE

French Scientist Seems to Have Solved Problem Which Has Long Puzzled Furniture Makers.

Green wood warps, as is well known, and piano-makers are obliged to keep wood for a period of ten years or more before they can convert it into piano frames, and in the building trade timber often remains in the yard for several years before it can be fashioned into doors and window sashes. This is to permit it to dry thoroughly. Until the sap has exhausted itself, the wood is liable to warp. The holding up of large stacks of timber in this way is expensive and exceedingly tiresome when this wood is required urgently. Some have attempted to overcome the difficulty by dehydrating or drying the timber in specially constructed ovens, but without much success. Now a French scientist, M. Otto, has discovered that all kinds of wood can be seasoned rapidly and efficiently by means of ozone.

He has established a factory in Paris and another at Milan, in Italy, where various species of wood are being treated by the new process. In two weeks freshly cut timber is ready for the cabinet maker, and is as dry as if it had been exposed to the air for years. The timber is laid in specially built chambers, through which ozone is made to pass at a uniform heat. Ozone is air highly charged with certain electrical qualities.

## FISH THAT CARRY LANTERNS

Danish Deep-Sea Expedition Brings Back News of Peculiar Specimens of Deep-Sea Denizens.

Fish and "sea devils" which carry lanterns and electric-like lamps with which to find their way in the coal-black depths of the ocean are among the hitherto unknown curiosities of nature brought back by the Danish deep-sea expedition under Dr. Johannes Schmidt, the well-known ocean explorer.

His ship, the steamer Dana, has just returned to Copenhagen with a vast amount of new data of greatest interest to natural scientists and a collection of deep-sea inhabitants never before seen.

The expedition was particularly equipped with instruments and apparatus for deep-sea explorations and records. The greatest depth reached was about four miles. Out of the stygian depths of 16,250 feet, or three miles, where eternal Egyptian darkness reigns, a "sea devil" was brought up which, on a wire-like tentacle projecting from his head, had a small spherical ball electric-like lamp. This ball gives a red light when the fish swims. Other fish out of the ocean darkness had lantern-like bulbs giving light.

One of the discoveries of the expedition is that the Bermuda islands are the central breeding places of the eel, and it is claimed that European eels cross the ocean from the Bermudas.

## Irrigation in South Africa.

The biggest irrigation works in South Africa and second only in the world of Africa to the Assuan dam on the Nile, has just been completed. The works, known as the Lake Mentz conservation works, are located in the Sunday's River valley near Port Elizabeth. The union government financed the undertaking to the extent of over \$2,500,000 in the interest of land settlement and to further the development of the agricultural resources of the union. The dam impounds 23,700,000,000 gallons of water and the area submerged is 4,900 acres. Subsidiary works lower down the Sunday's river, constructed by private enterprise at a cost of \$3,000,000 consist of three diversion wells and canals extending over 400 miles. The scheme aims at intensive cultivation, under a permanent water supply, of an area of over 40,000 acres.

## "Rebuilding" Carthage.

Rising over the ruins of ancient Carthage and the surrounding hills, rich in history, is a modern city of residential villas. Archeologists point out that if this building is permitted to continue, their excavation work will be seriously hampered, as the new proprietors object to invasions of their yards by workmen, no matter what treasures of history may lie underneath. Two French government employees of the department of Tunis lately bought a piece of ground on the site of the old city, and before building their house started to find out what was underneath the surface. After patient digging they discovered a temple of Tanit. Unless the French government stops the sale, real estate agents will shortly put on the market some 240 acres of the site of Carthage at a total sale price of \$200,000.

## "White Slavery"

White-slave traffic was formerly extensive in Europe, America, parts of Asia, Africa and Australia. The suppression of the traffic was agreed upon by an international treaty signed May, 1904, by representatives of France, Germany, Great Britain, Italy, Russia, Sweden, Denmark, Belgium, Holland, Spain, Portugal, Norway and Switzerland. The United States signified its adherence to the treaty in 1908.

## China's Hidden Treasures.

Recently, when the ancient walls of Canton, China, were razed, contractors offered to do the work for what ever treasure the walls might contain. Ancient coins and ornaments discovered made the work quite profitable.

**CANDIDATES FOR SPEAKER—SHIP EARLY AT LINCOLN**

The Saturday State Journal contains the following preliminary gossip of the few members of the next legislature, who convened at Lincoln this week to make laws for the people to be governed by, and as usual the place-seekers came early, so in case the office is seeking the man, it might find them:

Only about a half dozen members of the house have shown up at political headquarters so far. These include two candidates for speaker, Garber of Webster and Staats of Dodge. Other arrivals include Egger of Lancaster, Miner of Buffalo, Am-spoker of Keya Paha, Beck of Butler, Broome of Sheridan and Wood of Hitchcock.

The number is being augmented by the afternoon trains. The remainder are expected to be on hand before Sunday evening, when the medicine mixing over speaker begins.

Just how many candidates there are for speaker is not definitely known. Dysart of Douglas was mentioned some time ago, but apparently he has not sent out any letters. Mathers of Scotts Bluff, a republican who was also elected as a democrat, promises to cut a big figure in the fight. Mathers is a banker who is also interested in farming. He is a big man physically, and in his section of the state is also a big man in public affairs. He is the man who started all the discussion about school taxes a year ago, and comes to Lincoln with a definite program of legislation.

Besides Garber and Staats there is Troy Davis and Cass and Mears of Wayne and Scott Reynolds of Lincoln, all actively in the race.

Lobby discussions now quite generally center around taxation measures. The feeling is growing that a farm bloc to control legislation in the interest of agriculture is certain to be formed, and that it will put a very important figure in the organization.

**LIVESTOCK PRICES AT SOUTH OMAHA**

**Fat Cattle Active and Strong to Shade Higher.**

**A 10-15c ADVANCE IN HOGS**

Fair Receipts of Sheep and Lambs—Demand Moderate at Somewhat Shaded Prices—Best Fat Lambs, \$14.60.

Union Stock Yards, South Omaha, January 3, 1923. Tuesday's run of cattle was only moderate about 6,000 head and demand was sufficiently active to clean up the beef steers at prices strong to 15@25c higher than Monday. Best weight beefs brought \$10.00. Cow stuff and stockers and feeders ruled steady to strong.

Quotations on cattle—Good to choice beefs, \$9.00@10.50; fair to good beefs, \$7.50@9.00; common to fair beefs, \$6.50@7.50; good to choice yearlings, \$8.75@10.75; fair to good yearlings, \$7.25@8.50; common to fair yearlings, \$6.00@7.25; good to choice heifers, \$6.75@8.00; fair to good heifers, \$5.00@6.75; good to choice cows, \$5.40@6.50; fair to good cows, \$4.00@5.35; cutters, \$3.00@3.50; calves, \$2.25@2.75; beef bulls, \$4.00@5.00; bologna bulls, \$3.25@3.85; year calves, \$5.00@11.00; good to choice feeders, \$7.25@9.00; fair to good feeders, \$6.00@7.00; common to fair feeders, \$4.50@6.00; good to choice stockers, \$7.25@8.00; fair to good stockers, \$5.75@7.00; common to fair stockers, \$4.50@5.75; stock cows, \$2.50@3.50; stock heifers, \$3.50@5.00; stock calves, \$3.00@7.50.

Hogs Sell 10@15c Higher. About 8,000 hogs arrived Tuesday and moved freely at prices that were 10@15c higher than Monday. Best light weights brought \$8.80 and bulk of all the hogs sold around \$8.00@8.25.

There was a fair run of sheep and lambs Tuesday about 10,800 head and although demand was broad buyers were able to shade prices on nearly every thing. Best fat lambs brought \$14.60.

Quotations on sheep and lambs—Fat lambs, good to choice, \$14.00@14.60; fat ewes, light, \$7.00@7.75; fat lambs, fair to good, \$12.50@14.00; feeding lambs, \$13.25@14.55; fat ewes, heavy, \$5.00@7.00; yearlings, \$10.50@12.00; wethers, \$7.50@8.50.

**SELL SOME GOOD BEEVES AT THE DAYS TOP \$10.00**

Ed and Arthur Marotz of Hoskins had a four-load bunch of choice beef steers of their own feeding in Omaha Tuesday that averaged 1,310 pounds and sold to the eastern trade at \$10.00. These cattle were from the West and had been on a corn and alfalfa ration for about six months. They were high grade white faces and a very attractive lot of steers.

The boys were naturally proud of their achievement as the work of conditioning the cattle had fallen to them. Their father, Emil Marotz, who has fed cattle and shipped to this market for many years, had the misfortune to break his leg last fall. Scarcely had he begun to get back the use of his limbs when he was taken down with appendicitis and is now in a Norfolk hospital where he was operated on about a week ago. The boys say he is getting along nicely.

fight. Frank P. Corrick of Lincoln is again a candidate for chief clerk—a position he filled acceptably two years ago. Clyde L. McConaghey of Aurora, his first assistant, is understood to have an eye on the place of chief.

**TAKES A LOOK AT COUNTY**

Sioux county, Nebraska, has a combination of smooth and rough lands that is particularly favorable for growing live stock, and the native grasses which possess practically the same nutritive value when dry as in the growing season have made the grazing of cattle the principal industry, says the United States department of agriculture in the soil survey report on this county prepared jointly with the University of Nebraska. Most of the land in this area is rough or very rolling, but the rougher land has several advantages for cattle, such as natural shelter from snow and wind, earlier grass in the spring on sheltered slopes, more lands and feed drifted or melted here of snow during and after severe winter storms.

The report contains descriptions of all different soil types found in the county and a colored map which shows just where these types are found. The soils in this region, which is in the extreme northwestern part of the state, have been greatly influenced by the climate. Because of the lack of much moisture very little organic matter has accumulated in the surface soil in spite of the fact that the native vegetation consists of grasses. The rain fall is too low to allow the leaching of the whole soil layer so that the carbonates leached from the surface soil are found in abundance in the subsoil. This entire high plains region of western Nebraska is characterized by a dark-brown surface soil, a light-colored compact middle layer, and a highly calcareous subsoil. The other soils of the county, occupying the slopes and eroded escarpments and valley floors, differ from the upland soils chiefly in location, topography and elevation.

The county is large, having an area of more than 1,300,000 acres. The elevation ranges from 3,550 feet to more than 5,000 feet above sea level. Rainfall averages only about sixteen inches and the growing season is about 128 days. Land values range from \$3 to \$300 an acre, depending upon the soil, location, topography, facilities for irrigation, and character of improvements.

**A YANKEE TRADER**

"Reckon I couldn't drive a trade with you today, Square," said a genuine specimen of the Yankee peddler as he stood at the door of a merchant in St. Louis.

"I reckon you calculate about right, for you can't noways."

"Wall, guess you needn't get huffy 'bout it. Now, here's a dozen gline razor-strops—with two dollars and a half—you may hav 'em for two dollars."

"I tell you I don't want any of your traps, so you as well be going along."

"Wall, now, look here, Square. I'll bet you five dollars that if you make me an offer for them 'ere strops, we'll have a trade yet."

"Done," said the merchant, and he staked the money. "Now," says he chaffingly, "I'll give you sixpence for the strops."

"They're your'n!" said the Yankee, as he quietly pocketed the stakes; "but," continued he, after a little reflection, and with a burst of frankness, "I calculate a joke's a joke; and if you don't want them strops I'll trade back." The merchant looked brighter. "You're not so bad a chap after all," said he. "Here are your strops—give me the money." "There it is," said the Yankee, as he took the strops and handed back the sixpence.

**"ZE CEETY PAYS"**

(Decatur Herald)

A writer in the Municipal Review watched a happy Italian family holding a picnic in a city park. At the conclusion of the feast one of the younger members took a pasteboard biscuit box, tore it to pieces and allowed the wind to scatter them in all directions.

The observer remonstrated with the father. "My friend," he said, "don't you know it is a mistake to let that boy tear up that paper? Don't you know that every piece has to be picked up, and that you and I help to pay for it?"

But the father only smiled. "An," he said, "it is alright. Ze ceety peck him up; we no pay."

Childish reasoning? Not at all. It's a sample of American thinking almost universal. Smash a curbstone with a truck or knock over a light standard. Who cares? The city pays. Break down a bridge with traction engine? Never mind. The town pays. Dredge sale creek so that the excursion steamer Clara Bell can go a little farther up stream. Put the congressman on the job. We're out nothing. It's all clear again. The government pays. And then we wonder why taxes are high.

Dr. Young's Dental Office over the First National Bank. Phone 307. Adv. 29-17

**WOOLEN DIVIDENDS**

From The Indianapolis News  
It was announced the other day that the Davis & Brown Woolen company, of Uxbridge, Mass., had declared a stock dividend of 3,233 per cent, the effect of which action is to increase the capital stock from \$15,000 to \$500,000, all of which is built up out of surplus earnings. These latter amounted to \$740,000.

This firm is the representative of an industry that our lawmakers found it necessary to protect by extraordinary duties, the assumption being that the industry was either an infant one, or else so feeble—even though of long life—that it could not stand alone against the competition of pauper Europe, and Europe is indeed a pauper.

So all the people of the country were, and now are heavily taxed to give this protection to an industry in which 3,233 per cent stock dividends are possible and common stock, without the advance of a single dollar from stockholders can be and is increased from \$15,000 to \$500,000. It only remains for the company to figure in "structural overhead" and all will be well.

We think that this case—and it is by no means an isolated one—ought to be of great interest to the people who are being compelled by the pressure of the new and exorbitant tariff taxes to pay much higher prices for their clothing in order to "maintain the American standard of living." Certainly the standard of living of those who pay these taxes and prices is not raised—not even maintained at the old level.

The men who asked for these woolen duties must, it might be thought, have done so with their tongue in their cheek. The American people ought to be angered and outraged at such an abuse of power. Whenever they buy woolen products they ought to think of such surpluses and dividends as these. After imposing such burdens on the farmer it is no way surprising that it should be thought necessary to do something for him.

How would it do to leave his own money in his own pocket? That is a simple remedy, but it is believed that it would be effective. Actually we find ourselves compelled—or so we think—to "finance" the American farmer who ought to be, and would be but for the policy of taxing him heavily on practically everything he buys, the most independent man on earth.

**BORAH THE STATESMAN**

(New York World)

Senator Hiram Johnson solemnly announces that the difference between himself and Senator Borah over the question of an economic conference "is the difference between the policy of Woodrow Wilson and that endorsed and approved by the American people in 1920."

"But what was the policy 'endorsed and approved by the American people in 1920?' Was it the policy of the battalion of death in the senate? Or was it the policy to which Secretary Hughes, Secretary Hoover, Chief Justice Taft and twenty-eight other eminent and distinguished republicans morally committed their party without protest from Mr. Harding?"

The real difference between Senator Johnson and Senator Borah over this question is the difference between a professional demagogue and a serious-minded statesman. Johnson is interested only in justifying himself and maintaining his record. Borah is concerned with an economic situation following the war which grows more and more serious.

To Johnson nothing is important except to be consistent. To Borah nothing is important except to find the right solution for the greatest problem, bequeathed by the war. This problem exists. It is the outstanding fact in all international relations and, as Borah says, "the only legitimate question for debate is how you can deal with it most effectively." To Johnson the only legitimate question for debate is Woodrow Wilson, and if civilization can be saved only by following policies that Woodrow Wilson once advocated, then it is better that civilization should perish.

Not the least of Senator Borah's admirable qualities is his moral courage. He is not afraid to change his mind. He is willing to face the world as it is. That is why he has many of the elements of a great man, while the Lodges and the Johnsons have all of the elements of little men. Borah fought Wilson in 1920 because he honestly thought Wilson was wrong. His motive was not partisan politics. He has not yet felt the full impact of the war and he sincerely believed that it was not only possible but altogether desirable for the United States to return to a policy of isolation in respect to European affairs. From his point of view, the excuse for American intervention ended with the armistice.

The senator from Idaho knows better now. He has learned from experience that the round robin and the Lodge reservations cannot be the last word in American foreign policy, and that co-operation with the

European nations in some form or another has become imperative. Knowing the truth, he does not hesitate to proclaim it and remains indifferent to all accusations of inconsistency.

**PROVERBS WHICH ONE QUOTES**

People Naturally Are Apt to Use Those Which Relate to Their Businesses.

Did you ever notice how provincial and self-centered the world is? Why, we can't hold an ordinary conversation without some hint of our petty business affairs entering in. The very proverbs which we affect, the very bromides of speech to which we are subject, are all directly traceable to our particular every-day pursuits.

Having always suspected this to be true, I one day set about to prove it. In my daily search for Judgelets, I made the rounds of all my friends, engaging them in pleasant colloquy.

Here's the result: "I'm pleased to meet you," smiled the butcher.

"Suff yourself," said the tailor.

"That's right," agreed the traffic cop.

"And so forth," said the dressmaker.

"That's a dirty shame," observed the washwoman.

"Every little bit helps," philosophized the carpenter.

"That's the long and short of it," retorted the rural telegraph operator.

"Try to keep a stiff upper lip," admonished the barber.

"Yes, I need it," protested the baker.

"I'm not very well posted on that," faltered the bookkeeper.

"These words shall be my last," averred the cobbler.—Alfa Eugene Bye, in Judge.

**OBJECTS TO TERM 'MASSACRE'**

Author Inlets That Custer's Last Fight Must Properly Be Described as a Battle.

Cyrus Townsend Brady, LL.D., in the preface of a volume on "Indian Fights and Fighters," makes a marked distinction between the terms "massacre" and "battle." He says that every time a body of troops engaged in a fight with Indians and the troops were outnumbered or caught at a disadvantage, and the battle was continued until the troops were slaughtered, such an affair was popularly called a "massacre," as, for instance, "The Custer Massacre."

Mr. Brady believes this to be an unwarranted use of the term. Custer, the author points out, attacked the Indians and fought desperately until he and his men were all killed. He calls it a "battle" and not a "massacre." When an Indian war party raided a settlement or overwhelmed a train, or murdered women and children, that, he thinks, was a "massacre." The author says:

"I would like to ask if anyone ever heard of the Massacre of Thermopylae? The Greeks fought there until all save one were killed. The results there were exactly the same as those of the battle of the Little Big Horn, but I have yet to read in history that the Persians 'massacred' the Greeks in that famous pass."

**Rush to Diamond Fields.**

The biggest rush in the history of the Transvaal alluvial diamond diggings has taken place at Kaaplaats, 50 miles from Johannesburg. Three thousand would-be diggers formed a line 2,100 yards long. A proclamation having been read, a Union Jack was lowered, and the long line of seekers after fortune moved off at the double after a thousand yards of green, undulating country. Young men and old, both British and Dutch, boys and women and girls, surged forward brandishing pegs. There was great excitement around the richest spot, but so vast was the diamond field that there were claims for all and to spare. Within a little while a thousand diggers had begun work with pick and shovel, and some excellent finds were made. So far, diamonds weighing 1,450 carats and valued at \$68,000 have been found at Kaaplaats.

**Made It Personal.**

A little girl had been taken to church by her Aunt Helen. On returning home her mother began to cross-examine her as to what she had heard.

"What hymn did you have, dear?" she asked.

The little girl's memory failing her for the moment, she turned inquiringly to her aunt who whispered in her ear: "Sun of My Soul, dear."

"Well, what was it?" her mother asked, a trifle impatiently.

"Sun of Aunt Helen's Soul" was the reply that astonished her parent.

**Windmills in Place of Sails.**

Windmills to drive ships are the product of the French inventions department, an official war agency that has been continued. These windmills are intended to enable countries without coal or oil fields to sail the seas without coal or petroleum. The power of the windmill is transmitted below decks, where it later appears at the propellers.—The Nation's Business.

**Dog's Bark Proved Expensive.**

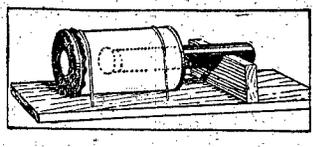
The barking of a dog so frightened a flock of 2,000 sheep returning in the dark from the mountain pastures at Freney d'Oisans, near Grenoble, France, that they rushed over a ravine. The shepherd, in attempting to stop them, was dragged over with them, but was rescued, though his condition was grave. Numbers of the sheep were killed.

**DOULTRY**

**SIMPLE ELECTRIC EGG TEST**

Device is Most Desirable Piece of Equipment for Dealer—Pays to Candle at Home.

The egg tester as a necessary or desirable piece of equipment is receiving more attention than ever before. It has always been a handy thing for the farmer and housewife, and an absolutely necessary thing for the egg dealer. With the passing of laws by states and the establishment of regulations by health departments, candling is becoming compulsory for all egg buyers. This means that the



An Egg Tester From Flashlight and Can.

country store which formerly accepted at a flat price whatever the producer brought in is compelled to be more particular. It means that the producer who brings in eggs, will decide that it pays him to candle his eggs at home.

For the general farm producer, the tester shown, improvised from a flashlight of the familiar long, round type, is entirely satisfactory. It furnishes a good, intense light, making testing a task without undue eye strain. Moreover, the fact that the light is under control, and is only "on" intermittently, is a real advantage, as it prevents the testing device from becoming hot.

A quart tin can is used, in the bottom of which, centrally, is cut a round hole just large enough for the flashlight to enter. Over the open top end of the can is stretched tightly a piece of felt cut from an old felt hat. In the center of that felt piece is cut a one and one-fourth inch hole. This is the egg hole.

For the base an inch board several inches wider and longer than the tin can is obtained, and the tin can fastened to this with two pieces of light wire, as shown. Parallel with the bottom end of the can, an inch board, as high as the center of the hole is attached crossways, and a slot cut in it where the flashlight, placed through the can hole to within an inch of the felt end, can rest.

It will be noted that the flashlight is not made an inseparable part of this egg tester. When not required for this purpose it can be used for any other.—J. T. Bartlett, in Farm Mechanics.

**POTATOES AS CHICKEN FEED**

Fed to Best Advantage When Boiled or Steamed—Should Be Supplied in Limited Quantities.

Potatoes should be boiled or steamed before being fed to fowls and are fed to best advantage when mixed with mash. Since potatoes are quite fattening, they should be fed in limited quantities, preferably to laying hens or growing chickens, and should be used in connection with other feeds. One hundred hens will consume about ten pounds of cooked potatoes daily, and these potatoes can be used to replace cornmeal in the poultry mash. If so used, an equal weight of potatoes and mash may be mixed together. A laying mash for this purpose may be made of: One part meat scrap, one part middlings, two parts bran, and four parts potatoes, by weight.—Extension Service Colorado Agricultural College.

**GOOD REMEDY FOR SOREHEAD**

Slits of Canvas Well Greased With Antiseptic Hung Over Feed Hopper Is Favored.

Here is a new method for keeping sorehead out of the chicken flock: Hang a piece of canvas over the opening of the feed hopper. Cut slits in this canvas, and keep the slits well greased with an antiseptic salve. In feeding, the birds get the salve on their heads, and this means no sorehead.

**POULTRY NOTES**

The hen with capacity and vigor should be retained.

A good layer has a large, open, moist vent.

Skin milk is thin-looking stuff, but it may be put to good use in the poultry yard.

Banking earth up around the foundation of the poultry house is a seasonal job now.

Whitewash is excellent for cleansing the poultry house. Cover every interior surface with it. The easiest way to apply is with a spray pump.

Litter that is damp, foul-smelling, or full of filth is positively harmful. Often when the egg yield falls off mysteriously the sole cause will be found to be dirty litter.

**RUM IN AUTOMOBILE TANKS**

Havana Chauffeurs Said to Be Using It Because It is Cheaper Than Gasoline.

A report in the Scientific American says that the taxicabs of Havana are running on what our forefathers knew as rum—though of the denatured variety. They are using it because it is 30 per cent cheaper than gasoline, and it is the product of blackstrap molasses, which is just now a drug on the market. This by-product of cane sugar is overflowing the storage tanks; by turning it into automobile fuel, taxi rates have been cut, the minimum now being 20 cents. This cut is said to have been authorized by the mayor at the request of the cabmen themselves, who hope by this means to popularize this mode of travel.

The superabundance of blackstrap molasses has given them their opportunity, and everybody and his wife are riding in state. Jamaica, too, is planning an installation near Kingston for the conversion of rum into industrial alcohol. The first consignment to be treated would be one of 800,000 gallons, the spirits being shipped to Canada and elsewhere.

**LOCATED ON BOUNDARY LINE**

Town That is Half in the State of Vermont and Half in Province of Quebec.

There is a town called Beebe Plain, which stands half in the state of Vermont and half in the province of Quebec. The post office was built about 1830 exactly on the boundary land line between the United States and Canada.

Standing in two countries, the post office belongs to the postal service of the two nations. The cellar connects the two countries. In the days not very long ago when the post office was a general store, whisky was known to be sold in one country and delivered in the other without ever having gone from under the roof of the old structure.

Standing in front of this strange post office is a large post which marks the boundary line. It is said that one time a man who wanted to get a road-way to his premises moved this post, and many thousands of dollars and no little time had to be spent to establish the exact line again.

**Cause of Climatic Change.**

Tyndall was one of the first to suggest that the cause of the great changes that the climate of the earth has undergone in the past might conceivably be the formation of thin canopies of gas in the atmosphere, capable of transmitting the luminous heat of the sun, but impervious to the dark heat rays radiated back from the earth. Wheeler, seeking a new explanation of the glacial periods, suggests that such canopies could be formed by the fall of rings of matter external to the atmosphere. Being afterward resolved into belts, they might give rise to strong climatic zones, until their final disappearance by descent to the earth in the form of dust. He picturesquely suggests that primitive man saw the latest cloud belts, which gave rise to the myths of serpents twined about the earth.

**Starlight Drives Motor.**

A motor driven by starlight has been invented by an American scientist, Dr. W. W. Coblentz of Washington, D. C., says the Mentor Magazine. So sensitive is the instrument, which measures heat radiation from the stars, that it will detect an electric current of one-billionth of an ampere. Or, to put it more graphically, it is possible to measure the heat given off by the most distant star by means of electricity generated by its heat. If the heat from a certain nebula, composed of 105 stars, hundreds of millions of miles from the earth, were concentrated on sixty drops of water for a hundred years, the temperature of the water would be raised one degree only, Doctor Coblentz says.

**Burglars Laugh at Police.**

The wildest fiction writer would not have dared to put it in a story, but Scotland Yard itself was visited by burglars the other day. The sacrosanct home of criminal justice, which no stranger can enter without being asked his business at every turn, was thought to be the one place thieves would let alone, but early morning visitors entered the lost property room within a few feet of a store or more of reserves, apparently passing right by a man patrolling outside and got away with several hundred dollars worth of valuables.

**Scandinavia's Forest Dowry.**

About 50,000,000 acres, or about 50 per cent of the soil of Sweden, is covered with forests. For each 100 of the inhabitants Sweden has 998 acres of forest, which is the greatest proportion in Europe, next to Finland. Great Britain and Ireland have only 7.4 acres per 100 inhabitants. Of the cereals, wheat is chiefly grown in the central and southern parts of the country; rye farther north, but in the most northerly parts barley is the staple grain.

**Keeping Ships Afloat.**

Keeping ships from sinking is the ambition of C. S. Henslee of Chattanooga, Tenn., who has invented a device consisting of a string of cone-shaped cups. In case of collision one of these cups would be drawn into the hole in the hull and form a watertight cap over the aperture.