

The Nebraska Democrat

ESTABLISHED 1884

WAYNE, WAYNE COUNTY, NEBRASKA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1923.

50 PER YEAR

NORTHEAST NEBRASKA

EDITORIAL MEETING

The Northeast Nebraska Editorial Association met at Norfolk Friday and Saturday and, as usual, were good fellows meet, had two full days of good time. A get-together session was held Friday afternoon, president Marie Weekes, Frank Martin, Ed. A. Fry and J. P. O'Furey gave short talks. A 6:30 dinner was served at the Pacific hotel and the editors responded freely to the call of the finer man. President Weekes presided at the banquet table in her usual bright, gracious manner.

Professor J. W. Wright of the department of journalism of South Dakota and Gene Huse of the Norfolk News were the speakers. H. H. McCulla of Norfolk spoke a few words of welcome and F. H. Price of Pierce responded.

Mr. Wright spoke of the necessity of a through course in journalism if one wished to make a real success of newspaper work. He seemed to imply that the days of the "printers devil" were past. Some of his theories sounded to the writer a trifle like the remark of a college student to an old time successful newspaper man. The student had given the editor a great compliment—he had asked for advice concerning an article the young man had prepared for the college paper. The editor read the article carefully and said "It is well written, but, 'he hesitated' you have a column of stuff here and it should be condensed to, say about a stickful. 'The boy was angry' I have been complimented highly on this article, it is modern style." "Very well, my boy," said the veteran, "you'll make a real space filler some day." "Thanks" beamed the boy "I like your appreciation of my work." The writer will not report the speech Wright's talk, that the country editor as he is today, was receiving a like compliment, but could not conscientiously beam about it. It is true that an education in journalism is essential, in fact no one appreciates more than does the writer the work of the man or woman who has the ability to step from college into the editor's chair instead of the old method of having to climb inch by inch, by a series of hard knocks. But the writer wonders if the experience of the plodder, who gained his goal by real work, does not tend to make for better understanding of people and things.

Gene Huse, of the Norfolk News, gave a very interesting, highly instructive talk on his European trip. The writer will not report the speech as Mr. Huse has promised to come to Wayne and tell all of us the story in the near future. He tells his experiences and personal observations in heart to heart style, simple, brief and to the point.

Saturday morning the editors met at the Eagles' hall for the final session. President Weekes presided. Mrs. Carey of Tekamah read a splendid paper on editorials. Mrs. C. O. Mitchell of Wayne, gave a short talk and Ed. A. Fry of Niobrara took up the subject of editorials from the view point of one who had been in the game for fifty years. His talk was of especial interest as he took his hearers back to the early days at Niobrara and told of his dreams for her future, of the fight for a railroad. As he finished he extended an invitation to the editors to go to Niobrara's beautiful Island Park for their summer meeting. Another invitation was extended from Wynot or Homewood Park where some of the editors from this part of the state, were so royally entertained on a Sunday last summer, also, through Mr. Huse of the Wayne Herald, an invitation was given the boys to come to Wayne this summer. The choice of the meeting place was left to the executive committee and will be published later.

Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: F. H. Price, president; Ed. A. Fry, vice-president; J. P. O'Furey secretary and treasurer. Cars were waiting as the meeting adjourned to take the editors through the new half million dollar high school building. The architect accompanied the visitors and explained the structure from cellar to garret. The building is beautiful in appearance, perfect in workmanship—a masterpiece—and a monument to the people of Norfolk who believe in education and the future of their little city. The little red school house of yesterday could sit in the wonderful auditorium and the pupils have some room left to play "ballaway" and

DEATH OF GEORGE BUSKIRK, SR.

George Buskirk, Sr. was born in the state of Wisconsin, June 9, 1848 and died at the Clarkson hospital, Omaha, at 3:45 p. m., January 28th, 1923 at the age of 74 years, 7 months, and 19 days.

On April 13, 1871 he was united in marriage to Laura Jane Terwilliger at Afton, Wisconsin. They came to Nebraska for a short time and returned to Wisconsin, but returned and located on the homestead where they have made their home for nearly fifty years.

To this union twelve children were born, three having passed on before. Those remaining are Henry, of Colorado Mrs. Gertrude Sonner of Wayne, Walter at home, Mrs. Lida Hartshorn of Wayne, Earl, Mrs. Jennie Dolph, George Jr. and Ray of Wayne county and Mrs. Zelma Newbigging of Bushnell, Nebraska. His wife died last year.

Coming here when the country was an open prairie, he and his faithful wife labored under all kinds of hardships, but by hard work and good management they became one of Wayne county's most prosperous farmers and stock raisers, and were always willing to help any worthy enterprise.

He attended the Pleasant Valley church near his home.

December 24th he was taken suddenly ill and entered the Pender hospital until January 23rd when he went to the Clarkson hospital at Omaha where the best medical skill was given but to no avail, and owing to his advanced years he gradually grew weaker until Sunday afternoon, January 28th he fell asleep to awake no more.

Funeral services were held at Wisner, January 30, at the M. E. church. Rev. Willcocks of Arlington conducted the services at 1:30 p. m. and the remains laid to rest beside his loved ones in the Wisner cemetery.

The family have the sympathy of a large circle of friends in their bereavement.

CARD OF THANKS

The children of the late George Buskirk, Sr. wish in this manner to thank all friends who so kindly rendered assistance during their bereavement, also, for the floral offering. May the Lord bless them for their kindness.

THE PAVILION SALES

If it were not a copyrighted expression, we would say that every day and every way, etc., but we will tell the news end of it, that will appeal to the farmers.

The sale Saturday promises to be the big sale thus far this season, and there will be quality in the offering. H. V. Cronk is putting a dozen of his pure bred Duroc sows and gets into the ring for Saturday. He tells that one of those sows will bring the purchaser more income in a year than will a cow or a horse—and yet he hardly expects them to sell for as much money as either a good cow or a good horse, hence he claims his offering is to be the best bargain there.

Then there will be a car load of good work horses, and a bunch of good young cattle, besides other offerings. Read the ads, and do not stay away and be sorry later.

DANCE LUNCHEONS COME HIGH

A bunch of young fellows were hungry, and tempted by the carelessness of the farmer lads who were conducting a dance here at the community house last Thursday evening moved a basket of sandwiches from the hall to another hall, and devoured them, leaving the dancers hungry. The principals in the matter were taken before Judge Cherry and seven plead guilty and were fined \$2.50 each, and costs, which made their total for a sandwich lunch \$5.30. Of course nearly forty others participated in the lunch, who were simply receivers of the property, and they escaped without penalty, unless their conscience dictates that they shall help pay for the feed.

APPOINTMENT CONFIRMED

The morning paper tells that the senate yesterday confirmed the appointment of Mrs. Briss made by Governor Bryan to a place on the board of control.

"Drop the handkerchief." One of the editors remarked, as he took a backward glance at the imposing entrance "I'm afraid I was born fifty years too soon." After a luncheon at the Pacific the editors adjourned.

THE WAYNE HOSPITAL QUESTION

At the meeting called by the Woman's club for Tuesday evening the question was discussed quite thoroughly, the attendance was not large. In part due to the weather and slippery streets—and in part, perhaps to careless indifference. After several had spoken, telling of their desire to be in some manner assured that a hospital would continue to be efficiently managed here and given the co-operation and support of the community, a motion prevailed instructing the president of the club to appoint a committee of ten, whose duty it would be to investigate carefully and fully the proposition to be submitted, and present the same as a definite proposal to a meeting to be called at some near date when the committee shall be ready to report, with such recommendations as they may think it wise to make, or without recommendations.

The president has not yet named the committee, as it is her wish to take time to select an able committee, and one who will give the matter most careful consideration. Then the next meeting may have a definite proposition, or perhaps several of them, on which to act.

There are few, if any, who do not realize the need of a community hospital—one in which all may feel that they have an interest and perhaps a some feeling of ownership.

It seems from what little information one may gather in conversation with different citizens that the present ownership and management pleases well, as a whole, but those who are apparently not satisfied do not seem willing to aid in making a condition which will be satisfactory to themselves and others. It would seem that for community good some sacrifices should be made by all.

GRAVELING ROADS

A few days ago the editor was visiting with M. F. Black, who is division engineer in charge of state road work in ten counties in this corner of the state, and the question of graveling the highway which travels this county from north to south was told by Mr. Black. He hopes that they may gravel at least ten miles; but that this work will not be in a continuous stretch, but will be where most needed, perhaps a mile or two in one part of the road, and then to some other part that needs it. Where the trees shade the road makes a call for gravel that otherwise would not be so necessary. Figures show that the cost of maintenance of gravelled road is not half that of dirt highway, and so while the cost will be high here, because of freight on the gravel, it will be economy in the end.

A MISSIONARY DRAMA

Next week Thursday, the 9th, there will be a special meeting of the missionary society of the Presbyterian church at the J. W. Jones home, and the election of officers will be one of the matters of business. Miss Betcher will conduct the devotionals; roll call will be answered by Patriotic Selection. A buffet luncheon will be served.

A missionary drama is to be given at this meeting, and below is name and cast of characters:

Two Masters

Mrs. Van Horne, a Christian lady of wealth who tries to serve two masters. Mrs. Wm. Mellor. Mrs. Stuart, her invalid mother. Mrs. A. A. Welch. Janet McCrea, a missionary's daughter. Miss Faith Philley. Rachel, Charlotte and Helen, her college friends. Miss Ruth Ringland, Miss Ruth Jones and Miss Edith Huse. Mrs. C. Von Der Witt-Jones, a lecturer and traveler. Mrs. A. R. Davis.

The President of a Culture Club—Mrs. O. L. Randall

WAYNE HIGH SCHOOL NOTES

The try out for the debating team has been postponed until next Monday.

The junior class is expecting to give an entertainment some time in April. A committee met to make plans for it last night.

Work on declamatory is commencing now. Mrs. Robinson has charge of this work.

The following boys went to Lyons last Friday to play basketball: Carl Sund, Chris Will, Ted Mildner, Vernon Klency, Herbert Fortner, Volde-mar Peterson and Owen Bratnard. The same boys played at Oakland Saturday night.

WAYNE WINS BASKET BALL FROM MIDLAND

In a stubbornly fought game at the Normal gym last evening the home team won over the Midland five by a decisive score: 33 to 6. There was a good attendance of the home people and students. Midland made all of their points in the first half, and in the second half were held down to a goose egg. Midland had a good football team but could not hold their own in basketball with the Wayne five as the boys have beaten them two games.

Monday evening the boys from Chadron come to play Wayne a deciding game, as they have each one game to their credit.

WHAT CHIROPRACTORS WANT

Here is the substance of what the Chiropractors want embodied into law, as expressed in a little publication gotten out by their organization: "Justice uphold the spirit of the law."

A case heard in the district court at Lincoln last month illustrates the peculiar situation created by the present chiropractic law. A temporary injunction had been granted restraining the Secretary of Public Welfare from issuing a license to a chiropractor who had passed the chiropractic examination. The plaintiffs were represented by the dean of a chiropractic school at Lincoln, and a chiropractor who represents the small group who desire to have their present monopoly continued, and therefore resist any change in the law. They testified that they were entirely unselfish, and desired only to protect the people against this incompetent chiropractor, who had not met the requirements of the law in regard to a "three terms of nine months" course. The evidence showed that the qualifications of the applicant included two years pre-medical schooling, valiant service in front-line hospitals during the World War, and graduation from the standard course of three terms of six months at the Palmer School of Chiropractic, where he was sent by the Federal Vocational Board. Upon advice of the Attorney General that these qualifications met the spirit of the law, he was allowed to take the chiropractic examination, and passed it creditably, thus proving his ability.

It was shown that the chiropractor who wanted to protect the people secured his license after less training than the man he complained of, and that out of sixty-five chiropractic schools in the country, the one represented by the "dean" in court was about the only one giving a course of "three terms of nine months" each, and therefore strict insistence upon the letter of the law would create a virtual monopoly for his school. The court, in reviewing the evidence and the arguments, said the important thing was to be sure the applicant had the requisite knowledge, and the examination was the best proof of that. He dissolved the injunction. The disgruntled plaintiffs stated they would appeal to the supreme court, and the court stated he would grant the defendant chiropractor permission to practice while his license (which he had earned by examination) was held up by this appeal.

The "three terms of nine months" provision of the chiropractic law is being used to eliminate competition. This thwarts the purpose of the legislature which was to license chiropractors who proved their competency by examination. The Attorney General, the Secretary of Public Welfare, the courts and the Board of Chiropractic Examiners have spoken in favor of the spirit of the law. The legislature should correct the unfortunate wording so as to make the letter of the law conform to the spirit.

FARM HOME BURNS

Fire destroyed the farm home of George Korn, about four miles northwest of Carroll Friday night. The house and contents were a complete loss, with but \$1,000 insurance. How the fire originated is not definitely known. Mr. and Mrs. Korn were at Sioux City, and one of the sons had been at the home, and gone to a neighbors to spend the night. The lad had had a fire in the kitchen range, and those who saw the fire expressed the opinion that the fire had started in that part of the house.

It was a pretty good farm house, and well furnished, and are told, so the net loss must have been \$2500 or more. In addition to this, Mr. Korn lost practically all of his hogs by sickness last fall, and the hail damaged his corn very much. Misfortunes do not always come singly.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES

Mears and Wayne county should be able to bring libel and slander proceedings against the World-Herald cartoonist to a successful conclusion for the cut they printed over the name of "Mears of Wayne." If the citizens of the county do not act in the matter, Mr. Mears will certainly be justified in seeking damages.

Howells is having opposition to his bill favoring some kind of municipal light and power operation. The Nebraska Power company, a corporation dealing in power and power sites is afraid the Howell measure will mean the existence of all their property. Perhaps they should lose some of it.

By a majority of 28 to 3 the senate on Tuesday concurred in the house amendment to the bill reducing the salaries of code secretaries. It is now up to the governor for veto or approval. What will he do?

The appointment of E. Ruth Pyrtle of Lincoln and Dan V. Stephens of Fremont on the state normal board will be considered in executive session by the senate Wednesday.

The bill regulating dry cleaning was reported for the general file. Thelen's income tax bill, S. F. 10, was indefinitely postponed with his consent to give way to consider of another bill by him on the same subject.

Certain interests in the legislature—especially in the senate, are raising a storm of protest over the appointment by Governor Bryan of a woman to be a member of the board of control. Mrs. Briss of Omaha is the appointee objected to—but the cry of the objectors seems to be because she is a woman. Yet Miss Katherine Worley, a member of the old board was a woman, and she was preceded by another woman. It is intimated that there is a bloc being formed to refuse confirmation by the senate. Well, the writer would not want to be one of the senators who would join that bloc unless they have other grounds than that she is a woman for refusing to confirm. Don't the fool senators know that women are citizens with the franchise to vote the same as the men. Their excuse for not confirming is mighty poor, if they have no other.

Resolutions on the death of Earl B. Gaddis, a newspaper man, were adopted by the senate.

The employment of Mason Wheeler by the senate to pass upon the phraseology and arrangement of bills was authorized.

The growth of intertown traffic by means of motor busses is recognized in a bill to be introduced Wednesday in the house by Representative O'Malley of Greeley. This makes the state railway commission the enforcing body, and empowers it to decide whether bus service is needed between towns.

This power is conferred by what is known as the necessity and convenience clause. Its effect is to make the bus line men show to the satisfaction of the commission that his line is necessary for the convenience of the public. Its jurisdiction is that if motor busses are to be allowed to divide passenger traffic with the railroads, the latter will have the legal right to curtail the present service, since they cannot be compelled to give service, perpetually at a loss. The use of the privately-owned automobile had seriously cut into passenger revenues before the busses became numerous.

Under Mr. O'Malley's bill the commission will be empowered to provide rules of various sort, such as speed and service. The bus owners are also assessed, in the bill, a special road tax to be paid to the counties in which they operate to compensate for their tearing up of the road because of their weight and size. They are also required to carry liability insurance.

REV. J. K. ALLEN, BAPTIST PASTOR, NOW ON THE FIELD

Rev. J. K. Allen, the new pastor at the Baptist church, is here, driving in from Pawnee City Wednesday evening. The usual services will be held at that church Sunday, morning and evening.

FOR SALE

A few right good farm horses, at reasonable prices. Inquire of G. B. Redding, Phone 327, Wayne—adv.

MRS. ANNA PIERSON, PIONEER, PASSES AWAY

Saturday, January 27, 1923, at the home of her son-in-law, Axel Fredrickson, four miles south of Concord, Mrs. Anna Pierson passed away, at the age of 73 years, 4 months and 22 days. She had been an invalid for six years, suffering from a stroke of paralysis. The funeral was held Monday from the Swedish Lutheran church at Concord, conducted by Rev. Pierson, the pastor. A goodly number of the friends of other days were in attendance at the funeral. Burial was in the cemetery at Concord.

CITY COUNCIL PROCEEDING

At the meeting of the city fathers Tuesday evening business of considerable importance was transacted. In addition to allowing a big bunch of bills for regular expenses they allowed the sum of \$569.14 to pay sewer in city park. Sewer district No. 5 was allowed \$3860.75; and the sum of \$490 to the Rohrbough Engineering Co. for services on sewer inspection and work on district No. 5. Motor and control transformer wire was paid for, a sum of \$898.76. O. S. Roberts was allowed \$255.10 for work laying water main and material.

The expense of sanitary sewer in district No. 5 was \$4,637.60, and as a board of equalization, this sum was assessed against the properties benefited.

The following report of the City clerk was read.

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council of the City of Wayne, Nebraska:

I, W. S. Bressler, Clerk of the city of the city of Wayne, hereby submit statement for collections and disbursements of the City Funds handled by me from the 31st day of October 1922 to the 6th day of January 1923 as follows:

This report was approved and placed on file.

Cash on hand October 31	\$ 296.54
Unpaid bills in pouch Oct. 31	6751.78
Duplicate Light Receipts from	
October 31 to January 6	7324.26
Duplicated water receipts from	
October 31 to January 6	338.45
Duplicate Dog tax	none
Duplicate license	8.00
Occupation Tax, fines and	
miscellaneous	115.00
1 load of cinders, 2 meters	21.00
Light bill previously charged	5.10
off	5.10
	\$14,860.11

Deposited with City Treasurer from October 31st to January 6th \$10,138.01
Bills in Pouch Jan. 6th 4,556.03
Cash in drawer Jan. 6th 167.07

\$14,860.11

We, your finance committee, submit the above statement of collections and disbursements of the City Funds, handled by W. S. Bressler as City Clerk from the 31st day of October 1922 to the 6th day of January 1923 and recommend that the above report of the committee be approved.

Signed: L. M. Oman.

Finance Committee:

B. F. Strahn
F. D. Bichel.

GRONE—BARNER

Mr. Milford H. Barner and Miss Sophie J. Grace, were united in marriage Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock January 30, 1923, with Rev. Teckhaus officiating. The wedding took place at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bernhard Grone. The groom is from Herman, Missouri, and is a farmer. They were attended by Miss Emma K. Grone, and Armin Beierman. The young couple will make their home on a farm three miles south and west of Wayne.

HENRY CLEWS DEAD

Henry Clews, financier and banker, "dean" to Wall Street, died in New York Wednesday afternoon, after several weeks sickness. He was in evidence in reorganization of financial forces after the panic of 1857, but it was several years after that, for he was then but 17 years of age.

FOR SALE

5 room house, nicely finished inside, oak floors, built in cupboards, linen closets, etc. Located 4 blocks north of postoffice on Main street. If interested come in and look it over. T. C. FERREL, Phone 331-J.

Ask your grocer for the Hamilton Bros. Home Run Bread—adv.

50 GOOD CIGARETTES 10¢



GENUINE "BULL" DURHAM TOBACCO

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

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

Mrs. J. E. Dennis went to Emerson Friday morning to attend the funeral of a friend.

Mrs. Walter Fisher and Mrs. Tony Lantz were Norfolk visitors between trains Friday.

Mrs. Hilda Riemer of Concord, was a passenger to Monroe Friday morning. She will visit with relatives there.

D. A. Jones and granddaughter Bernadine Sburahn went to Sioux City Saturday morning and spent the day there.

Mrs. H. D. Sumner and daughter Virginia Tann, who were visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Obert Sundet returned to her home at Sioux City Friday afternoon.

Lorenzo Wilcox, who was visiting with his parents at Laurel passed through Wayne Friday morning on his way to Winner, South Dakota. He was accompanied to Wayne by his father and mother.

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

Mrs. Chas. Reese went to Sioux City on business Monday morning.

Dr. Young's Dental Office over the First National Bank. Phone 307.—Adv.—24—

Chas. Mau and son Albert went to Sioux City Monday morning to look after business matters.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kay went to Omaha Sunday to visit there and at Council Bluffs a few days.

Kay Brothers sent a car of cattle to Omaha Sunday, and Herman Kay went along to look after them on the trip.

Mrs. Herman Echtenkamp and Miss Josephine Myers went to Sioux City Saturday morning and spent the day there.

Misses Emma Hughes and Jessie Jenks went to Sioux City Saturday morning and spent the week end there.

Mr. and Mrs. Emil Vahlkamp went to Talmage Monday morning and will spend a short time visiting with relatives.

Mrs. E. Sirrels, who has been at the home of Mrs. Anna Jorgenson since September returned to her home at Sioux City Monday morning.

Mrs. Fred VanNorman, who has been helping to care for her father H. M. Damme returned to her home at Windom, Minnesota Monday morning.

R. S. Dickinson, Ravenna, was elected president of the Nebraska Millers' association at the annual convention held in Omaha, January 24th. Other officers are: C. L. Aller, Beatrice, vice-president, and J. N. Campbell, secretary-treasurer.

Mrs. Mary Brittain left Friday morning for Omaha where she will spend a few days visiting her daughter Faye and from there she will go to Long Beach, California where she will spend the rest of the winter. Mrs. S. E. Auker will accompany her, leaving Wayne Monday morning.

The executive committee of the Chamber of Commerce has endorsed the plans for a Community Chest, which provides for the collection of funds for all social and charitable agencies under one head and at the same time. The funds to be pro-rated among the agencies. Such a plan would eliminate duplication of efforts and charities and special "drives" and tag days.

Earl B. Gaddis, a member of the World-Herald staff for a number of years, passed away at Omaha Sunday of pneumonia. He was formerly private secretary to Senator Hitchcock, a genial, likeable fellow. He had been in poor health for some months past. He was here during the campaign in the primary contest, accompanying the senator during part of his campaign. He was not yet forty years of age. It seems sad that one who should not have been in his prime at his age, should have been the victim of this dread disease.

Fortner wants your eggs. adv.

Fortner wants your poultry, adv. Mrs. S. J. Ickler went to Sioux City Monday morning and spent the day there.

Mrs. H. M. Sewell and daughter Miss Pearl spent Monday visiting at Sioux City.

Patrons, I want your good butcher animals. Phone 66. Central Meat Market.—adv.—14.

Miss Olive Huse came home from Neigh Saturday morning and spent the week end visiting with home folks.

Miss Falconer a trained nurse of Sioux City, who has been here caring for Jens Thompson left Friday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Wischman from Pender drove to Wayne last week to visit their daughter, Miss Dora, who is employed at Wayne.

Miss Fulton a nurse, who has been caring for Mrs. Jorgenson, returned to Sioux City Saturday morning. She reports that Mrs. Jorgenson is getting along very nicely.

Mrs. G. Eshpeter, who made an extended visit with her daughter Mrs. Obert Sundet and husband returned to her home at St. Cloud, Minnesota, last Thursday afternoon.

The Nebraska Children's society has launched a campaign for \$40,000 with which to build a home at Omaha. The campaign has been endorsed by most of the religious institutions of Omaha.

When Mrs. S. E. Auker left Sunday for California, Mr. Auker accompanied her as far as Omaha, and went on to eastern Colorado, to visit his son at Cheyenne Wells, after which he plans to visit a sister at Tecumseth.

Automobile traffic has increased 50 times in 12 years. Good roads has been the real factor in causing the increased use of automobiles, and increased use of the gas wagon has been a powerful incentive to good roads. It is a true case of one hand washing the other to the betterment of both.

Mr. and Mrs. R. N. McCurdy of Satisburg, Pennsylvania, who were here visiting with their nephew W. M. Libengood, and niece Mrs. W. C. Fox, left Friday morning for Venus where they will visit with relatives. They will visit in Wyoming, Colorado, and Oklahoma, before returning to their home.

A rather unusual sight was a wagon load of "sled-length" wood driven up Main street Saturday. It was "tip-top" wood, too apparently being made up of limbs, and many of them not too straight. Such a load was a common sight in northeastern Iowa, years ago—only as a rule it was better wood than grows in this land, being oak, hickory and hard maple.

Dental instructors, representing many of the famous universities and colleges of the nation were in Omaha the week of January 22-27th attending the annual convention of the American Institute of Dental Teachers. Dr. Charles Mayo, Rochester, Minnesota, of the Mayo clinic, was the principal speaker at the annual banquet given by Creighton university.

H. M. Wheeler, field secretary and lecturer of the U. S. Forestry service, in a speech delivered at the Chamber of Commerce recently under the auspices of the Nebraska Forestry association, declared that the timber supply of Nebraska was going fast and urged the planting trees and forest in waste and cut-over lands, as one means of preventing a lumber shortage in the future.

Last week at Carroll a dramatic club was organized, and it is their purpose to stage plays on a percentage basis for different fraternal or benevolent purposes. They will give "The Third Degree" at their home town next Friday and Saturday evenings. This is a copyright play, and from the synopsis given, a very thrilling. It was presented at Sioux City last fall by a stock company.

Henry Kloppling, who came out from Omaha last week to look things over on the farm, and see if a bunch of cattle that have been feeding looked ripe for the market. They were, Mr. K. said, but the market had a rotten slump just then, and they decided that it was best to hold on a bit, and when the packing trust get to bidding up a bit, they can let 'em go. Just now the steers are continuing to gain, so why not wait a bit. Both hogs and cattle took a decided slump last week.

Two thousand Nebraska teachers attended the annual convention of the Nebraska State Teachers association held in Omaha recently. Sectional and departmental meetings were held in the mornings and were addressed by nationally known educators. General sessions were held in the afternoon. One evening was devoted to a special entertainment at the Auditorium given by the Chamber of Commerce. Food was supplied by the South Omaha interests. Music, "stunts" and various entertainments featured the program. W. R. Fete, Alliance, was elected president of the State Teachers at the annual election.

SHOE SALE!

At Wayne Booterie February 3 to 10

We are unloading a big stock of shoes and giving you advantage of a great sacrifice in prices. Our stock is complete for men, women and children, of newest styles and quality.

Here are a few of our prices, but you will be more satisfied by making us a visit and see the big saving for you by buying your spring shoes here.

Men's Dress Shoes

In black and brown Kid and black and brown Calf Skin, newest thing for mens dress wear at only, per pair—\$6.90
Mens Mule Skin work shoes, best \$3.00 value at only, per pair—\$1.90

Overshoes

Our stock is fresh this year, of best quality, at this price will pay you to buy a supply for next winter. Here is only two items that will give you an idea at the prices we are offering:

Mens cloth 4 buckle, only—\$2.60
Boys cloth 4 buckle only—\$2.25

Hosiery

Best 65c ladies—Mercerized hose only, per pair—49c
Best pure silk thread, \$2.00 value in all colors, only per pair—\$1.19
Mens 75c silk socks, at per pair—49c
50c mercerized socks, per pair only—23c
Boys and Girls, sizes 6 to 9½ only, per pair—33c
Infants hose, black, brown and white, at only, per pair—23c



Women's Shoes

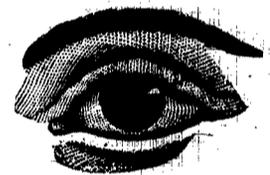
Brown and black Oxfords, brown Suede Oxfords, Suede and Patent Leather Pumps, with high heel, all sizes, and widths, 2½ to 8, A to D, only per pair—\$2.95
Black and brown and Patent Leather Oxfords with military heel, best thing for street wear, at only, per pair—\$3.95

Also a Big Saving On Boys and Girls Shoes

We guarantee every pair of these shoes to be solid leather.

Wayne Booterie

ELI N. LAHAM, The Shoe Man



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

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

W. B. Vail

Optician and Optometrist
Phone Ash 3031 Wayne, Nebr.

A vertebrae out of place in this region of the spine will Cause.

Stomach Trouble

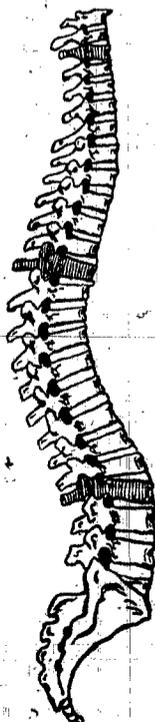


(Copyrighted)

You may not look like this fellow now, but with this nerve impingement you will in time, if not adjusted by

Drs. Lewis & Lewis
Chiropractors

Phone Ash 491



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

Fred Bartell and Evert and Evelyn Hjekes went to Hubbard Saturday morning and spent the week end visiting with the latters grandparents.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Sweet who have been residents of Wayne for several years left Monday for Los Angeles, California, where they will have their future home.

WANTED:—Industrious capable person to start at once in or nearby Wayne Retailing Ravell's Good Health Food Products, Spices, Flowers, Medicines; Toilet Preparations, etc. 150 everyday necessities used by millions. Largest Company; established 35 years. Favorably known Products sold on time; lowest wholesale. No experience, practically no capital needed. We teach you to manage your own permanent, big-paying business. \$3000-\$5000 yearly. Particulars free, give age, occupation, references. W. T. Rawleigh Co., Dept. 1198, Freeport, Illinois.—adv. F-1-2t.

Henry Heckert from Lexington was here last week for a visit with his brother Dr. T. B. Heckert. He returned home Friday morning. He tells us that the preliminary work is going forward constantly on projects to use the waters running waste in that part of the state for both power and irrigation. They have a few thousand acres in his vicinity under irrigation, and last season it was a crop saver. Many farmers and business men from near and far came to see what irrigation was doing for the farmer. It was plain, Mr. Heckert said. Here was an almost barren field that had been planted and cultivated—beside it a field of corn that gave every promise

of returning from 75 to 80 bushels per acre. According to surveys already made, it is evident that there is ample storage place for the winter and flood waters which run to waste, which put to work will provide for many thousand acres of fertile land—needing only an assured water supply to insure crop to become one of the richest agricultural section of the state. Enough has been seen of its good work to entuse all people in tributary territory. Let the good work go forward.

If you have good butcher stuff, I want to buy—apply Phone 66 or call at Central Meat Market.—adv. tf

V. A. Senter and wife, and her sister, Miss Mira Meeker, who has been here from Imperial for a visit, drove to Sioux City Friday, and came home by the way of Winnebago, where they visited their daughter, Miss Fannill Senter, who is teaching there. Mr. Senter said that it took a master hand at the wheel to safely coast down the hills and make the corner turns and keep right side up with four inches of light snow to deal with. But he patted himself on the back and said he made the grades. Miss Meeker left for home Saturday morning.

LEGION TEAMS TO ENTER STATE MEET

American Legion basketball teams of Nebraska will settle a much mooted question here the week of March 3. For the past several seasons different posts have been claiming a championship team. This year an elimination tournament will be held to decide which is the best five among the ex-service men.

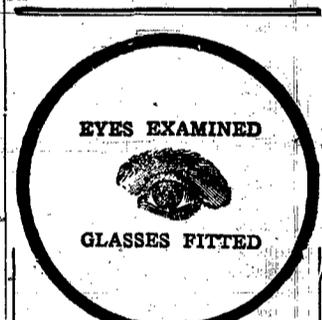
The state has been divided into eight districts for the purpose of get-

ting a representative team from each section. The tournaments in the eight districts will be held the last week of February and the eight winners will go to Lincoln for the final round.

In order to get a line on the number of teams which will compete, the legion's state headquarters requests that the managers of the different teams advise whether their teams will compete.

Byron J. McMahon is chairman of the committee handling the arrangements. The championship round will be played in the university armory.

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



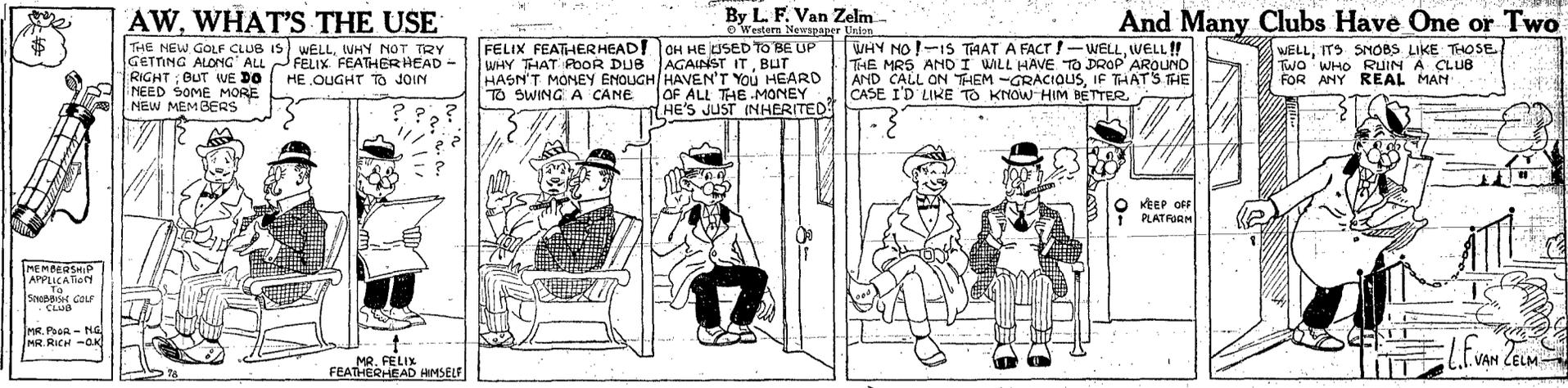
SERVICE
SATISFACTION
REASONABLE PRICE
E. H. DOTSON
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST
Wayne, Nebraska
Only Optician In Wayne County
Registered by Examination.



New Spring Samples Are Here

A larger and better line of samples at right prices. Have your next suit made up in Wayne, by a Wayne tailor. in the Wayne way. It costs no more.

Truman, The Tailor
We are Tailors, Dry Cleaners, Dyers, and Hatters



SOME ANCIENT ROADS
Road-making is considered a fairly modern art, developed by the requirements of civilization. The savage builds no roads and seeks no communication with outside groups. The civilization of the present day is not the only one, however, which realized the importance of roads.

The earliest authentic record of a hard surfaced road is found in Egypt. A great stone-surfaced causeway, nearly a mile in length, has been discovered east of the great pyramids. It is undoubtedly a portion of the great highway built by King Cheops to make possible the transportation of the stone used in the construction of the pyramids. According to Herodotus, 100,000 men were employed

for ten years in the construction of this road. The stone blocks used for paving it were sometimes as much as ten feet thick.

Semiramis, the great queen of Babylon who reigned in the ancient city about 200 years before Christ, was an enthusiastic road builder. Roads radiated from Babylon to all the principal cities of the domain. It is said that a highway 400 miles long, paved with brick set in a mortar of asphaltum, connected Nineveh and Babylon.

The Persians built more roads when they became the ruling nation, and established post roads with stations every 18 or 25 miles. The earliest record of toll roads belongs to this period and people.

The Carthaginian supremacy was dependent upon a splendid system of highways, more than any other one thing. Her improved roads connecting every part of the domain with the capital made commercial exchange possible and enabled her to withstand the drain of long and trying wars. Remnants of these roads are still found about the ruins of Carthage. Traces of a double road between Carthage and Tunis are found.

The conquering Romans were equally appreciative of the strategic value of good roads, and their system of highways is the earliest of which we have definite knowledge.

The elaborate systems of highways by which the Roman rulers knit together their subject lands were, like the roads of Carthage, built for military purposes. The student of today

looking back, sees their greater importance as factors in the economic and commercial life of the empire.

In Gaul alone the Romans built 13,000 miles of improved roads. Strips of these roads still exist and the Apian Way was said to be in excellent repair 800 years after it was built.

The Romans built their roads in straight lines grading down hills, filling ravines and bridging streams. The best type of road was constructed in four courses or layers. The foundation consisted of large flat stones bedded in mortar. On this was a layer of hand rock in lime or mortar. On this was small stones or gravel mixed with mortar and on top was laid the wearing surface of large flat stones, closely bedded. The total depth of the road was about three feet. Aided by all modern road machinery it would cost today from \$50,000 to \$200,000 per mile to construct such roads.

The Roman road laws form the basis of modern road regulations. The weight of loads was regulated, maintenance was provided for and the supervision of maintenance was entrusted to men of the highest rank. Tolls were seldom resorted to. The work involved in construction and maintenance was done by compulsory or slave labor.

On our own side of the world we have interesting relics of ancient roads in the mountains of Peru. The Peruvian Incas built magnificent roads like the Carthaginians and Romans, to facilitate the movement of troops. So well did these roads serve economic needs that such a thing as a famine was not known. Unlike the Romans, the Peruvians regarded the topography of the land, and instead of building in straight lines, they made as few cuts and fills as possible. They also varied the construction of the highways according to the materials obtainable. Sometimes they surfaced with stone blocks and at other times used a substance much like bituminous macadam, which, after hundreds of years, is declared to be "harder than the rock itself."

MAY BE COMPELLED TO TAKE THE ROADS

One can well imagine ex-senator Newberry of Michigan turning over in the political he dug for himself when he reads the opinion expressed by his successor, as given below. It marks another advance step of the march of the people toward control of the United States Senate in the interest of all rather than a few. Such corruption as Newberry was guilty of was not new; but they not only compelled the resignation of Newberry, but caused the defeat of the most of the senators who came up for election last fall, who voted to whitewash the rottenness which gave Newberry his seat. Here is the dispatch:

Philadelphia, January 27.—Senator James Couzens of Michigan, who, before he went to the senate, attracted wide attention as administrator of Detroit's municipally controlled street car system told the Philadelphia real estate board tonight that altho he had "an open mind" on the railroad problem, it appeared to him that government ownership of the roads furnished "the only solution."

Mr. Couzens declared that certainly the nation's transportation under government ownership would not be any more expensive to the public than it now is.

"Personally, I should prefer that the government did not have to take over the railroads, but we have not found any effective solution, and therefore it looms to me as the government ownership was the only solution. This does not necessarily mean government operation, because if the railroads could properly expand and develop and the government could control by regulation the management we might be able to get along without undue interference of politicians.

"I would like to point out however, that there are many worse interferences than the interferences of politicians. There is the interference of the bankers who must get their 'rake-off' regardless of public service or the treatment of the men who operate the railroads."

ONE HUNDRED BILLION DOLLARS OF DEBTS

That is the sum Senator King of Utah says this country owes, and adds that it is one-third of the value of all property, and that for interest and taxes the average family is mulcted annually \$300. That is \$25 per month, and represents the penalty we are pledged to pay on our debts. Now, without disputing the figures of the senator, we want to know to whom this vast sum is owed? Do we owe it to some foreign power? Does any individual or corporation hold mortgage for this vast sum? James G. Blaine, the "plumed knight" of a generation or more ago, was quoted as maintaining that debt was an evidence of prosperity. If that be so, our unrivaled prosperity is accounted for. Then the Senator goes on and gives a string of figures to show that our interest account is more than we can pay, and personally we agree with the statement. But again the question comes up who are we in debt to for such a sum? What has this maker of law—this wise statesman done to keep this debt from growing to such giant proportions? What has he done toward providing the payment?

Now we take it that a vast amount of this figured debt is something we owe to each other. That is, Smith owes Jones, and Jones owes Brown, and he owes Smith, so that when the pay begins to come, it passes thru the channels of trade from one to another, and one bunch of wealth may pay many debts. So, in the aggregate we may not be as bad off as we are pictured. But the situation is bad enough—the interest burden is too great. The mistake of counting money as wealth instead of a measure of wealth or debt, needs some fixing. Now that Senator King has found out that we are so badly entangled, he should be the first to find a way to cut the knot that is to free us from bondage.

government on any proposition. The sale of state school lands. The state university system which admits students without examinations. Control of the public schools by the state university. Control of all activities of the state university by fraternity and sororities, backed by the faculty. Athletics taking up so much time in the university and public schools.

Hartington is said to be planning for a basket ball tournament February 22 and 23, in which a number of high school teams will be invited to participate.

111 cigarettes
TURKISH VIRGINIA BURLEY
15 for 10
THE AMERICAN TOBACCO CO.

Third Pavilion Sale
at Wayne
Saturday, Feb. 3, '23

The offering at this regular sale will include

12 Duroc Jersey Sows
and Gilts, bred for early March farrow. Mr. Cronk is known to be a breeder who produces individuals from the best families of the Duroc breed.

A Car Load of Horses
from Kinnikin and Love of Neleigh is another offering that will draw the farmers to the ring-side. 20 head weighing 1300 to 1600, broke, age 4 to 7 years.

170 Head Cattle
J. M. Ellenburg will have seventy-five head two-year old steers seventy-five head yearlings and twenty head of two and three year old heifers.

Other offerings are coming, but were not listed in time to have mention in this adv. Come to this Third sale.

In every way, the sales are getting better.

L. C. Gildersleeve
Sales Manager
Phone 171 or 78 Wayne, Nebraska

DIXON AND THE KLAN
(Sioux City Tribune)

"Colonel" Simmons' little money making scheme, the modern Ku Klux Klan, is said to have been inspired by David Wark Griffith's famous photo-play, "The Birth of a Nation." The klansmen of reconstruction days ride gallantly through that film, and the glamor of their showing as depicted on the screen captured the imaginations of many and made easy the way of the Simmons collectors.

"The Birth of a Nation" is based upon "The Klansman," a much discussed novel two decades ago. It was written by Rev. Thomas Dixon, a Virginian clergyman who expounds the thesis that the safety of the country depends upon the deportation or at least segregation, of the negro. He holds that the nation cannot exist half-white and half-black. The novel which deals with the period in the south immediately following the civil war throws a saintly cloud of glory about the original Ku Klux Klan which is pictured as having fought the good fight for white civilization.

Recently there was formed in New York the American Unity League whose object is to oppose the Simmons Ku Klux. One of the new organizations' most prominent members is this same Rev. Thomas Dixon. Apparently the panegyrist of the old klan can see no similarity between it and the klan of today. What does the imperial wizard say to that?

BASEBALL IN THE WINTER
The Pierce County Leader tells that the boys of that place have been playing baseball nearly every day for the past several weeks on a diamond adjoining the town. They had a slight interruption tho, recently. The owner of the grounds wanted them fertilized, and so took advantage of the prevailing mild weather and started the manure spreader in the pasture, and he did not stop because of the diamond. But the lads soon had another ground laid out on some adjoining vacant lots. No need to go south to train for the opening of the baseball season proper; just map out a diamond most anywhere in this corner of Nebraska.

An exchange gives an item stating that the use of cement is economy in the long run for the farmer for a hog floor, and then proceeds to show that the concrete floor is better than the lumber floor, and that it costs less for the initial cost—except the labor—and the farmer does not expect anything for his labor—he is working that way. Then the concrete floor will endure for years, if properly made and the floor of lumber must be renewed or repaired frequently. The article claims that ample material of 100 square feet of floor of concrete will cost \$8.20 in this country. That makes it pretty cheap floor—cheaper than it can be installed, we believe. But suppose first cost is twice that of lumber, it is then, in the long run the cheapest.

LAND TITLE CHANGES
A trade deal was completed the first of the week by which Dick Aufer and Frank Weber each acquire a half of the quarter section which Curt Benahooft purchased last week, two miles south of Wayne. The consideration is reported at \$200 per acre.

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

WHAT SOME TAXPAYERS DEMAND
Franklin, Nebraska, January 27—At a Franklin county taxpayers league meeting held at Franklin during the past week at which representative citizens of that county were present, resolutions were passed recommending:

Abolishing one judge in Tenth judicial district.

That the code law be amended to bring activities under direction of elective officers.

Passage of the bill abolishing clerk of district court in certain counties, thus adding to the duties of the county clerk.

A law which will leave all automobile tax collected in the county in which it is collected.

The resolutions also opposed: Matching dollars with the federal

AT THE Crystal THEATRE
E. GAILEY, Manager
Tonight—Thursday
Last Day
GEORGE ARLIS in "THE RULING PASSION"
Comedy Drama
Admission.....10 and 25 cents

Friday & Saturday
We will present
HAROLD LLOYD in
DR. JACK
Special Matinee, Friday, at 4:15
Regular Matinee, Saturday, at 3:00
Admission.....10c and 30c
Every day and every way our Harold is getting better and better.

Monday Tuesday
Katherine McDONALD in
THE NOTORIOUS MRS. LISLE
Also Fox News
Admission.....10 and 25 cents

Wednesday & Thursday
CHARLES (BUCK) JONES in
WEST OF CHICAGO
Also Tooherville Comedy.
THE SKIPPERS SERMON
Our feature picture next week will be THE OLD HOMESTEAD with Theodore Roberts Geo. Fawcett, T. Roy Barnes, Harrison Ford and Fritz Ridway. To be shown Friday and Saturday, Feb. 9-10
MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY
DOORS OPEN AT 2:30, SHOW STARTS AT 3:00, ONE SHOW ONLY.

AND MANY CLUBS HAVE ONE OR TWO

Durocs at Auction
on Saturday, February 3, I will sell at the Sale Pavilion a number of good sows and gilts bred for early Spring Farrow.

These gilts are strong in the blood of those great sires, A High Sensation and Orion Cherry King. Are bred to a good son of Giant Sensation:

Here is a good chance to get this splendid breeding at your own price.

DON'T MISS IT
H. V. CRONK
Wayne, Nebr.

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

Subscription Rates

One Year \$1.50
Six Months .75

WAYNE MARKET REPORTS

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

Corn	54
Oats	34
Spring	11
Hens	15
Roosters	66
Eggs	24
Butter Fat	.42
Hogs	\$6.50 to \$7.25
Cattle	\$4.00 to \$8.00

Now that Japan has turned back to China that which was hers, as pledged in the peace settlement it is time for the politicians who knew that this would never be to apologize to Japan for stating their opinion as a fact. Perhaps these same politicians knew that was what they would do in the same kind of a case and judged Japan accordingly.

The Southern Pacific freight was held up last week. Just a turn about—the S. P. in common with other common carries on rails has been holding up every one doing business with them for the past several years. They, too, should be like the bandits, fugitives from justice—but they are not for they fixed the law so that justice had nothing to do with the case.

What has become of that Japanese scare of a few years ago? Certain ones who might have been guilty of striving to do to the Jap what they said he was preparing to do to America, appeared very nervous. Perhaps they feared that Japan might not by some act give them a chance to wage war upon her. That is, have the American soldier to pull their chestnuts out of the fire.

In evidence of the fact that senatorial elections are on a higher plane than in other years, we quote from the State Journal of forty years ago: "The city (Lincoln) was infested with crooks of all degrees of badness, in addition to the large crowd of respectable Nebraskans called here by the senatorial election. It was an exceedingly lively time for barkeepers and the hotel clerks." Of late years the republicans settle it the Newberry fashion in the east, but they are finding out that the people will no longer stand for such proceedings.

QUIT TELLING THE TRUTH

The editor has received a very nice letter from Ex-Governor McKelvie in which he requests us to quit telling the truth about conditions in this state because they are no worse here than in other farming states. He seems to think it a poor policy to tell the truth when truth is not very pleasant. He truthfully says that conditions are improving, because a less crop of corn this year is worth more money than a greater crop of corn was last year; and if it is not "knocking" our state to admit that we raised less a good season like last than we did the year before, we fall to understand the points of merit in a farming country. It is evident that the former governor means that economic conditions were made worse in 1921 than in 1922 and wants to suppress that truth.

The trouble he seems to refer to

purely economic, and not a question of the wonderful agricultural resources of our state. When a farmer in Nebraska or other state grows a bumper crop for which there is a world demand grows it under conditions of apparent prosperity when wages and every needed aid in producing the crop is well toward the peak price, only to have the currency deflated when the farm products are marketable until there is not enough available circulating medium to purchase the crop at more than half the cost of production, it is time for the truth to be known. This produces hard times and stress and distress for which the agriculturist is in no manner responsible—which he was unable to avert, because designing devils had control of the purse strings and the credit of the people of the nation, and left the whole producing population in a hungry or starving condition.

McKelvie asks a suggestion for the good of the cause, and we have but one suggestion to make—be honest with the producers, and take the control of money from the favorites who have long fattened on the privilege, and place it where the constitution says, in the hands of congress—bidding them to delegate that power to any others.

RECORDS ON 80,000 CATTLE PROVIDE VALUABLE FACTS

Few counties feed more cattle than Wayne, according to its size, and therefore, the following should be of value as well as interest, as it shows what results may be reasonably expected from the best care of good feeders:

In order to compile dependable data on problems of beef production, the United States Department of Agriculture in the past four years has taken records on about 80,000 steers in various States of the Corn Belt. When the work is finished at the end of another year there will be records on approximately 100,000 steers fed for the market.

In the territory covered—Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Missouri, and Nebraska—most of the feeders are finished on corn and legume hay or on corn and silage supplemented with a protein meal. The kind of hay grown in a particular locality usually determines the ration used, and a survey shows that about equal numbers of steers are fed each year by these two methods. Where clover or alfalfa is grown abundantly the standard ration is corn and one of these hays. In other places, where most of the hay is mixed, silage is included in the ration, and cottonseed or linseed meal is fed as a supplement to supply protein.

The information collected during the four years shows some interesting comparisons of the two methods of making beef. To make the same amount of total gain required less time where corn and alfalfa hay were used, but required more gain than was needed in the corn-silage-cottonseed meal ration. With the first ration the steers put on an average of 2.07 pounds of gain a day, while those getting silage and meal in addition to corn put on an average of 1.63. In the first case it required 146 days to put on the 302 pounds and in the other 185 days. It should be remembered that these figures are based on the records taken on approximately 20,000 steers a year for four years.

The feed consumed by the average steer in these two groups is given below:

Corn	52 bushels
Alfalfa hay	1043 pounds
Straw	239 pounds
Corn	30 bushels
Cottonseed meal	177 pounds
Mixed hay	690 pounds
Silage	5583 pounds
Straw	612 pounds

Others phases of beef production are being studied in addition to fattening rations.

WELL ADD SECOND WELL

It having been demonstrated that the new well is in what appears to be an unfailing starts of gravel and water the contract was let for \$1200 for another 10-inch well that might be used in any emergency, making doubly sure the supply of water, and providing for use as the city grows. Chris Frederickson of Carroll was awarded the contract.

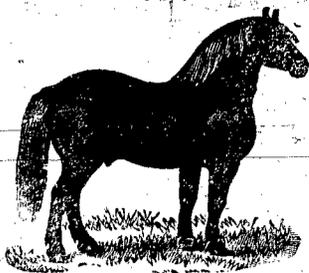
10 books of plats showing water, sewer, storm sewer, wiring for lights, etc. was ordered, and then came adjournment.

FOR SALE

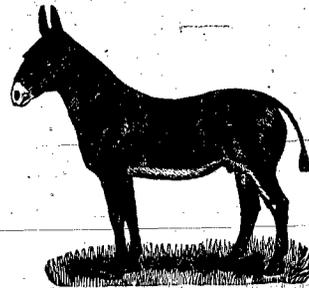
5 room house, nicely finished inside, oak floors, built in cupboards, linen closets, etc. Located 4 blocks north of postoffice on Main street. If interested come in and look it over. T. C. FERRELL, Phone 381-J.

AGENTS WANTED

Man with car preferred. Big money making proposition. Sell Kirbyburn Puncture Proof Tubes, Write or wire for territory rights. Baxter & Richardson Co., Kirksville, Missouri. adv-1t



HORSE SALE



Wayne Pavilion, Saturday, Feb. 10 21 Head Horses

Team bays, mare and gelding, 5 years old, weight 2900.
 Team of blacks, 5 and 6 years old, mare and gelding, weight 2700.
 Team of bay mares, 4 and 5 yrs. old, wt. 2700
 Team bays, mare and gelding, 5 years old, weight 2650
 Team geldings, bay and gray, 5 years old, weight 2800
 Team mares, roan and bay, 3 and 4 years old,

weight 2550
 Team bay and sorrel, 6 years old, weight 2550
 Team coming two years old mules
 Team, mare and gelding, 4 and 5 years old, weight 2600
 Team brown geldings, 4 and 5 years old, weight 2400
 No. 1 spotted saddle horse, neck-broke, gentle and will also work in any harness, or any place, 8 years old, weight 1400

These horses are all my own raising and are gentle. All these horses are good draft stuff and sound and well mated also this young mule team will make a No. 1 team and well matched.

As this is my 6th sale at Wayne it shows that I have always treated the fellows right and been square with everybody. Be sure and come and pick your team at this sale.

HERMAN RIDDER, Elign, Nebraska, Owner

State Bank of Wayne Clerk

Col. D. H. Cunningham, Auctioneer

SOCIAL NOTES

The U. D. club had a social afternoon at the home of Mrs. H. S. Ringland Monday afternoon. The afternoon was spent playing 500. The hostess assisted by Mrs. C. H. Fisher served a two-course luncheon. Guests of the afternoon were: Mrs. Beery, Mrs. James Ahern, Mrs. Larson, Mrs. A. R. Davis, Mrs. Perry Theobald and Mrs. E. S. Edholm. The next meeting of the club will be Monday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Wm. VonSeggern.

The W. C. T. U. will meet Friday afternoon February 2nd, at the home of Mrs. J. T. House. Mrs. W. C. Fox will lead devotion. Mrs. S. A. Lutgen will sing a solo. Mrs. J. T. House will play a group of piano solos, Mrs. Wm. Heckenhauer and Mrs. J. W. Kruger will sing a temperance duet, Lella Mitchell will give a reading, "Ashes of Roses." At the close of the meeting a covered dish luncheon will be served.

Members of the Acme club were entertained Monday afternoon at the home of Mrs. W. R. Weber. Roll call was answered to with quotations from Mark Twain. Selections from Rileys, Fields, Twain and Dunbar, were read by different members of the club. Mrs. Weber played selections on the Victrola which were very much enjoyed. The next meeting will be at the home of Mrs. Williams.

Members of the Monday club met Monday afternoon January 29, at the home of Mrs. A. A. Welch. Members responded to roll call by giving something of interest of some important city of Canada. Mrs. H. H. Hahn gave a very instructive lesson on the map study and resources of Canada. Next meeting of the club will be with Miss Elsie Ford Piper at the Normal February 5th.

Friday evening is the regular meeting of the Brotherhood of America Yeomen, and as usual, there is promise of something doing at their monthly gathering. As the meeting comes February 2, we suggest that Ground Hog be on the menu if refreshments are served. To many there is no more appetizing meat than this dainty morsel, properly prepared.

The Coterie was entertained Monday afternoon at the home of Mrs. L. W. Vath. They debated on whether they should debate. Then they debated on that they should not debate. The negatives winning and the affirmatives losing. The hostess served delicious refreshments. The next meeting will be at the home of Mrs. Frank Gamble.

A farwell party was given by Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Wilson Friday evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Sweet, who left the first of the week

for a home in southern California. The evening was spent socially. Sunday Mr. and Mrs. Sweet were guests of Homer and Mrs. Wheaton.

Last Wednesday evening a 6:30 o'clock dinner was served to the senior and adult members of the Presbyterian church in the church parlors. Dr. Clark of Sioux City gave a most excellent address. Music was furnished by Mrs. A. R. Davis and Mrs. T. T. Jones.

Mr. and Mrs. Aden Austin entertained at dinner Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. Will Back and family, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Fleming and family, Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Elder, Mr. and Mrs. Martha Bomar and Mr. and Mrs. Ray Perdue and Allan.

At the library basement, Friday, February 9th is the next meeting of the Woman's club. We have no report yet of their Nehardt meeting beyond the statement that there was a good attendance.

The Ladies Aid of the Presbyterian church met Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Elmer Galley. The hours were spent socially, and refreshments were served before the guests departed.

The Young people will continue the study of Thess. Friday evening at the home of Mrs. Young. The book of Revelation will be the next to be taken up in this year's course. Everybody invited.

The Minerva club will hold its regular meeting Monday, February 5th, at the home of Mrs. J. T. House.

The Ladies of the St. Mary's Guild is meeting this afternoon at the F. S. Berry home.

P. E. O. will meet next Tuesday evening, February 6th, with Mrs. A. A. Welch.

THEY FEED 'EM AT WAKEFIELD

Last week the business men of Wakefield, about forty in number met to partake of a chicken-pie dinner. Incidentally they discussed Wakefield business interests while polishing the chicken bones. The result was that it was decided to hold a chautauqua there this year, and they named a committee of seven, with C. C. Beebe chairman, to handle the matter. A permanent location for a band stand was also discussed. Why not build their band stand on wheels, and move it to different parts of the town as needed. Then let the different parts of town bid for the band concerts on different evenings.

THE FIRST SPRING SHOWING

Ladies will be interested in my early showing of spring coats and suits. The first ones have arrived, and it will be a pleasure to show them to the ladies, says Mrs. Jeffries, of the store for woman wear.—adv.

WITH THE WAYNE CHURCHES

Methodist Episcopal Church
John Grant Shick, D. D., Pastor

Sunday school at 10:00 a. m. Prof. Conrad Jacobson, superintendent.
Epworth League at 6:30 p. m.
Preaching at 11:00 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.

Prayer meeting on Wednesday night at 7:30 o'clock.

The monthly meeting of the official board will be held at the church on Monday night, February 5th, at 8:00 o'clock. Full attendance desired.

The pastor will preach the third sermon of the series, next Sunday morning, on the general theme "This Present World." The sub-theme will be "What is the Matter with the World?" The theme for the evening sermon will be announced at the morning hour.

Mrs. Rebecca Warner was received into membership last Sunday morning by Certificate of Transfer from Deer Park, Washington. We welcome her.

The contest is going fine in the Epworth League. Get in on one side or the other, if you are eligible.

"Only the Christian religion can kill war, for only Christianity reveals the love of God," so says Dr. Charles E. Jefferson, of New York City.

English Lutheran Church

(Rev. J. H. Fetterolf, Pastor)

Sunday school 10:00 a. m.
Worship and sermon 11:00 a. m.
Subject of sermon "Judgment begins at the House of God."

Father and Son Banquet to-night at 7 o'clock. On account of the large number of tickets sold it was found necessary to seek more commodious quarters than a private home. The Odd Fellows hall has been secured for the occasion and we feel sure that we are prepared to take care of all who come.

The Woman's Missionary society meets with Mrs. Zeigler next Wednesday afternoon.
The February meeting of the Light

Brigade will be held at the church on Sunday afternoon at 2:30.

First Presbyterian Church

(Rev. Fenton C. Jones, Pastor)

10:30 Morning Worship, Sermon
Can we have Divine Guidance?
11:30 Sunday School
6:30 Christian Endeavor, Leader Miss Allegra Baltzell.
7:30 Evening Worship, Sermon, The Religion for our day.

Evangelical Lutheran Church

(Rev. H. A. Teckhaus, Pastor)

Sunday school 10:00 a. m.
No preaching service,
February 3rd. Catechetical instruction at 2 p. m.

WHAT THIS COUNTRY NEEDS

What this country needs is not a new birth of freedom, but the old-fashioned \$2.00 lower berth, says St. Paul Crescent, and continues:

What this country needs isn't more liberty, but less people who take liberties with our liberty.

What this country needs is not a job for every man, but a real man for every job.

What this country need isn't to get more taxes from the people, but for the people to get more from the taxes.

What this country needs is not more miles of territory, but more miles to the gallon.

What this country needs is more tractors and less detractors.

What this country needs isn't more young men making speed, but more young men planting spuds.

What this country needs is more paint on the old place and less paint on the young face.

What this country needs isn't a lower rate of interest on money, but a higher interest in work.

What this country needs is to follow the footsteps of the fathers instead of the dancing master.

Heard in the hall: "Why, Bessie Bacon, you little pig!"
Bessie, "I'm not a pig. I'm cured!"

Good 4-Room House For Sale

with lot and half, just put in good repair, screened in porch, full basement, on 4th street four blocks east of Main street. Reasonable price and favorable terms. Apply to

Walter Fisher
Owner

Wayne, or call 204-J.

For Sale

"Two Wayne County Farms

Will Accept First Mortgages

Two Wayne County farm close to Wayne on state highway. Land is clean and free from obnoxious weeds and practically all under cultivation. Fairly well improved. Slight encumbrance. Owner non-residence and for quick sale will accept first mortgages on other real estate. Mortgages must be gilt edge.

Payne Investment Company

538 Omaha National Bank Building
Omaha, Nebraska

Two Good Houses FOR SALE

Located Near College

They are priced so low that it will pay you to see them before buying elsewhere.

A. M. Helt

Wayne, Neb. Phone 365J

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

Miss Delois Kallstrom of Winside was a Wayne visitor between trains Tuesday.

Miss Dorothy Brainard went to Omaha Tuesday morning and spent a few days there.

Mrs. Anna Anderson of Winside was a Wayne visitor between trains Tuesday morning.

See the new spring showing of footwear now ready at Mrs. Jeffries, the store for women.—adv.

Mrs. E. E. Lackey was called to Western Wednesday morning by the serious illness of her mother.

Mrs. L. A. Fanske went to Sioux City Tuesday afternoon to spend a few days visiting with relatives.

The early showing of spring suits and coats for ladies are now ready for your inspection and criticism at Mrs. Jeffries.—adv.

Miss Izora Laughlin left Wednesday morning for Sioux City where she will spend a short time visiting with Miss Mildred Page.

The spring patterns in oxfords for the ladies are now in at the Mrs. Jeffries store.—do not purchase until you have seen them.—adv.

Mrs. Oscar Kilburn who was visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Sadtler returned to her home at Belden Wednesday afternoon.

Miss Lena Martin, who teaches near Bloomfield was home for a visit with her parents Saturday. She had to return that evening to be sure of being at school Monday morning.

The ladies of the Legion Auxiliary ask you to buy your bread, cake and other cooking of them Saturday, February 3rd, at the Central Market.—adv.-1

Rev. J. H. Fetterolf, left Tuesday afternoon for South Sioux City where he spoke at the father and son banquet that evening. Wednesday evening he spoke at Dakota City.

Henry Giese was a passenger to Omaha Tuesday morning, going to see what some expert said of an ulcerated tooth which was bothering him, and from which he feared infection.

Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Feauto of Emerson, who was here visiting with their daughter-in-law Mrs. J. R. Feauto of Wakefield, who is in the hospital returned to their home Tuesday afternoon.

And still, with the contested election cases settled in Thurston county all is not harmony. A committee of tax-payers have filed a protest against the payment of some claims allowed by the county commissioners to former sheriff C. W. Rutledge, on the ground that he has not filed his proper report as the law provides, giving all fees collected for all kinds of work performed as sheriff. The bills allowed amount to more than \$1100, and the committee want the ex-sheriff to comply with the law before he gets his pay.

Miss Mary Christian of Red Cloud visited Wayne last Thursday, while on her way home from a visit at Crofton, and few weeks sojourn at Hartington, where she was employed by the News. Miss Christian, has been for several years supplying the readers of the Red Cloud local papers with the home news in an acceptable manner. She called at the Democrat in a truly fraternal way. She spent part of the afternoon at the college, and expressed a very favorable opinion of what she saw at that institution of learning, and remarked about the beauty of the residence district of Wayne.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Hunt from Bloomfield, and their daughter of Buffalo, Wyoming were here Tuesday morning on their way to the latter place, where they plan to make their home for the coming year at least, the daughter now having her home there. Mr. Hunt tells us that he is a carpenter, and expects to follow that work in his new home. They were among the first settlers at Bloomfield when the railroad was built to that point, and he put up the first business house, or one of them at least, a meat market. When first married they came west from their New York state home, and are still heading toward the setting sun.

Editor C. C. Charles and wife from Decatur, where they control the destinies and shape the policy of the Herald, were Wayne visitors Saturday and Sunday, guests at the Ireland home, south of town. They were returning from Norfolk, where they had been to attend the editorial meeting. The Democrat acknowledges a fraternal call from Editor Charles.

Ed. A. Fry, editor of the Niobrara Tribune, came over from Norfolk Saturday afternoon and visited at the C. O. Mitchell home until Sunday noon. Mrs. Mitchell and he were friends from way back. It was under his direction that Mrs. Mitchell received her first lessons as a printer, and in local work. Mr. Fry is one of the pioneer printers and editors in this corner of the state, and has been in the game more than fifty years, and still active in the work.

Mrs. G. J. Hess was Sioux City visitors today, going over this morning.

Mrs. John Dimmel of Winside was a Wayne visitor between trains today.

Mrs. F. M. Griffith went to Sioux City this morning and spent the day there.

A lunch after the show tastes good, at Hamilton Bros. Bakery. Try it next time.—adv.

Ted Gossard who, spent a few days visiting at Omaha returned home Tuesday evening.

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

Mrs. Kennard, who has been in the hospital at Rochester for some time returned home this morning.

Today will be a good day for the farmer who has a radio to stay in by the fire and find out how cold it is.

Miss Ruth Evans of Carroll was a passenger to Grand Island this morning, going there to attend school.

Mrs. E. O. Gardner returned Wednesday evening from four weeks spent at the home of her sister at Nebraska City.

Dick Auker went to the western part of the state Monday evening in quest of live stock for this market and for himself on the farm.

Better and better, every day and in every way—the lunches at Hamilton Bros. Bakery. All hours morning till night.—adv.

Mrs. C. L. Spry, who has been visiting at the home of her mother Mrs. Luders returned to her home at Grand Island this morning.

Mrs. John Grant Shick went to Wakefield this morning to attend the Woman's Home missionary group meeting to be held there this afternoon.

Mrs. W. J. Van Orsdale from Glenwood, Iowa, came Wednesday evening to visit at the E. McPherron home, being an old friend of the family.

Over at Madison they are claiming that the local ice crop is up to normal in quantity and quality. Must have had a cold wave over there that missed Wayne.

Our cradle is not rocking this week, but we have authentic report that a son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Moler, at Sioux City about two weeks ago. They are well known at Wayne.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Bonawitz took their little daughter Gay to Sioux City Wednesday evening for an operation for appendicitis. They went over by auto. Miss Ethel Bonawitz is reported seriously ill at that place.

Ralph Whita of Oakland, Iowa, who has been visiting with his sister, Mrs. A. L. Evans at Carroll, was here this morning on his way to Broken Bow for an extended visit with his sister, Mrs. A. M. Clark.

Miss Charlotte White, who has been spending a part of the winter at Little Rock, Arkansas, returned to Wayne the first of the week. She was accompanied by her niece, Mrs. A. Neely, with whom she had been spending the winter.

Five degrees above zero this morning and a breeze from the northwest, appears to give February 1 the distinction of being the coldest day yet this year. The wind seems different from the chinook breeze we had from that direction two or three weeks ago.

A Chicago dispatch says there will be a general advance in the prices of automobiles within the next 90 days. Because the farmer is getting a little more for his products, the manufacturers are proposing to reach out and grab some of it, because they have a protection wall about them, and can make the fellow who thinks he has to have a car, come across. Prosperity for the farmer, they believe should be passed out at once.

Jas. J. Ahern, John Ahern and Misses Christy and Baker from the Ahern store selling force left Sunday for a week of buying in Chicago. The ladies are thus to have opportunity to see all of the latest in spring and summer goods, learn correct styles and patterns of dress and wraps first hand. Mr. Ahern took a part of the selling force of the store to market last season, and was so satisfied with the result that he repeats again this spring.

Republican standpatters show a keen discrimination in thinking kindly of Senator Hiram Johnson as a candidate for president. Senator Johnson is at present in the favorable position of a rabbit trap that works from both ends. There lingers about him the lure of an ancient progressive tradition. That ought to get the progressives. There attaches to him the fact of a present standpat record. Was he not faithful of the faithful in the tariff bloc, granting anything any other special interest wanted in return for the particular garb he wanted for his constituents? Johnson was politically born an idealist. He can hope to get the idealists. Meanwhile his vision in practice narrows down to American boundaries; may, in the final test it narrows down to the limits of the state of California. Having gone that far, it would not be surprising, even, were the actual boundary found to be his own dear self, Hiram Johnson—the perfect antithesis of the idealist. If it is a candidate who is all things to all men the standpatters want, a candidate who catches them coming and who catches them going they need look no farther than the agile Californian.—State Journal.

If you have good butcher stuff, I want to buy—apply Phone 66 or call at Central Meat Market.—adv.

Dr. Young's Dental Office over the First National Bank. Phone 307.—Adv. 29-11

CARD OF THANKS
We extend our many thanks to our kind friends and neighbors, members of English Lutheran church and Aid society, also Railroad men for their sympathy and kind deeds, also beautiful floral offerings during the sickness and death of our dear Husband, son and brother.
Mrs. Selma Intz.
Mr. A. Intz, Sr.
Mr. and Mrs. Walter Fisher
Mr. and Mrs. Ben Olson.
Mr. and Mrs. Erik Norman.

100 STYLES

2000 WOOLENS

Order Your Spring Suit Next Week

Here is the reason you should do so.

By special arrangements with our Chicago tailors we will have for your inspection during next week only, nearly all the woollens in our spring line on display in the form of yard and quarter lengths. With the aid of our special frame we can show you just how every suit in the line will make up into a suit.

Take advantage of this opportunity to see these fine woollens in the large lengths. Order your suit now but have the finished garments come out when you want them—as late as Easter if you choose.

Come in next week sure.

Morgan's Toggery

The postoffice is just across the street

Wayne, Nebraska

We Take All The Measures Ourselves

We Guarantee To Fit You Perfectly

THE BIBLE CIRCLE STUDY

Mrs. Claude Ferrel was hostess at the Bible Study Circle Tuesday afternoon. These dear friends are planning to move to Garden Grove, California, where D. C. Hogue and family, former Wayne citizens are prospering, and this good meeting was the last one in this dear home.

It was good to welcome back Miss White who is here for a few weeks and who reports unusual opportunities of witnessing for Christ in the south where roses were in bud and violets in bloom.

Miss Zeiger led in the study of the advance Sunday school lesson teaching the beauty of gratitude and praise to God for blessings received from his hand.

Letters were read from Emil Syweitho of the fever stricken district of Portuguese East Africa where the burning sand reflects the awful heat which registers 100 per cent in the shade causing malaria and weariness of body. He writes "Now that the Kashu tree is bearing there is drunkenness, yelling, beating and rebdaldry everywhere." We are within one vast caldron of drunkenness. Oh, what a cruel master sin is!

A letter from Central America tells of the work of Jose Antonio Chuc, who is the only missionary among the hostile tribe of the Naguala Indians numbering 20,000.

A letter from Seesan Beers, who has taken over Agnes Glenns work in Japan writes: "We are breathing the breath of revival here everywhere we go." Not a few difficult cases have recently found Christ in that interior province of Chibi Ken where Miss Glenn labored so lovingly and faithfully until health failed one year ago but seems now on the road to recovery. Mrs. Dosa Benschhof will be hostess next Tuesday and all are cordially invited.

5-ROOM HOUSE FOR RENT
Good, 5-room house, near Wayne high school, will be for rent March 1. Inquire of C. F. Whitney, 2123, Douglas, St., Omaha, Nebraska.—adv. F1-11.

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

W. C. T. U. ESSAY CONTEST

Wayne, Nebraska, February 1, 1923. To the Teachers of Wayne County: The members of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Wayne and Carroll, with the permission of Miss Sewell, county superintendent of schools, are putting on an essay contest in the schools of Wayne county.

We earnestly solicit your cooperation and will appreciate your assistance in our campaign for better womanhood and manhood.

We suggest that you read the enclosed literature to your fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth grades in their grammar or English period, or get them to take notes (do not allow them possession of the literature.) They also are privileged to ask parents and friends for assistance.

The contest is to close April 1st. The question for the fifth and sixth grade is: The Danger Rolled Up in a Cigaret.

The question for the seventh and eighth grade is: Why the Sale of Wine and Beer Should not Be Legalized.

Number of words: maximum 700; minimum 300.

Prizes for each subject: first, \$5.00, second \$3.00, third \$1.00.

Teacher is to pick first second and third choice in each subject and send to Mrs. Geo. Fortner, Wayne, Nebraska.

P. S. All essays sent in will be submitted to competent judges and prizes awarded about April 15th. The winner's essays will be entered for state prizes.

HOSKINS NEWS

Ira George spent Sunday with relatives at Carroll.

Milo Hansen and son Howard departed last Saturday for a visit of two weeks in California.

Mrs. Milo Hansen visited her sister, Mrs. Frank Steinbaugh at Norfolk Sunday.

Paul Zutz spent Sunday at his home near Norfolk.

Misses Hilda and Mildred Bramels were Sunday visitors with relatives at Norfolk.

Vernie Widdeman of Norfolk is visiting at the Harry Bernhardt home.

Miss Emma Koepke, who has been quite ill with pneumonia, is reported to be much improved at this writing.

The box social given at the Wm. Bruse school house last Wednesday evening was well attended, there being a big crowd of enthusiastic bidders and their ladies.

A meeting was called for Tuesday evening, at the office of the Headlight for the purpose of getting the ex-service men together, and possibly organizing a post of the American Legion. The bonus bill was discussed.

F. S. Benser, well known in this vicinity has gone to California, and hopes to move there, if pleased with the outlook.

The Ladies Aid Society of the German Lutheran church and their husbands met at the R. G. Rohrke home last Thursday evening as a farewell on Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Bernhardt, who are leaving for Colorado soon.

LANDSCAPE GARDENING

Place your order for landscape gardening, hedging and shrubbery now. We have all kinds of bedding plants; we fill hanging baskets and porch boxes. Wayne Green House and Nursery—Phone 493—adv. 17.

PIANOS 10% to 60% Discount

25 pianos—different makes—players, uprights, grands, taken back for non-payment of installments. For quick sale, we will discount the amount already paid. Fully guaranteed. Trade in your old piano. Easy terms on balance. Write for free list and description.

A. HOSPE CO., Omaha, Nebr.

For 49 Years Nebraska's Music Center

"Buy Your Flour in Wayne"

Another Drop in the Price of Wayne Flour

Just bought another car of MARQUIS Wheat at a lower price.

Wayne Superlative, \$1.60 in 1 or 10 sack lots

Wayne Snowflake \$1.30 per sack.

Graham, 10-lb. sack, 35c.

This is No. 1 spring wheat flour. Guaranteed.

Buy it while it is low.

FOR SALE AT MILL DOOR

THE WAYNE ROLLER MILL

W. R. Weber, Prop.

Headquarters for All Magazines

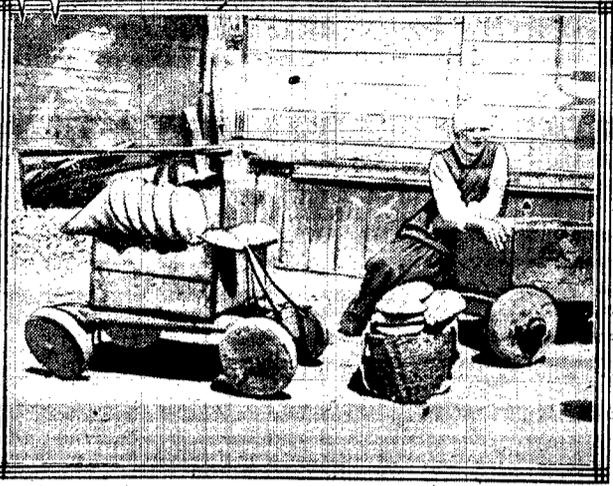
A great many people find it convenient to place their order for magazines with us, and have them mailed direct to their address. It's cheaper, and often more convenient. We make a specialty of ordering for our patrons in this manner, and will be glad to serve you.

Any publication published may be had thru our agency. We also receive daily, weekly and monthly all of the leading publications, and you may find them at our News store as soon as they are released for sale.

The Congers

Successors to Sam Davies, the Vet News Dealer in Novelty Building.

Siberia's Republic



Young Woman Bread Merchant of Siberia.

(Prepared by the National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.)

The passing of the Far Eastern republic of Siberia recalls that this picturesque government, which Moscow was willing to have exist as a buffer state toward the Japanese-occupied territory around Vladivostok, was supposed to be built on the model of the United States, but with certain radical "attachments." It is even probable that, though the country is federated with the Moscow government, its individualistic tendencies may continue; for the pioneer conditions of Siberia and the struggle against them have developed an individualism in the Siberians not unlike that which grew in our Westerners.

When the daylight is fading and the long shadows are stretching across the plains, one realizes the vastness of Siberia—a panorama of a gently undulating, silent sea, green and brown, or unending white.

The area of the Far Eastern republic is 450,000 square miles, larger than Texas and California combined, yet it is only the southeast corner of Siberia, one-twentieth of the former Russian empire. From Vladivostok, on the coast, to Verkhne-Udinsk, on the republic's western boundary, is more than 1,700 miles by rail, and little more than one-third of Siberia has been crossed. Usually the train is the only sign of life. As far as the eye can see, the telegraph poles stand sentry along the winding railroad, fading away in the distance.

Everywhere now are the scars of war. It may be a locomotive, rusty and half covered with sand, lying in the ditch where it plunged with its human freight. It may be the skeleton of a train, deserted on a side track, turned except for the steel framework of cars and trucks. Twisted rails, wrecked bridges, or shattered fragments, where an ammunition train has blown up, vary the picture.

A peasant's wagon, with shaggy galloping ponies and the inevitable dog trotting behind, is a sign that a village is near. The lamps on the station platform are gone and semaphores of the old days stand with broken arms, for his is now a moonbeam railroad, running without signals or headlights.

Railroad Still Running.
The railroad is the most important public utility of the republic. Poverty and dilapidation have overwhelmed it, but as they have gripped the fallen feet of the barabalka, it keeps running, which is about all. With the obstacles which must be overcome, the marvel is that even that is accomplished.

The passenger coaches are unheated in winter, windows dirty and broken, electric light fixtures wrenched out, jodily lavatories filled with dirt, rough boards where once were mirrors, doors jalled shut or broken off, and the floors splintered from being used as shopping blocks. The proletariat seems to relish a martyrdom to darkness and dirt.

The Far Eastern republic has 2,820 miles of railroad, exclusive of the 1,000 miles of the Chinese Eastern railroad, which also belongs to Russia. They are more of a liability than an asset.

As a part of the Transiberian, the system of an empire stretching across two continents, these miles of road give access to the Pacific. They are more than the republic will need for many years to come. The 1,488 miles of the Amur road parallel the river through tracts of virgin forest, a country rich in gold and coal, but undeveloped. Geologists say that there is not a 100-mile stretch along this road where coal cannot be mined. It was constructed for military purposes, and when the war broke out much of it had not been ballasted.

When one travels in Siberia these days, at regular intervals the train stops and the conductor plops down by his side, shouting "Tovariachi, za drugami!" It is the call for the "comrades" to pile out and carry sticks from the neighboring woodpiles to the locomotive. It is a crude study in communism.

Most of the passengers, women and girls as well as men, make their way slowly across the plains. Some sit in the tender, and the fuel is loaded by a bucket brigade at an old-time

For thousands the railroad provides the only home. An official may get a passenger coach or private car for himself and his family, but the proletariat—men, women and children—are herded by dozens in box-cars, anybody who can crowd in being free to pick out a corner for a home.

Moving Slowly Toward Russia.
In Chita and Verkhne-Udinsk hundreds are housed in box-car cities, cooking, eating and living in the open during the day and at night sleeping on rough shelves which have been built into the cars.

Some are on the move, getting nearer soviet Russia whenever a locomotive can be spared to pull their trains, while others have been waiting for months. Included in this west-bound tide a year ago were about a hundred American artisans each month, bound for soviet Russia—"a country where men are free," as they explained.

The military band is an important factor in Chita's life. It precedes every company of soldiers, sturdy young men in unmatched uniforms, that marches through the streets during the day. In the evenings its members play at the two theaters and public gardens.

Chita even has a circus. It is mostly clowns with racy songs. On pleasant evenings the public gardens are filled, though 5 cents admission is charged. Every seat in the theaters is taken. No one attempts to explain how the strangely assorted crowd gets the price of admission. The cement-floored, free, outdoor dance pavilion is crowded also during the warmer months. Sometimes there is grand opera and other weeks there is a stock company or movies.

Among Russians, the paralysis of the country and the suffering the people have experienced in recent years is blamed on Japan. Much of it, however, is a heritage from the revolution, the overthrow of a despotic monarchy and the launching of another government whose principals go to the opposite extreme in radicalism.

That Siberia could not recover as long as Japan maintained a hostile army within its territory, and that a large proportion of the Japanese military did not want it to recover until it was annexed, as Korea was, seemed equally evident.

Why the Republic Was Formed.
Several motives contributed to the formation of the Far Eastern republic as a constitutional democracy. Soviet Russia could have prevented, but assisted instead. Moscow has been the only friend of Chita, adding it with gold and soldiers, though extremely limited in both. However, the two republics were separate, as any one soon found out when passing the customs guards, immigration officers and soldiers on either side of the boundaries.

In the first place, the Far Eastern republic satisfied the wish for a buffer state between Japan and soviet Russia. Next, the leaders of Moscow realized that their beautiful theories of communism had been an economic and social failure, and this corner of Siberia offered a good field to try out the democracy of America embellished with some of the latest radical novelties.

The third reason, alone sufficient, was that the Siberian peasant is loath to accept a broader communism than the guild communism to which he is accustomed.

The Siberian peasant averages 100 acres of land. He can have as much more as he wants to cultivate. It is there for the taking. What he raises is his own. He is willing to put his crop in the community storehouse, but the idea of turning it over to a government on the strength of a promise of clothes, tools, or a free ride on the railroad cannot be driven into his head.

Propaganda is the gripping force of the government. Every employee or soldier gets a free newspaper, and a Russian newspaper is always more enthusiastic for its country and some particular local party than it is for news.

In each city is a reading room, and the demand for books on industry, electricity, mechanics, metallurgy, medicine, agriculture, and other useful sciences largely exceeds the limited number of 500/1000 copies.

REGISTRATION FOR SECOND SEMESTER

Enrollment Totals More Than Six Hundred for the Year.

(From the Goldenrod)
Second semester registration is closed with very large enrollments in all classes. The routine of registration for the students in school was huddled on Friday and Saturday with no interruption in the closing classes of the first semester.

On Monday registration was continued and, in addition, over sixty new students were enrolled. Of this number, three graduate students enrolled for advanced work. Miss Lila Gardner of Wayne, class of 1922, Miss Anna Nielson of Howells, class of 1918, and Harry Prescott of Wayne, class of 1922, enter school at this time to take work toward securing the A. B. degree.

The total registration since the opening of the fall term in September is over six hundred. This number does not include the students enrolled in correspondence work, the private music students nor the training school pupils.

By the new enrollment Monday, six members were added to the senior class, as follows: Miss Ruth Craven of Summerfield, Kansas; Miss Maude Curley of Concord; Miss Cleone Herrmann of West Point; Miss Evodina Hyspe of Wakefield; Miss Blossom Miller of Craig; Miss Lila Larson of Dakota City and Miss Julia Fitzsimmons of O'Neill. The senior class now numbers a few over one hundred twenty-five.

Several seniors completed the first semester and will teach for the remainder of the year. Miss Irene Carpenter of Wayne will teach at Bancroft; Miss Dorothy Eberly of Niobrara is teaching in the grades at Hawarden, Iowa; Miss Esther M. Johnson of Wayne secured a position in the Sioux City, Iowa, schools; Miss Grace Mend of Blair has gone to a position at Rosalie. Mr. Leo Hirsch and Miss Clara Madsen of Wayne have completed the two-year course but are continuing in school to earn advanced credits. Others of the class who have been graduated and have gone to their homes are: Miss Lena Kunkel, Wayne; Miss Norma Leone Phillipson, Dallas, S. D.; Miss Helen Spahr, Wayne; Miss Alda Thomas, Carroll.

THE NEW DORMITORY

Saturday, January 20, twenty senior girls moved into the "New Hall." The customary drudgery of moving was entirely overshadowed by the delight and pleasure of moving into a new place of abode.

The hall, which has come up to every one's expectations, is modern in every respect. At the front of the wide corridor is the reception room which is as delightful a place as one could find. The full window front, the beautiful rug, the davenport, all make it a corner not to be shunned by comfort lovers.

The rooms, which are as pleasant as the reception room, are large, well lighted, and provided with double closets. The rooms are furnished with straight chairs, upholstered rocker, library table and twin cots. Only the students' comfort was in mind when this beautiful furniture was selected. Each room is provided with two electric lights and switches, and the hour of "lights out" is determined by the occupants.

The hall is without a preceptress, the girls being on their honor. It is with a feeling of appreciation of the honor bestowed upon them, and pleasure in living in such pleasant surroundings, that the girls thank President Conn for the interest and influence he has had in providing for them the new hall.

Considerable discussion has taken place in regard to an appropriate name for the hall. At present the name receiving most favorable attention is "Cornell."

THE OMAHA MEETING

The general meeting of the Nebraska State Teachers' Association, held in Omaha last week, was interesting in just one respect. It was the first meeting under the new organization and was largely experimental. The officers of the association did not know who would attend or what was wanted in the way of a program. A beginning had to be made. The committee in charge, therefore, decided to try the traditional program of general and sectional meetings on the teachers. But it was evident from the first that this type of program was not what they wanted. They wished something different from the district program. To make the general meeting just like the district meetings would be a duplication that could not be justified in these days of the high cost of attending the State Teachers' Association. At first there was little agreement as to the type of meeting the teachers did want, but gradually two fairly distinct plans emerged from the mass of suggestions. (According to one plan the general meeting is to be made merely a business meeting of the

PUBLIC SALE

Having decided to quit farming I will sell at public auction at the Ed Owens farm, 1 1/2 mile west of Wayne, on

Thursday, February 8th

Commencing at 12 o'clock sharp.

Free Lunch before sale

8 Head of Horses

Span Bay Mares, 7 years old, weight 2900
Span mares, bay and strawberry roan, 7 and 9 years old, weight 2550
Span geldings, blue roan and gray, 8 years old, weight 3450
Span gray geldings, 10 years old, weight 3100

70 Head of Cattle

57 head Herford Stock cattle, weighing 875 to 950, No. 1 yearlings from western part of state last fall.

5 head milch cows, 1 fresh, another fresh by sale time, others fresh in spring. 1 stock cow. 6 head of Spring calves, 1 suckling calf.

55 Head of Hogs

15 head of sows due to farrow about March 1st
40 head stock hogs, weighing about 175 pounds

3 Dozen Barred Plymouth Rock Chickens

Farm Implements, Etc.

A Dain hay stacker, Dain hay sweep, push sweep, Deering six-foot mower, Deering 12-foot hay rake, 2 John Deere sixteen-foot hay rake, International Disc Harrow, International flexible harrow, International Disc Harrow, International flexible harrow, 2 John Deere single row cultivator, New Century cultivator, Low 20th Century manure spreader, 2 P & O truck wagons, International Harrow cart, walking plow, 1 dirt slipl, International grindstone, Rock Island 2 1/2 h. p. engine and pump jack, tank heater, set hay slings, hog oiler, 2 feed bunks, 3 hog troughs, hog waterer, 2 sets heavy harness, 2 sets light harness, 2 sets new cord fly nets, a stock saddle. Household goods and other things too numerous to mention.

All of this machinery is practically new, having been used but one season, and is in good condition.

TERMS—\$10 and under cash; over \$10 eight months time will be given, on bankable notes bearing 10 per cent interest. No property to be removed until settled for.

Mrs. Ed Owen, Owner

COL D. H. CUNNINGHAM, Auctioneer

CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK, Clerk

Association. The other plan would make the general meeting a business meeting and also a meeting for the educational leaders of the State. Two types of programs were suggested for leadership. One is to have fewer sectional meetings and more general meetings. The other is to have no general sessions but all sectional meetings in the form of conferences with experts. There are those who believe that it is more profitable "to confer with experts than to be talked at by them." They would arrange about four conference for each section, two per day, and then have the evenings free for visiting or attending entertainments of the type of "Tip Top" or "The Book of Job." They do not ask Omaha to furnish entertainment, but merely ask for the opportunity of attending such "shows" while in the city without going a day early or staying a day longer. It is too early to say what the final policy of the Association will be. It may take several years to develop it. But when it finally does come it will be something decidedly better than that which prevailed before the Association's reorganization.

PROBATE NOTICE

The State of Nebraska, Wayne County, ss.

IN THE COUNTY COURT

In the matter of the estate of Margaret C. Minihan, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of John Minihan praying that Administration of said Estate may be granted to him as Administrator.

Ordered, that February 2nd, A. D. 1923, at 11 o'clock A. M., is assigned for hearing said petition, when all persons interested in said matter may appear at a County Court to be held in and for said County and show cause why the prayer of petitioner should not be granted; and that notice of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof be given to all persons interested in said matter by publishing a copy of this order in the Nebraska Democrat, a weekly newspaper printed in said County for three successive weeks, prior to said day of hearing.

Dated January 12th, 1923.
(Seal) J. M. CHERRY,
County Judge.

ESTIMATE OF EXPENSES

The State of Nebraska, Wayne County, ss.

I, Chas. W. Reynolds, County Clerk of Wayne County, Nebraska, do hereby certify that on January 9th, 1923,

the Board of county commissioners made the following estimate of expenses for Wayne County for the year 1923.

County General Fund.....	\$50,000.00
County Bridge Fund.....	40,000.00
County Road Fund.....	40,000.00
Mothers Pension Fund.....	2,000.00
Soldiers Relief Fund.....	2,000.00
Wayne County Fair and.....	
Agricultural Association.....	2,000.00

Witness my hand and seal this 11th day of January A. D. 1923.
(Seal) CHAS. W. REYNOLDS,
County Clerk.

ORDER OF HEARING AND NOTICE ON PETITION FOR SETTLEMENT OF ACCOUNT.

In the County Court of Wayne County, Nebraska.
The State of Nebraska, Wayne County, ss.

To all persons interested in the estate of Harlan H. Hickman, deceased:

On reading the petition of Glen Hickman, Executor praying a final settlement and allowance of his account filed in this Court on the 11th day of January 1923, and for distribution of the residue of said estate, it is hereby ordered that all persons interested in said matter may, and do, appear at the County Court to be held in and for said County on the 2nd day of February A. D., 1923, at 11 o'clock A. M., to show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted, and that notice of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof be given to all persons interested in said matter by publishing a copy of this order in the Nebraska Democrat, a weekly newspaper printed in said county, three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing.

(Seal) J. M. CHERRY,
County Judge.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received at the office of the county clerk of Wayne county, Nebraska, for 2500 tons of gravel, more or less, delivered F. O. B. cars at Wayne. Said gravel to meet the following requirements as per specifications adopted by the State of Nebraska, for the year 1922, as follows:

SCREEN ANALYSES

Passing 1" screen.....	100%
Retained on No. 4 not less than 10%	
Retained on No. 6 not less than 32%	
Retained on No. 10 not less than 70%	

Said gravel to be delivered as required, and payments for same to be

made on a monthly basis.
Said bids to be filed on or before 12 o'clock noon of February 23rd, 1923.

Said bids to be accompanied by cash or certified check in the amount of \$1000.00 payable to county clerk, and to be by him turned into the county treasury in case successful bidder fails to enter into contract and bond with the county.

Bids to be opened at One o'clock P. M., of the 23rd day of February 1923.

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

Dated at Wayne, Nebraska, this 16th day of January A. D. 1923.
(Seal) Chas. W. Reynolds,
County Clerk of Wayne County, Nebraska

J25-4t

RANDOLPH CLUB OFFICERS

Randolph, Nebraska, January 27.—The Randolph commercial club directors elected the following officers at their meeting last night: C. W. Peasinger, president; Dr. B. F. Gleason, vice-president; William Pike, secretary. The following committee chairman were named with power to appoint assistants: W. W. Hammond, L. V. Devore, Dr. Peters, A. J. Obert and A. J. Abts.

DEATH OF ED FREY

Ed Frey, for many years a resident of Thurston county, and one of the pioneers, died at a home for old people at West Point last week Wednesday evening, at the age of 76 years. The burial was at Pender Saturday.

AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE
Fire, Theft, Property Damage and Liability. Good Companies.
Low Rates.
FRED G. PHILLO
Real Estate Fire Insurance

Dr. T. B. Heckert
Dentist
Opposite Postoffice

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

WAYNE PLAYS FIVE CONFERENCE GAMES

Basketball played with Peru, Midland, Cotner and Doane.

(From the Goldenrod)
Captain Best and his Wild-cats played five conference games within eight days, winning one from Midland and dropping the rest by very narrow margins.

Statistics on these games are rather interesting. Wayne scored a total of 105 points while their opponents scored 117, yet lost 4 games.

Three of their defeats were due to free throws scored by their opponents. Peru alone scored more field goals.

Coach Dale took Captain Best, Rogers, Folda, Grant, Kruger, Moran and Rickabaugh and played Cotner, Peru and Midland on successive nights.

Wayne took the lead from Cotner and held it until the last minute of play. A personal foul was called on Cotner as the game ended but Wayne missed both tries and lost by a score of 22 to 21.

At Peru the Wildcats led thru out first half which ended in their favor. Peru then caged several long baskets and won 26 to 16.

The team then journeyed to Midland and got rid of their Jinx long enough to give Midland a 29 to 20 defeat.

The following Thursday they entertained Cotner here. Wayne played a superior game, scoring two more baskets than Cotner but lost 18 to 14 on account of Cotner's great number of free throws.

Doane showed up the next night and took a game from us by way of 9 free throws to the tune of 31 to 25.

The team left for Chadron for two games there Friday and Saturday.

Yes, queer things happen in basketball but Wayne has had her share. We are due to win. Why? Because we have a fast, fighting team.

OUR PRESIDENT

The Nebraska Educational Journal of January under the heading "Our Leaders in Teachers Training" prints an article about the presidents of the four state normal schools showing their pictures. We are glad that other people of the state appreciate our president. He has been and will continue to be the inspiration of thousands of young people. Following is the Journal's comment on President Conn:

Dr. U. S. Conn
Dr. Ulysses S. Conn, President of Wayne State Teachers College, is the Dean of the Teachers College presidents of Nebraska. In point of continuous service he has been a college President longer than any other teachers college head in the state, and perhaps longer than the president of any other college in the state. And length of tenure is not all. His administration at Wayne has been characterized by steady, continuous growth along sanely progressive lines. The student body is the largest in the history of the college, the faculty the largest, and the group of buildings and campus on College Hill beautiful and substantial. Wayne College and Nebraska are proud of their honored President. The Association is glad to honor him on this page.

Library List of Rural Demonstration School, State Teachers College, Wayne, Nebraska.

These books have been used in the Rural Demonstration School of the State Teachers College for the past two years and are recommended as an excellent library for a rural school.

Book for Reference

- Champlin—Young folk's cyclopedia of common things.
- Champlin—Young folk's cyclopedia of literature and art.
- Champlin—Young folk's cyclopedia of persons and places.
- Champlin—Young folk's cyclopedia of natural history.
- Champlin—Young folk's cyclopedia of games and sports.
- Carpenter—Geographical readers—6 vol.
- Winslow—Geography readers—5 vol.
- Rocheleau—Great American industries—1 Minerals, 2 Products of the soil, 3 Manufacturing, 4 Transportation.
- Guerber—Story of the thirteen colonies.
- Guerber—Story of the Romans.
- Guerber—Story of the Greeks.
- Guerber—Story of the English.
- Parker—Our friends, the birds.
- Nicolay—Boy's life of Lincoln.
- Souder—Life of Washington.
- Pratt—American history stories—4 vol.
- Baldwin—Fifty famous stories retold.
- Muller—Little people of Japan.
- Muller—Little people of the snow.
- Ellis—Lives of the presidents.
- Eggleston—Stories of great Americans.
- Eggleston—Stories of great inventors.
- Moore—What the pictures say.
- Skinner—Storyland in play.
- Boyle—Calendar stories.
- Burt—Eugene Field book.

Bolton—Girls who became famous.
Rogers—Trees every child should know.
St. Nicholas—Books of plays.
St. Nicholas—Book of plays and operettas.
Stock—Wild flowers every child should know.
Hall—Handicraft for handy girls.
Hall—The boy craftsman.

Bancroft—Plays and games for the home and school.
Rand-McNally—Atlas of the World.
Rand-McNally—World Almanac.
Rand-McNally—International Dictionary.

Books for Grades 1 to 4
Nida—Ab, the cave man.
Banta—Brownie primer.
Holbrook—Hiawatha primer.
Grover—Sunbonnet babies' primer.
Grover—Overall boys.
Stevenson—Child's garden of verses.
Andrews—Each and all.
Andrews—Seven sisters.
Smith—Eskimo stories.
Sidney—Pine little peppers.
Smith—Hawkeye.

Starr—Mustafa, the Egyptian boy.
Sindelar—Nixie Bunny in workaday land.
Sindelar—Nixie Bunny in holiday land.
Bryce—Stevenson reader.
Bingham—Stories of Mother Goose village.

Wiggin—Story of Patsy.
Muller—Story of Wretched Flea.
Muller—The Eugene Field book.
Seton—Biography of a Grizzly.
Baum—The Land of Oz.

Books for Grades 5 to 8
Aldrich—Story of a bad boy.
Alcott—Little men.
Alcott—Little women.
Alcott—Eight cousins.
Alcott—Rose in bloom.
Barrie—Peter Pan.
Burgess—Old Mother west wind.
Burgess—Prickly Porky.
De la Rame—Dog of Flanders.
Dodge—Hans Brinker.
Duffo—Robinson Crusoe.
Eggleston—Hoosier schoolboy.
Hale—Man without a country.
Kirby—Aunt Martha's corner cupboard.

Kipling—Jungle book.
Kipling—Just so stories.
Keller—Story of my life.
Lamb—Tales from Shakespeare.
Pyle—King Arthur and his knights.
Mable—Norse stories.
Richards—Captain January.
Page—Two little confederates.
Rolt-Wheeler—Boy with the U. S. naturalists.
Swell—Black Beauty.
Saunders—Beautiful Joe.
Stevenson—Treasurer Island.
Seton—Wild animals I have known.
Twain—Huckleberry Finn.
Twain—Tom Sawyer.
Wiggin—Birds' Christmas Carol.
Wiggin—Rebecca of Sunnybrook farm.

Webster—When Betty went to college.
Webster—Daddy Long Legs.
Washington—Up from slavery.
Montgomery—Anne of Green Gables.
Aesop—Fables.
Habberton—Helen's babies.
Habberton—Strike at Shanes'.
Wyss—Swiss family Robinson.
Riley—Child rhymes.

Books for Older People
Churchill—The Crisis.
Churchill—Coniston.
Page—Red Rock.
Wallace—Ben Hur.
White—The Blazed Trail.
Fox—Little Shepherd of Kingdom Come.

Richmond—Red Pepper Burns.
Bachehor—Eben Holden.
Connor—Black Rock.
Westcott—David Harum.
Lorimer—Letters from a self-made merchant to his son.
Rijs—Making of an American.
Quick—The Brown Mouse.
Quick—The Fairview Idea.

President and Mrs. Conn entertained at a delightful dinner on Saturday evening, January 20, in honor of Dr. John G. Neihardt who spent the week end with Dr. and Mrs. J. T. House. Those present were Dr. Neihardt, Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Beery, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Berry, Mrs. Elva Brockway, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. House, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Ley and Mr. and Mrs. Conn.

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.



BABY PIGMY HIPPO

"I am having my birthday luncheon today," said Baby Pigmy Hippo. Her mother called her simply Baby, as though there were no other babies in the world.

It is a way that mothers have! And after all, no one can blame them!

Well, Baby Pigmy Hippo, or Baby, as her mother called her, or Polly, as she was named in the zoo, was quite a fine child.

I think we will speak of her as Polly, for that was the name the zoo people gave her and that is where her home is, and that is the way she will be known to the visitors who come to the zoo.

A pygmy hippopotamus or hippo is about one-fourteenth the size of a regular, usual hippopotamus.

Maybe I should not speak of a hippopotamus as being usual.

We don't meet them when we go up the street or to the store or at school or parties.

But I mean to explain that the pygmy hippo is a different creature from the hippopotamus who is familiar to us, either from pictures we've seen at the circus or the zoo.

Mrs. Pigmy Hippo was born in Liberia, which is in the western part of Africa.

The big hippopotamus comes from the regions around the Nile, which you will find in your geography book.

Of course you won't find any hippopotami (as they're spoken of when referring to more than one) strolling around over your geography.

But when you see the neighborhood of the Nile on your map you will know that that is the part of the world from which these creatures come.

They look almost as though they were made of chocolate—their skin is the same color. But they're not made of chocolate, oh no indeed!

"Yes, I am having my birthday luncheon today," Polly continued. "I am a whole month old. They say that it is not often that little babies such as I am are born in the zoo, but I was, and I'm a good, strong baby, too."

"Sometimes they're not strong babies. Zoo life doesn't seem to agree



"You'll Excuse Me."

with the small ones as it does with the big ones. But it does with me.

"Oh, yes, they say I'm going to be a strong pygmy hippo, just like my mother."

"And I must say I feel healthy and well."

"I had a nice number of visitors today."

"One little girl talked of the fine time she had had."

"She said that she had been crossing a street in the city and that a policeman had held up the traffic, and then had walked across with her."

"She said she was just as proud as proud could be to think of having all those big trucks and automobiles and busses and everything stop just for her to cross the street."

"And she and the big policeman went over together."

"I fancy that must have been a very proud moment. There is a nice policeman who comes around and looks at me every once in a while."

"Policemen make one want to stand up very straight, and to look as big as possible."

"I know I feel like that when our policeman comes around."

"But now I am interested in my luncheon. It is here now! You'll excuse me if I eat it while it's hot, so it won't get cold, you know."

"Yes, yes, I know that it isn't really hot, but I'm trying to be polite, and I've heard that when one wanted to eat it was manners to say:

"You'll excuse me if I start right in eating while the food is hot."

"I didn't know what was to be said when the food was cold, anyway, but I thought I'd say the same thing as though the food was hot."

"Well, I'm very glad you like me. And you're going to have some one draw a picture of me, too? Well, I am honored, very much honored. It is fine to be Polly, the baby pygmy hippo, in the zoo!"

Not a Perfect Model.
"John, when you were lecturing Willie just now, you held the postage stamp up as a model, telling him that by sticking to one thing it always got there."

"Yes, what of it?"
"Nothing, only I notice that the postage stamp has to get a licking before it will stay on the job."—Boston Transcript.

QUEER LIKES AND DISLIKES

Have Been People Who Hated the Smell of Roses, and to Some It Was Fatal.

The ancient writers tell us some wonderful stories about queer likes and dislikes, and some of the most amazing of these are about people who dreaded to see or smell a rose, says London Tit-Bits.

According to Sir Kenelm Digby, one of the ladies of the bedchamber to Queen Elizabeth had her cheek blistered by placing a rose against it. She was Lady Heneage. Afterward, whenever she saw a rose she would fall into a swoon.

Cardinal Don Henrique de Cardona became faint and ill if he entered a room where roses were placed; and it is said that Laurentius, bishop of Uralslavla, was killed by the smell of a rose. Cardinal Oliverius Carassia lived in fear of roses. He would not allow a rose to be brought into his palace, and dreaded to approach any person who had a rose about him.

The smell of a rose was considered fatal by all the members of the noble Venetian family named Barbarig. Doctors warned them to remain at home in the rose season, as if they went abroad they were in danger of being overcome.

AS TO TURKEY IN EUROPE

Question Involves Not Geographical Matters but the Introduction of the Famous Bird.

There is a turkey question. It is not of capital moment and it is certain that the fate of Europe is not involved in its solution, but it is still curious, because it raises a point in gastronomic history.

At what epoch did the turkey make its first appearance on the European continent?

Anderson and Crucy assert that the first turkey eaten in France was at the marriage of Charles IX, i. e., in 1571. Now, a document has been discovered of 1490 where mention is made of the Indian fowls of Charles VIII, two years before Columbus' first voyage, although this precious bird had come from America.

Until now it was thought that the first turkeys raised in France were in Bourges in 1518. On the other hand, it is confidently declared that these birds were introduced somewhat later in Spain, whence they were taken to England in 1524.

A grave problem indeed. Who will furnish the solution?

The Child and the Animal.
Everyone knows how quickly the child's interest is aroused in the presence of an animal. He takes to it much more naturally than to one of his own kind. This seems to be instinctive in childhood, and within reasonable limits parents should encourage it. Children brought up with animal pets are bound to show the influence of that companionship throughout the rest of their lives, but it is of great importance that parents and others should teach young children how to handle these pets of which they really become so fond. They should be taken up not by the nape of the neck, with all the rest of the body left dragging down, but picked up carefully in the arms, so the whole body gets some support; if they should not be squeezed and mauled about and their lives made unhappy by such usage, which, while it may denote affection, often grows into carelessness as to the animals' welfare.—Our Dumb Animals.

NO MORE BLACKLEG VACCINE

Distribution of Virus Was Discontinued July 1, but Frequent Requests Are Made.

Distribution of blackleg vaccine by the bureau of animal industry, United States Department of Agriculture, a practice which has prevailed for many years, was discontinued July 1, and public notice was given at the time.

Discontinuance was the result of an item in the agricultural appropriation act for the year beginning July 1, 1922, which reads as follows: "Provided further, That no part of this sum shall be used for the manufacture, preparation, or distribution of black leg vaccine." Frequent requests for vaccine continue to reach the bureau of animal industry, however, and applicants necessarily are advised to obtain the vaccine from other sources.

Since the blackleg vaccine is no longer distributed by the bureau of animal industry, live stock owners are advised that applications for it cannot be granted, and they will avoid delay by applying direct to commercial concerns or other sources.

BUTTERMILK GOOD FOR PIGS

It is Rich in Protein and Ash, the Muscle and Bone-Building Materials.

Buttermilk is an excellent food for swine, particularly growing pigs. It is rich in protein and ash, the muscle and bone-building materials. Various experiment stations have demonstrated that when properly supplemented with grain, from five to six pounds of undiluted buttermilk has a feeding value equal to one pound of corn as a feed for growing pigs.

Eliminating Parasites

It is a very common practice in sheep countries for a farmer to buy a flock of ewes, keep them for two years and then completely sell out for a year or two. This plan helps to eliminate parasites.

Healthy Litters

Healthy litters are usually raised in colony houses.

Purebred Sires Important

"Blood will tell." That's why pure bred sires are so important.

Raleigh's Tobacco Box

Sir Walter Raleigh was no niggard of his tobacco, if one may judge from the size of his box. It was cylindrical in form, about seven inches in diameter, and thirteen inches high; the outside was of gilt leather, and in the inside was a cavity for a receiver of glass or metal, which would hold about a pound of tobacco. A kind of collar, connecting the receiver with the case, was pierced with holes for pipes.



REMOVE HORNS FROM CATTLE

Where Clipper Can Be Used Strong Stanchion Is Satisfactory—Casting Is Different.

There are many ways of confining cattle that are to be dehorned. Where the horns are removed with a clipper a strong stanchion may be all that is necessary, or a dehorning chute can be made if a number have to be removed, but for one or two animals and where a saw is used a convenient method is to cast the animal. For this purpose a casting harness such as the one shown in the illustration and known as the English hobble has been used with good results. In fact in throwing an animal for any purpose it will be found a convenient and easy method.

You can make this by placing a rope hobble around each pastern. Have the hobble tight enough so that it won't slip down over the hoof, but loose enough to slip a rope between it and the leg. After a hobble has been

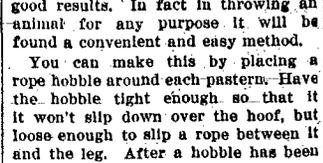


Diagram shows how to throw an animal. The rope nearest to the left side of the drawing should be tied into the ring hobble at 1, passed through rings at 2, 3 and 4, and then back into 1 again. Then the rope, indicated on the right, should be slowly pulled. In the center shows the hobble, with the ring attached.

applied to each of the four pasterns tie a rope into the hobble on a fore limb, then pass the rope through the hobble on the opposite fore limb. Then run it backward through the hobble on the hind leg of the same side, then across through the hobble on the opposite hind limb, and then forward through the ring hobble, or hobble in which the rope was first tied.

When you pull up on the rope this will bring all four legs together, and as one person does this have some one gently push the animal over (away from the one pulling on the rope). Then tie the rope around the feet so the animal cannot get free. As soon as the animal is down have an assistant keep the head down by holding the neck against the ground. After the operation is over, untie and remove the rope and hobbles. A leather strap just large enough to go around the pastern and which can be buckled, with a large ring on one side, makes a good hobble, and one that is easily put on and taken off.

HE WHO PROVIDES IT ALL

William G. Sumner Gave Credit to the "Forgotten Man" for His Patient Industry.

Wealth comes only from production, and all that the wrangling grabbers, loafers and robbers get to deal with comes from somebody's toil and sacrifice. Who, then, is he who provides it all? Go and find him, and you will have once more before you the Forgotten Man. You will find him hard at work because he has a great many to support. Nature has done a great deal for him in giving him a fertile soil and an excellent climate, and he wonders why it is that, after all, his scale of comfort is so moderate. He has to get out of the soil enough to pay all his taxes, and that means the cost of all the jobs and the fund for all the plunder. The Forgotten Man is giving away in patient industry, supporting his family, paying his taxes, casting his vote, supporting the church and school, reading his newspaper and cheering for the politicians of his admiration, but he is the only one for whom there is no provision in the great scramble and the big divide. Such is the Forgotten Man. He works, he votes, generally he prays—but he always pays—yes, above all, he pays.—William G. Sumner.

Sunset Joy

What a sunset! How golden! how beautiful! . . . The sun just disappearing, and the narrow line clouds, which a few minutes ago lay like soft vapory streaks along the horizon, lighted up with a golden splendor that the eye can scarcely endure. . . . Another minute and the brilliant orb totally disappears, and the sky above grows every moment more varied and more beautiful as the dazzling golden lines are mixed with glowing red and gorgeous purple, dappled with small dark specks and mingled with such a blue as the egg of the hedge-sparrow. To look up at that glorious sky, and then to see that magnificent picture reflected in the clear and lovely Loddon water is a pleasure never to be described and never forgotten. My heart swells and my eyes fill as I write of it and think of the immeasurable majesty of nature and the unspeakable goodness of God who has spread an enjoyment so pure, so peaceful and so intense before the meanest and the lowest of His creatures.—Mary Russell Mitford.

Three Cities in One

Peking is really three cities in one. There is an inner or Manchu city and an outer or Chinese city. The inner comprises the imperial city, which, in turn, contains the "Forbidden City," or the purple forbidden city, inside the walls of which again is the imperial palace. Peking itself is one of the oldest cities in the world, being known to exist in the twelfth century before Christ, but although it is of immense size, being 25 miles in circumference, much of the space within the walls is unoccupied.

Asoka Sovereign of Ancient India

Asoka of Magadha, whom H. B. Wells selected as one of the world's greatest men, was a sovereign of India who reigned 255 to 223 B. C. over the whole of northern Hindustan. He embraced Buddhism and forced his subjects to do likewise. Many temples and "topes" in India are attributed to him. He wielded a powerful influence and was the "nursing father" of Buddhism, as Constantine was of Christianity.

Business Is Business

A dozen or more men were waiting for arraignment in the detention pen of a New York city court. Among them was an old man who had been arrested for peddling suspenders without a license. He had a pile of suspenders hanging over his shoulders but he was not sitting down with the rest of the prisoners. He was busy trying to make a sale among them, in fact he did manage to get rid of one pair before he was called before the judge.

INDIAN LEGEND OF TOBACCO

Believed to Be Gift of Spirit to Whom Their Hunters Had Been Generous.

An Indian tradition as to the first appearance of tobacco in North America is to the effect that a Swedish minister who took occasion to inform the chiefs of the Susquehanna Indians, in a kind of sermon, of the principal facts on which the Christian religion is founded, was thus answered by an old Indian orator:

"What you have told us is good; we thank you for coming far to tell us those things you have heard from your mothers; in return we will tell you what we have heard from ours. In the beginning we had only flesh of animals to eat, and if they failed we starved. Two of our hunters having killed a deer and broiled a part of it, saw a young woman descend from the clouds, and seat herself on a hill hard by. Said one to the other: 'It is a spirit, perhaps, that has smelt our venison; let us offer some of it to her.' They accordingly gave her the tongue. She was pleased with its flavor, and said: 'Your kindness will be rewarded; come here thirteen moons hence, and you shall find it.' They did so, and found maize growing; where her left hand had been, kidney beans; and where she had sat they found tobacco."

STOCK INDUSTRY IN NEBRASKA

A return to normalcy in live stock production and values is indicated in the annual live stock report released by the Division of Crop and Live Stock Estimates and the Nebraska Department of Agriculture. The low ebb in both value and numbers has passed, and the total value of all live stock is \$235,309,000 compared to \$195,878,000 a year ago. Total numbers of all live stock increased from 3,328,000 head to 3,250,000 at present. Meat animals and dairy cows take the lead.

A total of 570,000 milk cows are reported to 553,000 last year and 517,000 in 1920. The heavy drop in farm prices seems to have stimulated dairying. The drop in prices of dairy cattle from \$83 per head in 1920 to \$63 in 1921 and \$53 in 1922 attracted farmers who had difficulty in making expenses and the price is now advancing, being \$57 at present. The total value of milk cows is \$32,490,000 against \$29,309,000 a year ago.

Other cattle increased from 2,477,000 head a year ago to 2,700,000 at present, an increase of 9%. The low point was reached in 1921 with 2,452,000 other cattle on hand, and 2,637,000 in 1920. Pastures and range counties show a gain from this source and also from restocking from shipments last spring. The present total value is \$85,860,000 compared to \$67,870,000 a year ago. Average values increased from \$27.40 a year ago to \$31.80 at present. The average value was \$33.10 in 1921 and \$44.90 in 1920.

Sheep increased from 896,000 head a year ago to 733,000 at present due to increased feeding. Nebraska ranks high as a sheep feeding state, but is a relatively unimportant sheep breeding state. The Census gave the state 573,000 in 1920. Total value is placed at \$5,937,000 compared to \$3,099,000 last year.

The importance of the hog as a mortgage lifter was not overlooked last spring when Nebraska farmers

LIVE STOCK PRICES AT SOUTH OMAHA

Fat Cattle Rather Dull and 10-15c Lower.

BEST HOGS SELL HIGHER

With a Liberal Run of Sheep and Lambs the Market Ruled Active at Fully Steady Levels—Best Fat Lambs Sold at \$14.60.

Union Stock Yards, South Omaha, January 31, 1923.—With only a moderate run of cattle Tuesday, about 7,200 head, the market weakened still further and both beef steers and cow stuff showed declines averaging 10@15c. Best heavy beefs brought \$3.70. Feeder trade was also dull and lower.

Quotations on cattle—Good to choice beefs, \$4.65@4.85; fair to good beefs, \$4.75@5.00; common to fair beefs, \$3.75@4.75; good to choice yearlings, \$3.50@4.00; fair to good yearlings, \$3.00@3.50; common to fair yearlings, \$2.50@3.00; good to choice heifers, \$3.50@4.00; fair to good heifers, \$3.00@3.50; good to choice cows, \$3.25@3.75; fair to good cows, \$2.50@3.00; cutters, \$2.00@2.50; beef and butcher bulls, \$4.25@4.50; bologna bulls, \$3.50@4.10; veal calves, \$5.00@11.00; common and trashy calves, \$3.00@4.50; good to choice feeders, \$7.40@8.25; fair to good feeders, \$6.00@7.35; common to fair feeders, \$5.75@6.50; good to choice stockers, \$7.50@8.25; fair to good stockers, \$6.50@7.50; common to fair stockers, \$5.50@6.50; stock cows, \$5.25@6.50; stock heifers, \$4.25@6.00; stock calves, \$4.50@7.75.

Hogs Average Higher. With 11,000 hogs Tuesday the market opened 10@20c higher on desirable weights but closed weak with most of the advance lost. Best butcher weight hogs brought \$8.85 and bulk of all the trading was around \$8.15@8.30.

Sheep and Lambs Steady. Receipts of sheep and lambs were about 13,000 head and they sold at prices that were not materially different from Monday. Best fat lambs sold at \$14.50@14.60.

Quotations on sheep and lambs—Fat lambs, good to choice, \$14.25@14.60; fat lambs, fair to good, \$13.25@14.00; feeding lambs, \$13.75@13.00; fat ewes, light, \$7.25@8.00; fat ewes, heavy, \$5.00@7.25; yearlings, \$11.00@12.25; wethers, \$7.50@9.00.

SAND HILLS STOCKMAN REPORTS MILD WINTER

DUCKS FLYING NORTH. "We have been having the mildest winter that I can remember," remarked Luther Phipps of Whitman, who was in Omaha looking over the market. "Although everyone has an abundance of hay in the Sand Hills it has not been necessary to use much of it and the cattle have been doing well out on the range up to date. There has been open water on the lakes all winter and ducks have been plentiful. About two weeks ago there was a flight of millions of ducks northward, something I never saw before at this time of the year in that part of the country and it was taken by many of the old-timers as a sign that there would be no very severe weather here now on."

increased the pig crop 21% and now have on hand a total of 4,232,000 hogs as compared to 3,680,000 a year ago. The present number, while near the record, has been slightly exceeded three times during the past decade the highest being 4,267,000 hogs in 1912. Total value is placed at \$50,784,000 compared to \$36,800,000 a year ago. In value per head the average was \$20.90 in 1920, \$13.50 in 1921, \$10 a year ago and \$12 at the present time.

Horses have decreased in number. The present estimate is 901,000 head as compared to 910,000 head a year ago and 961,000 in 1920.

The estimate of mules is 114,000 head. A year ago the estimate was 112,000 head and 100,000 head in 1920. The total value is \$7,980,000.

DEATH OF ELIZABETH HOOKER

Elizabeth Lura, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur L. Hooker, was born near Wayne, February 7, 1920 and died at the family home in Wayne January 25th, 1923, after a week's illness with pneumonia.

Besides her father and mother she leaves two brothers and six sisters to mourn her. One of the sisters, Emma Lettie, was her twin. The funeral was conducted from the home January 27th by the Rev. John Grant Shick and the body was buried in the cemetery near Concord. The sympathy of the community goes out to the parents and brothers and sisters in their bereavement.

MUST PAY CAPITAL TAXES (State Journal)

The fact that part of the capital of a bank is invested in property exempt under federal laws does not permit deduction for state taxes. The states have the right to levy taxes on the capital of banks, even tho the capital includes Liberty bonds and other tax exempt securities, the supreme court held Monday in a per curiam decision in the case of Douglas county, Nebraska, against the Peters Trust company, of Omaha.

Rendering its opinion as a "friend" of the Nebraska court, the highest tribunal reaffirmed its holding in the Kingsfisher county, Oklahoma, case, when it declared the Oklahoma court was right in permitting the taxation of Liberty bonds when these constituted the capital of the banking institutions.

In the present case the Omaha company had included in its capital \$40,000 of Liberty bonds and \$25,000 of joint stock land bonds as well as real estate and the capital stock of a hotel company. The total capital was \$600,000.

After a hearing the county board of equalization granted the right to deduct the value of the real estate and the hotel stock, but held the remainder of the capital was still to be taxed. An appeal was taken to the district county court, which denied the trust company's right to deduct the value of the bonds and expressly declared that all these should be included in the value of the property in determining the amount of the tax assessment.

Further appeals were taken with the result that the supreme court of Nebraska finally sustained the validity of a state statute giving the right to impose the tax in question.

NOTICE OF APPLYING FOR TAX DEED.

TO WILLIAM REAM, 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), Colloge 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.

ELEGY ON THE DEMISE OF A FINALE-HOPPER

Oh, slick-haired lad with lashes long
And bell-shaped pants with buttons on
Finale-hopper though thou art
And thou and reason far apart,
Thy fringed sash doth in its train
Leave wind-swept youth and sorrowing Jane.
Oh, lovely cheeks where roses blush
And show the skill of painter's brush;
Oh, smooth brow innocent of guile
And maiden's glances all the while;
Thou wert too sweet for earthly use
But where is need for thee, in truth?
Thy model, flimsy Valentine
In part consoles us for thy loss
Thy passing fillet us with pain
We fain would see thy sash again.
—Anonymous.

ALL WHITE

By AGNES G. BROGAN
(© 1922, Western Newspaper Union.)

The men at the club had been telling stories of past adventures. A tall man smiled a slow sort of a smile and smoothed his graying hair. "I knew a little Indian girl once," he began, then stopped and said no more.

It may have been that his mind reverted to other things, or it may have been that he was fond of the little girl.

Minna lived in LaCeu village. She was Indian-born, but one looking at her would see a modern young woman of unusually attractive appearance.

The Indian girl had known the advantage of the public school. She was considering taking up some future profession when Joe came back upon the scene.

Joe had been a companion of Minna's childhood, and approved of her people. But Joe had been away many years, studying, traveling and working. And Joe had returned to the home of his fathers because Minna's memory called him.

Minna grew less interested in a future career and more interested in Joe.

Minna, with a joy in the game, played with his affection. This may have been a savage impulse, too, for openly she delighted in the heart-achings of her lover. The young American from New York city came about this time to LaCeu Rapids, on the high-bridge commission.

Jack Holden possessed a pleasure craft on which he liked to entertain his friends. And because Minna never failed to entertain him he took her often with them.

One afternoon Joe watched them go. The rapids were tossing high their foam and tugging at Joe's heart came a great fear. The stranger had been warned against the rocks of the rapids, but had laughed carelessly.

Near twilight it happened. Joe knew instinctively the meaning of the crowd assembled on shore. With the long, free stride of his race he was soon in the midst of them. He had no need to seek the cause of anxiety, for out on the rocks, the rapids boiling around it, was Jack Holden's steamer. Figures could be seen on the upper deck, signaling frantically for help.

"They ventured too near," an old boatman explained angrily, "and to go to their aid is impossible. No boat could make it, no one."

"But an Indian," another voice spoke excitedly. "The Indian always knows the water, especially this perilous water. If we could only get hold of Indian Jim and his boat—"

"Jim!"—went up the cry—"Jim would scale the very rapids," they said. The old Indian had slipped up quietly and his boat was launched and on its way.

"One boat," wailed a woman, "can carry so few."

Joe leaped to a second boat, and with a laugh of bravado he looked back. "I, too," cried Joe, "am Indian!"

He planned doggedly, as he struggled on, sure of his power, exulting in inherited skill over the waves, how he would snatch Minna from her lover, her alone he would bear safely to shore. As he neared the sinking boat he saw, through his suffering, that old Jim had triumphed; they were reaching down Minna into his care and she was refusing to be rescued.

"I will not go," screamed the Indian girl, "unless you take him, too." Her arm designated the tall American on deck.

The American was left. Joe could see him plainly. All the women were safe in Jim's boat.

Joe made a last effort. The men were ready for him! If Minna loved this man so that she would die at his side, then he, Joe, must save him for her.

Safely back at last in calm water Joe turned his ghastly face to the American.

"You," he asked, "are going to marry Minna?"

"Yes," the American answered promptly, "if she will have me. I do not mind telling you that I have had no intention of marrying Minna until I saw today the sacrifice she would have made."

Jack Holden's voice broke. "Well," he said, "she's white, Joe, all white—like you."

When Joe reached the shabby old house he groped to a couch and fell on it. Hours later, when the sleep of exhaustion was past he stared perplexedly toward the lighted kitchen. Joe lived alone; some one was there. Some one came in presently and inquired as to how he was feeling. The some one was Minna. She wore an apron over her blue dress and told him cheerfully that coffee was ready.

"But, Minna," said Joe, unbelieving, "how do you come here?"

"I come," answered Minna matter-of-factly, "to join my brave, I am his squaw."

"But Holden? You would have gone down to death with him—"

"It is one of our creeds," explained the Indian girl coolly, "to not desert a friend in danger. Mr. Holden has been a friend. No more than that, Joe. Dearest, Minna laughed shakily, "my earring is all tangled up in your hair."

"I knew a little Indian girl once," the man at the club said later; then he spoke no more.

It may have been that his mind reverted to other things—or it may have been that he was fond of the little girl, after all.

COURTESY (From the Goldenrod)

Courtesy is the art of treating others as you would have others treat you. It is the thing which makes a man walk down the street with a smile on his face instead of a chip on his shoulder. It makes other people smile with you, instead of laughing at you. It is the paving on the road of friendship. It is the quality which lends buoyancy to your spirits in the same way rubber heels add a springiness to your steps.

Your heart is a projecting machine, your face is a screen, and courtesy is the shaft of light which throws the picture before your audience. If the light is weak, the picture will be a faded reproduction of the contents of your heart. The blither thinks you are harboring in your breast will have a blurred reflection on your face. Your scowling countenance will hurt the eyes of the people you meet and they won't care to take another look.

But if you install the arcs of friendship and fraternity in your heart and trim them with humor and appreciation, the piercing light of courtesy will drive the wrinkles of care and selfishness from your face and produce a smiling, clear cut picture which will cause passers-by to look again and again at the reproduction of our soul.

Courtesy is the inborn characteristic which makes men want to stop and shake your hand, makes women favor you with grateful smiles, makes little children want you to stop and play with them and makes dumb animals wag their friendly tails when they see you coming down the street. It helps you to bring sunshine into darkened lives. It helps you to forget your own troubles in releasing the troubles of others. It costs nothing and pays big dividends on the investment.

The man who is courteous to his fellows has his epitaph engraved upon their hearts instead of on his tombstone. He has flowers in his buttonhole instead of on his grave. His relatives find joy in the sound of his voice instead of in the terms of his last will and testament.—Ex.

A DREAM (From the Goldenrod)

I did not dream that I dwelt in marble halls, nor that untold wealth was mine. But in my sleep I entered a world wherein were all things lovely, a world surpassing fair, where light had reached the heart and mind of man. The light that "excelleth in comforting the spirits of men."

I found myself in a dream garden

Some parts of it were warmed by invigorating sunshine, others were cast in deep dark shadows. There were spreading trees that offered homes to lovely lute-voiced birds. One found bowers of trellis o'ergrown with vines and rambling roses, in whose secret recesses anxious lovers could hide and find their billetedoux. In the center of the garden was a great heart of living green, in its heart was yet another heart of myriad-colored flowers with their smiling faces turned to the sunlight. Yet again in the center of this was the gayest of fountains, sending forth ever and anon waters that sparkled brighter than diamonds. Winding in and out among the walks one passed an old sundial measurer of the "hours of that true time, which are dialed in heaven". Charming lakes and rivulets there were and all things of beauty to delight the eye of man.

It was a garden that intoxicated one with its beauty, and it held the charm of creating in man a perfect heart, so that when he entered the wide world over the bridge guided by love, no evil, selfish thoughts could find place in his mind. Therefore the wide world was like unto heaven. Discord was unknown. Nor was the spirit fretted and the soul wearied with the quarrels of men and nations. Little children laughed and played and happily learned their lessons. No child, far or near, cried for bread. No little feet were bare and bitten by frost. No child bore a heavy burden. Each man had his castle, for sordid poverty was unknown and none forgot that "the laborer is worthy of his hire." He was not despised and rejected but esteemed according to his usefulness and service to man, whether in the field or in halls of learning. There were none superfluously rich and no class oppressed another. This world rocked not in turmoil and strife. Rather all pursued knowledge, gained wisdom, labored well and so estimated values truly. "Good will to all mankind" was the practice of all the people.

I awoke and found my beautiful world a world of dreams yet to be realized. "I slept and dreamt that life was beauty; I woke and found that life was duty."

JOYS OF PRACTICE TEACHING (From the Goldenrod)

There are between seventy and seventy-five practice teachers this quarter in the training school. Never before have there been so many. The Fortner wants your eggs. adv.

training school is full of them. Classes in the Junior High School have been divided so that each prospective teacher may have one for her own.

These people color the life of the school. They may be seen hurrying along about sunrise, their breath coming white in the cold air. Their destination is the training school where they will place long assignments on the boards. Or, perhaps, they may be on their way to a conference, private or general. They are the last to leave in late afternoon.

On chapel mornings they come in late from one of these meetings, or else they leave just after the first verse of "The Quilting Party" to help some class begin a studious day.

Later there will be groups conversing about the main hall of the "Ad" building. There will be excited exclamations, "Well, old teacher, how did you get along?" "Did the children frighten you sick?" Others will be declaring that they are "so busy" they simply cannot stop a minute. Stop they do, however, long enough to tell their admiring circle how they "calmed down the bunch over there". Mayhap, Charles or Wallace caused this youthful teacher's dignity to be as naught, and which, all said, makes a very good study after being properly garnished.

The best excuse, that is, the excuse which is most in vogue, for unprepared sociology lesson or history lesson (or it may be used for any others as well), consists of a hard-riden look, a tired voice and "I did not have time. The lights went out before I had even finished my lesson plan."

One cannot even eat one's dinner in peace any more. The people in front of one in the cafeteria line are deeply engrossed in just how strict they should be for good discipline and still keep the love of "these children." They remember that they "never could do good work for a teacher they did not like."

We all like it. It is new. It is novel. It's a game with unending fascination. We like to complain about it. Our friends enter into the mood and are readily sympathetic. Secretly they wish that the glory of "practice teaching" hung also around them.

We are all very much interested in our own success and that of our fellow student teachers. Without this consuming interest we could accomplish but a small bit of what we feel we want to accomplish.

Advertising A Sale

You don't leave your rig in the middle of the road and go to a fence post to read a sale bill do you? Then don't expect the other fellow to do it. Put an ad in The Democrat then regardless of the weather, the fellow you want to reach reads your announcement while seated in his home.

If he is a prospective buyer you'll have him at your sale. One extra buyer offer pays the entire expense of the ad, and it's a poor ad that won't pull that buyer. An ad in this paper reaches the people you are after. Bills are necessity, but the ad is the thing that does the business.

Don't think of having a sale without using advertising space in this paper.

One Extra Buyer Pays For the Ad.

...Get That Buyer...