

The Nebraska Democrat

ESTABLISHED 1884

WAYNE, WAYNE COUNTY, NEBRASKA, THURSDAY, APRIL 5, 1923.

\$1.50 PER YEAR

PROSPERITY RAMPANT AT WILMINGTON, CALIFORNIA

A letter from W. S. Goldie relating to business questions received this week adds a bit as to conditions in the Wilmington suburb of Los Angeles some what as follows:

"We are having the most astonishing run of prosperity I have ever been through. Months ago I thought it was good, but it was only a cent of the dollars that are floating about now. \$3,000 lots of three years ago, are now going at \$25,000; \$35,000 and up to \$40,000. Residence lots, \$800 from \$4,000 to \$9,000. Lots of people are doing nothing but walk round to see dealers—about 200 here—and make trades, anywhere from \$200 to \$2,000 made almost over night."

He told of a dealer who "took stock" last week and expressed the optimistic opinion that if he closed out now he could carry away all of the money he would ever need; and was expecting if he stayed in the game to make from a quarter to a half million in the next few years. And the same man confessed that had he tried to close out five years ago he could not have paid his debts with what all of his holdings would have brought at that time."

He gave a paragraph on the Wayne county picnic, telling what a good time was enjoyed, and who was there but as we had previously covered that news item we will pass that and tell what report he gives of the advent of Sam to the sun-kissed shores of the harbor city:

"All of the Wayne folks here are simply fine. Sam looked like the last rose—out of a Nebraska blizzard when he arrived here, but he has already gotten quite gay and buzzing around with the capricious realty men. That I had landed him on a deal, but waiting over night spoiled it—lot went up \$500."

He adds that John Kate is in his elements, and a great booster, and classes California next to Heaven. He and Goldie spent a day together, and he has hopes that John may decide to tarry in southern California until called to the only place he now seems willing to admit is a better land or place in which to sojourn.

CITY ELECTION

City election was quiet Tuesday, the only contest being in the 1st ward, where there was opposition to the nomination of W. S. Miller, and Marcus Kruger was placed on the ballot by members of another party.

The vote of this ward was nearly all out, and divided Miller 94; Kruger 57. There was a little opposition to the nominees for members of the board of Education, and Ingham received 94 and Kemp 80, while 19 wrote in the name of Harry Craven, and three voted for Chas. Craven.

In the 2nd ward Ingham received 51, Kemp 47, and Craven 6 and Bichel for council 55.

In the 3rd ward the school officers vote was 39 for Ingham and 34 for Kemp, with 8 for Craven, Gildersleeve, 47.

MARRIAGES

Bowles—Hughes

Wednesday, April 4, 1923, by Rev. Harris of Carroll, Mr. Thomas J. Hughes of Carroll and Miss Mabel Elizabeth Bowles of Randolph were united in marriage.

The groom is son of Mrs. Harry Hughes of Carroll, and the bride is the daughter of Wm. Bowles near Randolph.

Muhs—Wiese

Wednesday, April 4, 1923, by Rev. Teckhaus Mr. Chris A. Wiese of Winside and Miss Edna D. Muhs of Hoskins were wed. The groom is son of Harry Wiese and the bride's parents are Mr. and Mrs. John Muhs of Hoskins.

Pritchard—Johnson

Thursday, April 5, 1923 by Rev. Wm. Jones, Lewis W. Johnson and Miss Hannah E. Pritchard, both of Winside were wed. The bride is the wellknown daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Pritchard.

SENATE DEFEATS BONUS BILL

A dispatch from Lincoln tells that the senate has defeated the soldier bonus bill passed by the house, and at this time there is no hope that it will again come to life at this session. It is true that we have taxes a plenty but that does not make it fair to the men who went to the front on about 25 per cent of the pay the fellows at home were getting.

THE NEW BRIDGE APPROACH

Frank M. O'Furey appeared before the board of county commissioners Tuesday morning in behalf of the Yankton bridge project. The bill giving the general assembly the authority to appropriate an amount not exceeding \$100,000 in any one case for an approach to bridges crossing interstate streams passed the general assembly some time ago and last week was signed by Governor Bryan. By the terms of the bill it is necessary before an appropriation can be made for the boards of county commissioners of at least five counties to pass a resolution and make it a part of the official record asking that such an appropriation be made by the general assembly. Mr. O'Furey's mission was to explain this to the board and if possible get quick action on the resolution so that matter can be considered at the present session of the general assembly which is expected to adjourn within the next ten days. Last week Mr. O'Furey was in Knox county. The Knox county board has already taken action as has the board in Cedar county. From here Mr. O'Furey goes to Madison where he will meet with the commissioners Wednesday.

The county board did not act on the matter yet, as the question arose and was not answered fully as to the liability for maintenance the county would incur by making the request. The board that better be safe than sorry. They do not feel justified in taking action until the question as to financial responsibility is known.

DECLAMATORY FINAL CONTESTS

At the Normal auditorium, Friday evening, the 6th final contests between the winners from fifteen high schools in his part of the state will take place, and it promises to be a rare entertainment for those who enjoy oratory. The program follows:

Humorous—The Ruggle's Dinner Party
Edna Coppel
Dramatic—The Soul of the Violin
Marlon DeVore
Humorous—When the Honeymoon
Wanes
Gwendolyn Douglas
Dramatic—Patsy
Verna Mae Easton

Humorous—Assisting Uncle Joe
Gearl Fischer

Oratorical—Toussant L'Overture
George Morris

Humorous—Why Willie Missed His Party
Robert Patsch

Oratorical—Spartacus to the Gladiators at Capus
Clarence Schroeder

Oratorical—Americanism
Elvin Shearer

Dramatic—The Swan Song
Mildred Stageman

Dramatic—Humoresque
Gladys Sullivan

Oratorical—Boys of America
Eugene Thomas

Oratorical—The Death Bed of Benedict Arnold
Ben Thorpe

Humorous—Assisting Uncle Joe
Irene Versaw

Dramatic—The Prisoner's Plea
Ronald Welch

Music, selected—furnished by College Quartet
Judges' Decision

Award of Prizes—Pres. John Ludwigson, Walthill

Meeting of School Officers and Teachers, Saturday, April 7th.

A meeting of school officers and teachers of the county will be held in the county court room at Wayne on Saturday afternoon, April 7 at 1:30

PROGRAM

Music—By pupils of district 55 and 78—Gladys Chambers and Lydia Behmer, teachers.

Talk—Miss Angie Sheerer, County Public Health Nurse.

Sanitation and the Handling of Contagious Diseases in our Public Schools—Dr. I. H. Dillon, Department of Public Health, Lincoln.

Recent School Legislation—Prof. O. R. Bowen, Wayne State Normal.

General discussion of school affairs.

Every one interested in the good of the schools is invited to attend his meeting.

SMOKED HAM—PROPERLY DONE

The Central Market wants the public to have the best, and it has fitted to properly smoke the cured hams and shoulders and bacon for the farmer. They don't heat, and therefore do not shrink the meat weight. The smoke is cooled before reaching the meat. Try it—adv.

FURNISHED ROOM TO RENT

Close in, modern, suitable for two men or man and wife. Apply to Democrat Office—adv.

WAYNE CHAUTAUQUA TO BE REAL ONE

The officers of the Wayne Chautauqua Association have signed a contract with the Standard company for a six day chautauqua this year, the best talent obtainable. This means that there will be no better talent appearing in this part of the state than will appear at Wayne, and that no apologies need be made in soliciting an attendance, nor is it anticipated that any excuses need be offered after it is over.

The date is not yet fixed, nor has the sitting committee yet decided just what the talent will be; but two of the big attractions are now known. Ex-Secretary of War Daniels and the famous Kiltis band. From time to time the readers will be warned of what talent is approaching; especially of the ticket selling brigade who are sure to visit everyone; because they have something excellent to offer.

A later mail has brought a more complete line up of the talent to be used here the coming chautauqua, in addition to the above: Temple Opera Singers; Pamaska's Company and Edwated Pets; Cleveland Symphony Quintet, Ralph Ketterink's Abraham Lincoln play will be here. Also a lecture by Chaplain Harry W. Jones; Maude Willis, reader and interpreter; a lecture from Dr. S. L. Joshi, and the Serority Singers. Last, a lecture by Marshall Louis Mertins.

THE HOTTENTOT

The famous story of a horse will be presented by the Junior Class at the Wayne College, Thursday Evening, April 12, in the Auditorium, under the direction of Minnie V. Wittmeyer. The story of the play centers around Sam Harrington, who had an aversion for horses. Sam has accepted a week end invitation to the home of the Giffords. The Giffords' home, Sam learned, was more like a stable than a home. The Hottentot was in the Gifford stables. Somehow Sam was mounted on the Hottentot. Afterwards they told him he had jumped the high garden wall with the spikes on it as easily as if he had been sitting in a rocking chair. No one saw him come in the back; no one except Swift, the butler. Swift was sympathetic. He saw how things were. Swift applied liniment and bandages and offered sympathy. When Sam met Peggy, he found himself in love—Sam had never known a 'girl' like Peggy. She was very lovely. Through her faith in him, Sam found his courage returning and he resolved to ride, to wear Peggy's colors in the steeple chase, and win. Did he win the race? Did he win his sweetheart? Come and see.

The play is of entertaining quality and holds the interest at all times. At no place does it drag. The success which seems likely to come to the play will be due as much to the remarkably strong cast and the high quality of the acting as to the number of good lines and the fast-moving series of incidents.

Henry Ley in his excellent humorous impersonation of Sam Harrington realizes all the possibilities of a very attractive role. The work of Anna B. Evans as Peggy deepens the exceedingly favorable impression made by her in preceding plays. Paul M. Crossland as Swift does excellent work with a character part and adds to the humor of the play as a competent butler. Dorothy Wilcox is full of grace as Mrs. Chadwick and shows a delightful ease, and the role is played throughout with intelligent appreciation. Bon Moran as Larry shows himself capable of playing an exacting, emotional role with intense realism but without exaggeration and with a quite remarkable power of restraint. Phillip Rickabaugh brings ease, naturalness and smooth, competent acting to the part of Ollie Gifford. Marlon Heald as Mrs. Ollie Gifford, his wife, gives a finished impersonation and deserves a word of praise; John M. Ahern, young and eager, vivacious, an ardent lover of the sport gives distinct individuality to the part of Alex Fairfax; Harold W. Preston as Reggie Townsend gives the finished performance we expect from a Captain. His part is smooth and well played; George La Rue, as Perkins is a capitol groom and Myrtle Anderson as Celise is a vivacious maid.

The play is well produced and the speed with which it moves reveals capable stage management.

WAYNE SALES PAVILION ASSOCIATION MEETING

Monday afternoon was the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Wayne Sales Pavilion organization, and as usual when things are running smoothly and satisfactorily, not many were present. It was the verdict that to let well enough alone was wise and the old officers and directors were unanimously re-elected, as follows:

L. M. Owen president, W. H. Gildersleeve vice-president, Henry Ley treasurer, L. C. Gildersleeve secretary and sales manager. The above are also the board of directors, with the addition of C. B. Thompson. The usual 10 per cent dividend was declared.

In the fall of 1911 the idea of building a sales pavilion at Wayne was suggested, acted upon, the stock subscribed, the building erected, and a sale or two staged there in the spring of 1912. Those who took stock did so because they thought it would be a good community move—was needed here. And it was, as results have demonstrated. The building has been enlarged and improved from time to time, as needed, and paid for itself and a little more, in the years since it was built. Not only has it proven a good thing for those who built it, but it has been a great help to those who wanted a place for a sale. The merchants, and business in general has been aided by making Wayne a center for farm and stock sales. Perhaps the sales the past season have totaled as much as \$125,000. We did not find the figures for that, in looking over the records, but we saw that the dividends paid totaled \$111 dollars for every \$100 dollars in stock, as follows:

In 1913 10 per cent; 1914-15 each 8 per cent; 1917, 10 per cent; 1919, 10 per cent; 1920, 25 per cent; 1921, 20 per cent; 1922, 10 per cent; 1923, 10 per cent; making a total of 111 per cent.

WAYNE HIGH SCHOOL NOTES

Miss Muriel Thomas, instructor of music has gone home because of illness.

The boys are practicing baseball and are planning a game to be played soon.

School was dismissed early last Friday afternoon.

The Senior class had an important meeting Friday afternoon to make plans concerning commencement.

Commencement announcements were selected and Ellis Miller, class president appointed the following committees: Commencement and Baccalaureate program committee, Norma Peterson, Chr. Ed Reynolds Donna Sonner and Clarence Hansson; Class Day Committee: Wilma Gamble, Valdemar Peterson, Alice Wright, Gordon Lackey; Sneak Day Committee: Celia Rennick, Chris Will, Joy Ley, Paul Bowen.

Senior play cast had play practice Tuesday and Wednesday after school. They are now working on the third act.

The teachers had a meeting Monday after school.

The basketball boys had their pictures taken last Thursday for the "Spizz".

HUNTERS AND HUNTERS

Sunday was a day which tempted two kinds of hunters on the scenes. One class went out for the sport of it, and possibly a duck or a goose, which are said to be quite plentiful. The other hunters were armed with the commission of a state game warden, and were hunting the hunters at so much per head, if found with the goods. It is reported that some forgot to carry their license, and others were indiscreet as to the kind of game they were after. The Logan bottom lands in the vicinity of Wakefield were favorite grounds, it seems, and some 15 lads from that place fell into the tolls of the wardens—\$15 and trimmings, please.

BAZAAR AND SUPPER

The Methodist Ladies Aid Society will hold its annual spring bazaar and supper Thursday, April 12, in the basement of the church.

MENU

Roast Beef Brown Gravy
Mashed Potatoes Baked Beans
Deviled Eggs Pickles
Rolls Butter Jelly
Assorted Cakes Coffee

The bazaar will open at 4 p. m. Begin serving supper at 5:30. Price of supper 50 cents. Everybody welcome.

MONDAY CLUB PARTY

The women of the Monday club entertained their husbands at a three-course dinner at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Ley, Monday, April 2.

The evening was spent in doing various stunts and in the bestowing of higher degrees on some of the members of the club. Mary Alice Ley entertained the guests with some very graceful and pleasing numbers in aesthetic dancing that was much enjoyed by all. She looked very charming in an azure blue tulle dancing dress.

Little Josephine Ley also did some fancy dancing that was very clever for a little tot.

It being near the time of Mrs. Winifred Main's birthday anniversary, as a surprise to Mrs. Main, each one brought a gift with an appropriate rhyme attached which caused a great deal of merriment as she unwrapped the many packages and read the rhymes. Mrs. Main was also presented with a bouquet of cut flowers as a token from the club.

The committee in charge of the party were Mrs. R. W. Ley, Mrs. A. A. Welch, and Mrs. A. B. Carhart. The hostesses were assisted in serving by the Misses Joy and Mary Alice Ley, Carl Gildersleeve and Myrtle Nelson. At a late hour all departed for home feeling they had spent a very pleasant evening and wishing these events might happen more frequently in the club.

The next meeting of the club will be at the Normal with Miss Elsie Ford Piper, Monday, April 9.

By Secretary of Monday Club.

MRS. OTTO WILLERS DIES

Mrs. Otto Willers, who passed away at an Omaha hospital following an operation for cancer, last week, and was buried at Pilger her home town was born in Cuming county in 1881, and when eleven years of age, moved with her parents in the south part of this county. Her maiden name was Olga Woehler, and her mother Mrs. Dora Woehler and five brothers, and also five children of the seven born to her.

DEDICATION OF BRONZE TABLET

At the County Court House in Wayne, Sunday, April 15, 1923, at 2:30 p. m., a service will be held to dedicate the Bronze Tablet erected to the memory of the Wayne county men who took part in the World War.

All are invited.

PILING BRIDGES

The pile driving outfit of the rail- wa comes this week to put needed new piling in the branch line bridges. The section men and bridge force have been making ready for that machine to do the knocking.

ELECTION BRIEFS

At Norfolk, George Phelps, the republican nominee was elected mayor by a majority of more than 900 over Mayor Friday, who has held the office for the past eight years. The city hall bonds were defeated, having a small majority, but not the necessary two-thirds.

In Gregory county, South Dakota, the proposed courthouse bonds were defeated the farmer being against the measure.

The democrats elected their mayor in Chicago, and most of the rest of the ticket went with him. Wm. E. Dever judge of the superior court was the man. It is to be hoped that he brings about some reforms in the city by the lake. It is reported that but two of the old Thompson machine aldermen were elected in the city.

In Kansas where in a number of the cities the issue was the Klan, the Klan forces won. It may be different when the general election comes and the farmer vote is counted.

WAYNE PAVING BONDS PURCHASED BY STATE

Lincoln, April 2—State Land Commissioner Swanson, announces the purchase with surplus state school funds of \$57,000 worth of Wayne, paving bonds. The bonds net 5 per cent interest.

CRADLE

MANN—Tuesday, March 27, 1923, to Oscar L. Mann and wife of Winside, a son.

JOHNSON—Wednesday, March 28, 1923, to Andrew H. Johnson and wife and wife of Wakefield a son.

GREATER WAYNE CLUB MEETING MONDAY EVENING

Monday is the time when the members of the Greater Wayne club hold their regular meeting, and the president says that the committee work is going forward well. It is hoped that every member will be at the library basement for this meeting.

Work on the road signs is stepping right along, and paint is being spread on more than 100 of them this week. It is a very attractive sign, as many have remarked, who saw the first sign on exhibition at the J. J. Ahern store.

Many people are inclined to belittle the efforts of a commercial club or any organization for the benefit of the community, because they do not put over a big stunt every day, but they should review the work and results at Wayne of the activities of the business men along these lines. We hold that such organization is responsible, and should be credited for many good things that have come to Wayne. The college, the new depot, the sales pavilion are three that must come to the mind of every one who stops to think a moment. Opportunities are as great now as in the past. Let's serve.

WHAT THE LEGISLATORS ARE DOING THIS WEEK

Lincoln, Nebraska, April 2—As far as holding down the so-called "side" appropriations, those which the finance committee refused to include in the regular general appropriation bill and which the governor refused to recommend in his budget, politics has been playing little part in the house at this session.

Boosters for the side appropriations, the list of which includes democrats as well as republicans, were again foiled today when they failed to get the requisite number of votes to pass a \$60,000 appropriation to build a home for dependent children somewhere in the state, probably at Lincoln.

Fifty-one votes were recorded for the measure when the roll call was to pass. A call of the house was voted by the friends of the bill in an instant completed. It required sixty effort to round up such of the absent members as possible to get the additional votes.

This move failed, however, and the bill died for want of nine more votes.

Ask Votes Be Changed.

As soon as it became evident that the bill was lost, however, seven of the members who had voted for it asked that their vote be changed as appeared against it in the record.

These members were Donnelly, Eggar, Carber, Gordon, Parkinson and Pollard, republican, and O'Garra, democrat.

This is the third of the "side" appropriation bills that has died from the same cause in the last few days. An appropriation of \$35,000 to buy more farm land for the State Home for the Feeble Minded at Beatrice and one of \$30,000 for the State hospital at Norfolk were defeated last week.

Party lines were forgotten. The two progressive members of the house, Raasch and Axtell were found today voting with the appropriation boosters.

The senate killed the Sunday closing bill, proposed by Sturdevant of Holt county.

There has been a move started to deprive the normal school of funds with which to enable them to continue the two year advance course, and Representative Mears objected. He should have aid to make the objection good.

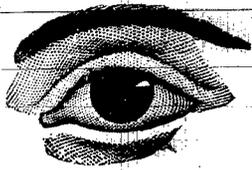
Reduce Levy Limit, County High Schools

The senate committee on educational institutions today reported out for passage H. R. 197, reducing the levy limit for county high schools from 8 to 4 mills.

The same committee reported for indefinite postponement S. F. 254, requiring treasurers of every school district to publish annual reports in local newspaper. The senate accepted the report.

House Kills Bill for Courthouse Addition

Representative George Timme's bill calling for a vote of the people on a \$1,250,000 bond issue to erect an addition to the court house to house all city officers, was killed by the house committee of the whole today. Under Timme's scheme the city hall would have been abandoned.



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

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

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

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Fortner wants your poultry, cream and eggs—adv.

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

O. C. Lewis and son Warren Melvin were Winside visitors between trains Friday.

Mrs. L. B. Palmer of Hubbard was a Wayne visitor between trains Saturday.

A 1918 Dodge for sale at an exceptionally low price. Last one left. Burret W. Wright—adv.

Mrs. R. A. Rinkle went to Norfolk Friday morning and spent the week end visiting with relatives.

Mrs. U. S. Conn left Friday morning for Omaha where she spent a couple of days looking after business matters.

Miss Elsie Nelson of the normal was called to her home at Verdigris Saturday morning by the illness of her mother.

Miss Myrtle Gandy, who was visiting at the home of her cousin Mrs. Roe Scott returned to her home at Pilger Monday.

Miss Weyland a nurse from the hospital left Saturday morning for Omaha where she visited over Sunday with friends.

FOR SALE—A DeLaval separator for sale at a bargain size 15, in good shape. Geo. VanNoorman, Phone 444 Wayne.—adv

Mrs. G. J. Cadwell, who was visiting with her daughter Mrs. John Soules, returned to her home at Neligh Saturday morning.

Mangus Westlund and daughter Lucille went to Sioux City Saturday morning to visit his wife who is in the hospital at that place.

Fortner wants your poultry, cream and eggs—adv.

Mrs. R. Thomas was a Sioux City visitor Friday, going over in the morning.

Miss Frances Surber went to Sioux City Saturday morning and spent the day there.

Miss Florence Barr who spent a few days visiting at the Carr Wagner home returned to her home at Plainview Friday.

Miss Dorothy McCorkendale of Wakefield was a Wayne visitor between trains Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Beckerhauer went to Sioux City Friday morning and spent the day there.

Mrs. O'Connell and son Mauford went to Wakefield Friday morning and spent the day there.

Rev. John Shick went to Norfolk to prepare a program for the conference to be held here soon.

Mrs. C. H. Hendrickson and Maxwell were Winside visitors Sunday, going to visit at the home of her brother and family.

Miss Bradstreet, who has been here visiting at the home of her sister Mrs. Edwin Pederson returned to her home at Lincoln Monday.

Miss Cathryn Bohnert and Myrtle Nelson went to New Castle Saturday afternoon and spent the week end visiting with friends.

Henry W. Dunn, police commissioner, and Dan B. Butler, commissioner, of city finances, have exchanged departments at Omaha.

Mrs. O. J. Harmon and granddaughter came from Norfolk Friday afternoon and spent the week end visiting at the home of Mrs. Panabaker, her sister.

Miss Winifred Main, who spent a week vacation visiting with her mother Mrs. Main returned to Lincoln Tuesday morning where she attends the University.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. McDonald, who spent a week visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Roy McDonald their son, left Tuesday morning for their home at Creston, Iowa.

WANT HELP?—Greater Wayne Club is now ready to furnish help to Wayne people. Apply to F. S. Morgan or Prof. Grey. Phones 492 at college and 238—adv.—tf.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Nielson who have been visiting at the home of his sister Mrs. Chris Thompson returned to their home at Pentwater, Michigan Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. J. S. Murfield and son James who have been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Murfield her sister returned to her home at Onawa, Iowa, Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. LeRoy Lay left Monday morning for Omaha where she will spend a short time visiting with her brother before leaving for her new home at Long Beach, California. Mr. Lay will meet her there.

Harness

The Best That Can be Made For The Least Money

and everything in the line of Saddles, Collars, Brushes, Curry Combs, Suit Cases, Best of Shoes.

Repairing by hand, the best way. Satisfaction guaranteed.

John S. Lewis, Jr.

Established 1884 Wayne, Nebr.

Eggs wanted at Fortner's.—adv. O. C. Lewis went to Carroll Tuesday morning on business.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Jones of Carroll were passengers to Sioux City Friday afternoon.

Dr. Young's Dental Office over the First National Bank. Phone 307.—Adv.—39-17

Mr. and Mrs. James Grier went to Sioux City Friday morning where they spent the day.

Miss Mary Honey went to Carroll Saturday afternoon and spent Sunday visiting with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Carrhart went to Omaha Friday afternoon to attend the Bee Keepers convention.

Mrs. Clarence Conger went to Pender Saturday morning and spent the day visiting with her sister.

Miss Luers left Friday morning for Columbus where she spent the week end visiting with her parents.

Mrs. Florence Siemer and two daughters of Wakefield were Wayne visitors between trains Friday.

Farmers, I want your good butcher animals. Phone 66. Central Meat Market—adv.—tf.

Mrs. Chas. Thun and daughter Hilda left Saturday morning for Bloomfield where they spent a few days visiting with relatives.

Mrs. H. B. Jones and Mrs. J. H. Felber and three daughters Dorothy, Helen and Evelyn went to Sioux City Friday morning and spent a couple of days there.

Mrs. L. H. Echtenkamp, who has been at Henry Hinrichs' came for their daughter Dorothy who was ill with pneumonia returned to her home at Arlington Monday.

Mrs. Dodgers and son Frank of Sioux Falls, South Dakota, who spent Sunday visiting at the home of her aunt Mrs. Malloy left Monday morning for Pender where she will spend a few days.

Colonel David L. Stone, who served five years in the A. E. F. on the front and as member of the Rhineland High Commission, has arrived in Omaha and is assigned to duty in the Army building with the Seventh Corps Area.

Helen Felber, Bonnie Hess, Helen Reynolds, Lowell Henney, Floyd Carpenter and Marion Surber, who spent their Easter vacation with home folks returned to their school duties at Lincoln Monday, where they attend the University.

Cream, eggs, poultry bought by Fortner—adv

As a sort of an Easter frolic for the little folks, they had an Egg Hunt at Laurel Saturday. We do not know exactly how it was managed, but from what we read, a big time was pulled off, much to the entertainment of the little folks.

F. S. Berry, C. H. Hendrickson and A. R. Davis, the Wayne attorneys, were at Lincoln the first of the week to argue cases before the Supreme court judges. The cases involved title to lands sold here two years ago, the Edward Perry land and the S. E. Aufer farm.

Mrs. Mattie Twamley from Valentine stopped here the last of the week to visit her brother, S. E. Aufer, and his children's families, while on her way home from Iowa, where she went last week, accompanying the body of her husband who passed away last week of flu, for burial.

Valuable farm land and property near Decatur is in danger of being swept away by the flood state of the Missouri river. Last year valuable Omaha property was saved by protective devices built in the river at dangerous points. At present Omaha is not being threatened.

Uncle Sam is giving the farmers a lot of explosive, suitable for blasting stumps. All it costs the farmer is the freight and the cartridge and packing. It is distributed thru the agricultural colleges of the different states. Nebraska has used two cars loads and are waiting for a third car.

Mrs. Walter Gaebler of Winside was a Wayne visitor between trains Monday morning.

Chas. Udey left Tuesday morning for Omaha where he expects to be for some time.

Mrs. G. A. Gansko left Friday afternoon for Omaha she will bring her new auto back.

John Massie jr., came from Creston Saturday morning and spent the week end with his parents.

Miss Nellie Curren went to Emerson Saturday afternoon to spend the week end visiting with home folks.

Miss Elsie Gilbert went to Norfolk Saturday morning to make an extended visit at the home of her brother.

Earl Schroer of Norfolk who spent a few days visiting with friends here returned to his home Friday morning.

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

Miss Mildred Page, who has been visiting at the home of her sister Mrs. Laughlin returned to her home at Sioux City Saturday afternoon.

Miss Dorothy Brainard left Friday morning for Chicago where she will spend a week visiting with her cousin Miss Frances Smith at the University.

Miss Thomas a teacher from the High School left Friday morning for her home at Beatrice where she will spend a short time with home folks.

Misses Evelyn and Eriz Hendrickson of Coleridge, who are attending a business college at Norfolk, were here Saturday morning on their way home for Easter. Their brother met them here with a car.

Henry Warneke, for more than fifty years a resident of Pierce county, died at his home in Pierce March 22, at the age of nearly 80 years. He took a homestead in Pierce county fifty-three years ago, and has since resided in that county. He was born in Germany.

Herman Ahlman, who came from Germany to Pierce county in 1871, and so was one of the real pioneers, died at his home March 23. When he first went to the farm he preempted, he walked 60 miles of the way, from West Point out. He left a farm of 480 acres that he had acquired by industry and economy.

Randolph will have two young men on the chautauqua circuit the coming season—with the Ellis-White company, one of the largest concerns of its kind traveling in the United States. They go as head tent men, and their duties will take them out on the western slope—along near the Pacific, going from south to north with the advancing season.

The new general office building and Animal Shelter of the Nebraska Humane Society, Twenty-first and Izard streets, was opened last week. Each day there were special programs and the society had as its guests, members of various civic and noon-day clubs. The new shelter is complete in every detail for carrying on humane work.

The Legion boys of Hartington are preparing to stage a carnival at that place May 3, 4 and 5, and it is to be known as the "Slippery Gulch," and it is said to reproduce some of the scenes and characters of 49. We do not know, but from the reading of the mention of the event we mistrust that it is a commercial venture using the name of the legion for its own profit.

Merton L. Corey, former registrar and attorney for the Federal Land bank, has been appointed a member of the Farm Loan Board. At a farewell luncheon given recently in his honor at the Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Corey outlined the advantages the new Intermediate Credits bank will offer Nebraska farmers. The bank will be capitalized at \$5,000,000 and will lend money on long time paper.

A radio station that will be powerful enough to send messages to Europe or to receive from there, was opened on the nineteenth floor of the Woodmen of the World building April 2. A special program featured the opening. Walter W. Head, president of the Omaha Chamber of Commerce, Governor Bryan and Mayor Dahlman were the principal speakers. Programs of an entertaining nature, reports of news, financial and economic conditions, and general information about Omaha and Nebraska will make up the programs that are to be broadcast daily.

Only one dollar for the Daily State Journal to October 1, or with the big Sunday paper \$1.50, is a new special rate good only in Nebraska and adjoining states. Every family can afford to take The Lincoln Journal now. The Morning paper is the only one that can be delivered on rural routes the same day printed. Other Lincoln papers are a day late. The Journal is the only seven-day Associated Press paper in Lincoln. Your whole family will enjoy the special features of The Journal. Why not try this trial offer. The sooner you send your order the more papers you will get.

A 1918 Dodge for sale at an exceptionally low price. Last one left. Burret W. Wright—adv.

Let Us Make Your New Spring Suit

It is now the time of year when we can expect spring weather to start in earnest, and if you haven't already selected your new spring suit drop in and let us show you the advantages of getting your clothes made in Wayne. We have a very large line of woollens in suit lengths from which to make your selection.

One feature which we wish to emphasize is the body lining of the coats. These linings are guaranteed to last the life of the coat or they will be replaced free of charge.

Fall in line with a lot of other fellows and get your new suit made in Wayne, by a Wayne tailor, and have the best. It costs no more. All work guaranteed.

W. A. Truman, Prop.

We are Tailors, Dry Cleaners, Dyers, Hatters
Phone 41

Fortner wants your poultry.—adv. Miss Ruth Reinick came from Pierce Saturday morning and spent the week end visiting with home folks.

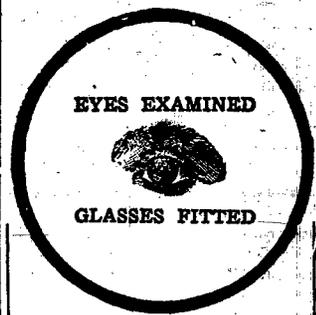
PASS BILL AFFECTING INSURANCE EXAMINERS

Lincoln, Nebraska, April 2.—The state senate on third reading this afternoon passed with an emergency clause—making it effective immediately—S. F. 72, limiting lodging expense of insurance examiners to \$5 a day and requiring them to have either two years' training in insurance accounting or two years in bookkeeping study and two in practice, or four years in bookkeeping practice. The bill goes to the house.

SALE—ARMY SHOES—SALE

We have just bought a tremendous stock of Army Munson last shoes to be sold to the public direct. Price \$2.75. These shoes are 100% solid leather with heavy double soles sewed and nailed. The uppers are of heavy tan chrome leather with bellows tongue, thereby making them waterproof. These shoes are selling very fast and we advise you to order

at once to insure your order being filled. The sizes are 6 to 11, all widths; Pay Postman on receipt of good or send money order. Money refunded if shoes are not satisfactory. THE U. S. STORES CO., 1441 Broadway, New York City—adv.—tf



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

State Bank of Wayne

Charter No. 448, in the State of Nebraska at the close of business March 28, 1923

RESOURCES

Loans and discounts	\$629,159.24
Overdrafts	1,953.39
U. S. Liberty Bonds	152,150.00
U. S. Certificates of Indebtedness	50,300.00
Banking houses, furniture and fixtures	12,000.00
Current expenses, taxes and interest paid	15,094.31
Due from National and State Banks	\$145,297.59
Checks and items of exchange	9,239.43
Currency	11,397.00
Gold coin	12,420.00
Silver, nickels and cents	2,374.27
Total Cash	181,628.23
Total	\$1,042,290.16

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in	50,000.00
Surplus fund	17,500.00
Undivided profits	26,335.77
Dividends unpaid	320.00
Individual deposits subject to check	\$467,827.24
Demand certificates of deposits	765.42
Time certificates of deposit	459,538.75
Due to National and State banks	14,692.20
Total Deposits	942,875.61
Depositor's guaranty fund	4,760.78
Total	\$1,042,290.16

State of Nebraska, County of Wayne, ss

I, Rollie W. Ley, Cashier of the above named bank do hereby swear that the above statement is a correct and true copy of the report made to the State Bureau of Banking.

ATTEST:
HENRY LEY, Director.
HERMAN LUNDBERG, Director.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of April, 1923.
(Seal) NINA THOMPSON, Notary Public.

Grass Seeds Are High

Too high in price to think of even taking a chance with poor or foul seed. Therefore, I am supplying my many patrons with the seeds from the

Wertz Seed Co.

of Sioux City, who stake their reputation on the quality of the seed they supply—meeting every strict government germinating test, true to name, free from obnoxious weed seed.

I ask you to see me for samples and prices on

- ALFALFA
- SWEET CLOVER, both kinds
- RED CLOVER, WHITE CLOVER
- TIMOTHY
- BROMGRASS
- BLUE GRASS

or any other variety of grass seed. No successful farmer will fail to properly rotate crops, using good grass crops for that purpose, because it is the best method.

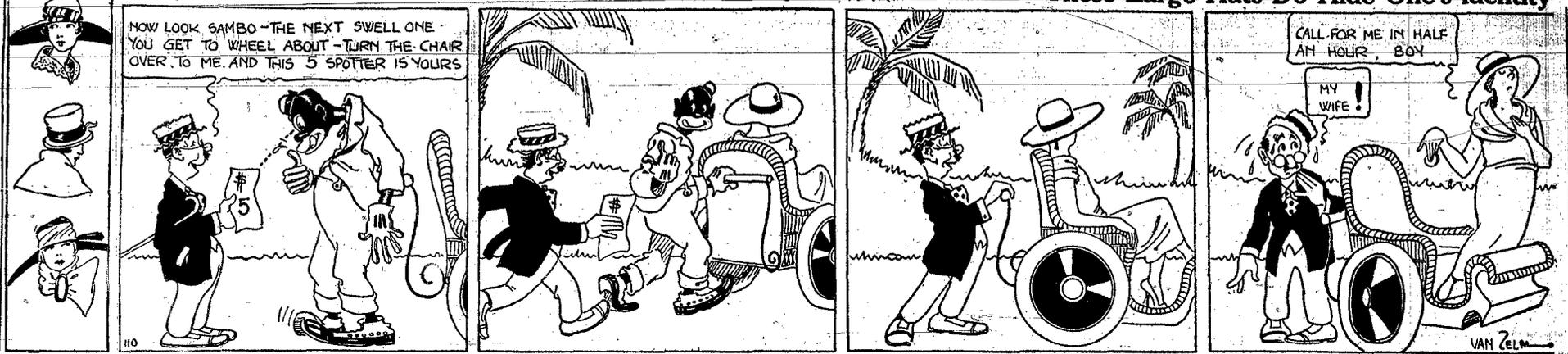
Wayne Grain and Coal Co.

Carl A. W. Madsen, Owner
Phone 60

AW, WHAT'S THE USE

By L. F. Van Zeln
Western Newspaper Editor

These Large Hats Do Hide One's Identity



IMPRESSIONS OF GERMANY GIVEN BY CREIGHTON MAN

Mr. and Mrs. M. C. VonRahden of Creighton are visiting in Germany, and under date of February 1 Mr. Rahden sent the following letter to the Creighton News, and his impressions are so interesting we give the letter in full:

"Here we are thousands of miles away from home and you know what worries me most, if anything can worry me at all. You could not guess it in a thousand years and that is if you keep the alleys a little cleaner than you used to. Everything is so absolutely spotless here. The poorest man, and believe me, there are many, only too many, has his shoes shined and his clothes brushed. What the suffering is here at the present time one can hardly tell. It does not show in the foreigner occupied gorgeous hotels not in the theaters or cabarets, where the profiteers spread themselves obnoxiously, but in the byways of this great city, and at that you hear hardly any complaint, not any more than of those who spent four years in prison camp in France or England. 'Forget it,' is all you hear. The dollar is getting to be worth more every day, and has a wonderful purchasing power; for instance, our breakfast this morning, in a very high class hotel, consisting of one orange, two cups of coffee, ham rolls, butter and marmalade for both of us including a generous tip, for the waiter amounted to exactly twelve cents, being little for us Americans, but for the average German a little fortune. We received over 40,000 marks for the dollar yesterday. Today I bought three tickets for the opera the best seats in the house for less than thirty cents, this includes a program and care of your wardrobe during the performance. The politeness of the people, especially the children, is appalling, and it first took my breath away. What do you think, when, after landing in Bremen at the custom house, the officer in charge looked me square in the eye and asked, 'Will you give me your word of honor that you have no article upon which you are requested to pay duty, such as cigars, cigarettes, chocolate, coffee, etc.' I told him that I had about 200 cigarettes left which he passed free as not enough to bother with and never as much as looked in my trunks. I offered him a dollar for his courtesy but he flatly refused it in spite that one could see on his uniform and general appearance that he needed it badly. Tips are done away with a good deal in most restaurants. They add ten per cent to your bill for service, which I consider a very good plan for the foreigner who usually overplays his hand in giving tips, if he is left to his own devices.

"But before I go any further perhaps I had better write a few lines about our own country. Do you know that we ought to consider ourselves lucky to live in a place like Creighton where at least the atmosphere is clean and pure. You have to go a long way to see as pretty a picture as when the sun rises over the Bazile Creek, and they may rave all they

WANT ABOUT THEIR SUNSETS ON THE OCEAN, THE GORGEOUS SPECTER WHICH WE MAY SEE EVERY EVENING ON OUR WESTERN SKY IS UNSURPASSED ANYWHERE, AND IT IS A PICTURE NEVER FORGOTTEN.

Just try to watch it once. And where do you find a more neighborly feeling than in our little town? Knox county is the original Garden of Eden and nobody can tell me any different, unless he wants to be considered a very ignorant person.

"I wish I could write you more about the political situation, but one has to be very careful. Everything is censored but will probably let you know later. As far as I can see the French have made a grave mistake in starting a new occupation. For once the people here are united, and no matter how many arrests and deprivations are made by the French troops, how many peaceful people they shoot down, there is a united passive resistance which will be a good deal harder to overcome than open warfare. All over Germany there are collections made for the Ruhr Valley people; theaters give performances for their benefit, and I spoke to several Americans who had liberally contributed to the cause of the coal miners.

"Well, I suppose you want to know now what whisky is worth. Well, boys, a drink and a liberal one, costs you 10 cents, a bottle of old Rhine wine, 35 cents, beer so little, that you can't even translate it into American coin. Fifty cents buys a very high class dinner for two, including wine. But, here comes the rub. You must be able to speak the language, otherwise they are liable to charge you an extra price for being an 'Auslander.'

"Now a little piece of gossip and then I will write you again next week. A good many of you have seen Pola Negri in Passion. Well, it seems that this young lady with the exotic moniker, really answers to the name of Paula Schwartz and has played a good deal in the hands of the Poles in a little political game of her own in spite of making her fortune through pictures. Now if they hate anything here, it is a Pole, not only for the loss of Upper Silesia, but also lately of the help which the Polish laborers gave the French army of occupation in the Ruhr Valley."

TRADE AT HOME

Communities grow in proportion to the support given them by their residents. You cannot boost (your city or town) by trading elsewhere or placing business in other localities that could be placed at home.

Folks who try to save pennies, oftentimes lose dollars. The home merchant is generally honest and offers honest values for your money. He can't afford to be otherwise. He depends for his living from the community and must give the community what it wants at a fair price.

When you are tempted to trade outside and purchase "just as good merchandise at greatly reduced prices," you should think twice before buying if you are "stung" by your home merchant he will no doubt be glad to make an adjustment. The out-of-town merchants is not personally interested in you. He is intent on selling you this once and probably does not expect to sell you again. He does not have to take great care in preserving your good will.

More than owing it to your community to trade at home, thus keeping your money at home, you should give the home merchant first opportunity to serve you, from a sound economic standpoint.

Jews of Omaha have collected nearly \$200,000 in their campaign to raise \$300,000 for the erection of a Jewish Community Center in Omaha.

HAVENS STRONG FOR GUARANTEE LAW

M. Havens, director of a local state bank, says the banking situation is looking better every day and in every way. He favors the legislation recommended by the state bankers' committee, but is not particularly concerned whether the commission comprises three or seven members. Mr. Bryan, we believe, wants three. It cost the bank with which he is connected here about \$18,000 the past two years but he figures that he has cheap insurance at that and points out that with the about \$100,000 reserve they would be obliged to keep with the federal reserve and which would bring them little or no return they are very much better off.

The National banks have no restrictions made on the amount of interest paid and in this they find plenty of opportunity to make keen competition for the state banks which are allowed to pay 5 per cent and now there is a move on to lower the interest rate to 4 per cent. This the state banks are resisting.

The head of the commission in South Dakota was here the other day for a brief visit with local bankers. He reports ten failures in South Dakota the past year with from fifty-five to sixty in Nebraska. Mr. Havens says Nebraska has the best state bank guarantee law of any state in the union.—Norfolk Press.

Mr. Havens was one of the republican candidates for the nomination for congress last campaign, but did not win a place on the ticket, and from the above he seems to be fair and level-headed on the guarantee law; and not afraid to say where he is to be found on the question.

REV. W. O. HARPER RESIGNS AS PRESBYTERIAN PASTOR

The annual congregational meeting of the Presbyterian church was held last evening following a 6 o'clock cafeteria supper, and was the largest attended annual meeting ever held in the history of the church.

Reports were heard from the various societies and the Sunday school, and the following officers were elected: For member of the session, C. E. Nevin was re-elected for a term of three years, and for trustee C. G. Jordan was re-elected for a term of three years. Prof. O. L. Hedrick was elected superintendent of the Sunday school, with Mrs. A. B. Shively assistant superintendent and Miss Aileen Huddleston secretary and treasurer.

Rev. W. O. Harper handed in his resignation as pastor, to take effect at some future time to be designated by him after the spring meeting of Presbytery. This comes as a surprise to a great many people, but Mr. Harper has felt for more than a year that he had been here long enough—that he could do more good somewhere else, and some other man could do more good here, hence the resignation.

Mr. Harper has held this pastorate about as long as any Presbyterian preacher has held a pastorate in northeast Nebraska, and he will be greatly missed both in the church and out—and he has ever been at the head and front of every move for the good of the community. A former Wayne pastor recently remarked to the writer: "Harper is the dean of the Presbyterian pastors in northeast Nebraska and he is going to be missed in Niobrara Presbytery if he leaves it," and those words express the sentiment here.—Laurel Advocate.

BETTER PAY SALARIES

During the war it was common to enlist for a dollar a year. Now the Department of Justice has six of these indicted for stealing as many millions. Rundell says it shows the government had better pay the less patriotic.

FIGURE IT YOURSELF

Nobody ever added up
The value of a smile;
We know how much a dollar's worth,
And how much is a mile;
We know the distance to the sun,
The size and weight of earth,
But no one here can tell us just
How much a smile is worth.

THE BANKING ACT

Both branches of the legislature have passed the senate substitute for the house bill regulating the state banks of Nebraska and providing for a change in the administration of the guaranty fund. It was one of the most ticklish and important measures under consideration. To agree upon a compromise measure and to pass it by large enough majorities to escape both veto and referendum required much ability and mutual forbearance. The safe passage of so important a measure, in spite of the sharp controversy surrounding it, indicates the existence of more statesmanship than has generally been credited to the legislature. It appears that both bodies are endowed with a great deal of horse sense, and that is sometimes more useful than brilliancy in digging legislative bodies out of difficulties.

The principal change made by this bill is in reducing the assessment for the guaranty fund from 1 per cent to one half of 1 per cent. This is to be administered by the banking department to make good the losses of failed banks.

A special conservation fund amounting now to three-quarters of a million is produced by another assessment upon the state banks, to be used to prevent weakened banks from failing. When a bank is endangered it is turned over to a commission of seven, suggested by the state bankers and appointed by the governor. This "hospital committee" is empowered to deposit such conservation funds as may be needed and to take other necessary measures to nurse the bank back to health. If the case is hopeless it will be thrown to a receiver; but it is hoped to escape that expense in most cases by wise and prudent management by expert financiers who have the credit and the authority of

DOMESTICATED MALLARDS RETURNED TO THEIR HOME

It appears to be a substantial improvement over the old bank guaranty act. While it lessens the assessment for the guaranty fund it provides for the cure of failing banks before they reach the stage of acute danger. It devotes a fair amount of the money furnished by the state banks to hospitalization instead of giving it all to the undertaker. Wisely administered, this hospital money ought to lessen the drains on the guaranty fund until they cease almost altogether, especially, in normal times.—State Journal.

An O'Neil correspondent in the Omaha World-Herald says that tame wild ducks, or domesticated mallards raised by ranchers of the lake regions of southern Holt county, and which regularly each fall migrate southward returned to their home barnyards this week.

The two large flocks belonging to Charles Martin, and Jack McKenna, ranchmen residing north of Chambers got in Thursday delayed a few days behind their schedule of the last three years by the stormy weather of last week and the early part of this, according to their owners.

Both of the flocks resumed the habits of the domestic part of their breeding immediately upon their return and waddled around the feed yards and poultry houses quacking for food just as they used to do before their increasing percentage of wild blood enabled them to fly and restored to them the ancient instinct of migrating away from the rigors of the winter seasons of the north.

The Martin flock suffered one casualty, the loss of its leader, either on the trip southward last fall, or

during the return this year, but the old drake apparently was the only one to fall before the gun of a hunter, as both flocks otherwise show a full count.

Both of the noted flocks of migrating domestic ducks are the results of the tame ducks of the ranchers mating with the drakes of the wild mallards which summer in the region and which drive off the milder mannered domestic drakes during the mating seasons. The wild strain first began to show about five years ago, when all the young raised by the domestic ducks began to fly, and three years ago it had attained such strength that the ducks all migrated for the winter. Since that time they regularly have done so, returning each year about March 20.

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

PERSONAL
I have on hand a Kimball Piano, nearly new, which I had to take back and will sell it for just the balance due. If interested write me at once. E. E. Harbaugh, 1518 Douglas St., Omaha, Neb.

Dr. T. B. Heckert
Dentist
Opposite Postoffice

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

8-Room House-- Quarter Block
Paving paid in full. East frontage, shade trees and fruit. Three blocks west of Main street.
All for \$5,000.00.
F. G. Philleo
Real Estate Insurance

EAGLE MIKADO
The YELLOW PENCIL with the RED BAND
EAGLE PENCIL CO. NEW YORK, U.S.A.

Nash Leads the World in Motor Car Value

NASH

New Touring Model
Four Cylinders
Five Passengers
\$935
f. o. b. Factory

Five Disc Wheels and Nash Self-Mounting Carrier, \$25 Additional

Two solid train-loads of Nash automobiles, the greatest single shipment of motor cars in the history of California have arrived on the Pacific coast. This record-breaking shipment was inspired by a demand for Nash cars in California that has exceeded by a wide margin all previous experience of Nash dealers in that section of the country. The two complete trains consisted of 110 automobile cars of fifty foot length. There were sixty cars on one train and fifty cars on the second train, carrying a total of 515 Nash automobiles. The value of these cars, delivered to buyers on the Pacific coast, totals approximately \$1,000,000.

"The California shipment of Nash cars merely indicates the wide preference that is being expressed for the Nash product by buyers throughout the entire country." "The cars included in the shipment were the new model Nash Fours and Sixes which since their introduction at the New York show have broken all selling records in the history of the Nash Motors Company. Twelve cities in various sections of the country show at this time a total of 1253 unfilled retail orders for spring delivery and plant extensions, now about completed have been made necessary because of the demand." Never before in railroad history has so large a single consignment of motor cars been enroute to California at one time.

FOURS and SIXES
Prices range from \$915 to \$2190, f. o. b. factory

REETZ-NASH AUTO CO., Wisner, Nebr.
JOE BAKER, Local Agt., Wayne, Phone 263

GARDNER & WADE, Publishers

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

Subscription Rates

One Year \$1.50
Six Months .75

WAYNE MARKET REPORTS

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

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

A common error, says an exchange is made in selecting candidates for office more from the kind of a hat they wear than the kind of a head there is under the hat.

Democrats like the candor of Congressman Fordney, who advertising the loss of a hand bag says it "Contains data and argument on the tariff of no use to anybody but myself."

Harry L. Keefe, Walthill, Nebraska, has been elected head of the U. S. Grain Growers, the marketing agency of the American Farm Bureau federation. This organization and the American Wheat Growers association are in session at Wichita, Kansas.

The Nellig Register expresses the opinion that if the east want to retain the present administration in power they can do so by the corrupt use of money in the campaign. This opinion is expressed upon the report that the west will be able to control the political situation in the next campaign, and the inference is that the money will then be poured out like water to control the west.

Billy Sunday is credited with saying that for every ten marriages since the war there were seven divorces, and then the paper goes on to com-

POPULARITY OF JOHN G. NEIHDARDT'S VERSES

John G. Neihardt wrote a new poem for Easter, and it is attracting more than ordinary attention because of its merit. It emphasizes again the popularity of the works of this man so well known to Wayne people. There is now a clamor to secure him as a citizen, as the following from the Omaha Bee of Sunday plainly shows:

Three states are fighting to claim John G. Neihardt, poet laureate of Nebraska, as their own. Two great colleges are hoping to induce him to accept a resident fellowship at a salary but with no duties, merely attach himself to the faculty and lend the intellectual influence of his name.

These three states are Nebraska, Minnesota and Missouri. The two colleges seeking him are Carleton college of Northfield, Minnesota, and the University of Nebraska.

Meantime Neihardt remains a quiet citizen of Missouri. He has a home in the Ozarks at Branson, Mo., where he pursues his writing every forenoon and looks after the duties of his little four-acre farm every afternoon, milking his Jersey cow "Beastie," stacking alfalfa for her, or chasing down opossum in the timber.

Foreign Recognition First
A great awakening has taken place in the midwest as regards the poet, Neihardt. Reared in Nebraska, he wrote lyrics for 20 years, and, although some of them were translated into five languages and have gone round the world, his home people in Nebraska did not realize who walked in their midst until he began to pour forth his epics, developing in imperishable verse the story of the conquest of the great west.

When the American Society of Poetry awarded him the \$500 prize for the best volume of verse published in America in 1919 the home folks began to look about them. When Henry Van Dyke wrote Neihardt to say that he liked his works even better than those of John Massfield, the English master of narrative poetry, the home folks scrutinized Neihardt a little more closely. When schools and colleges of several states began to study his works as a part of the regular course in literature, neighbors took a second and third look, and remembered that as a boy he stole melons, as did the other boys.

When Richard G. Moulton of Tun-

ing for Sharpsburg as the birthplace of the bard.

Thus the battle to claim Neihardt is on between Nebraska, Minnesota and Missouri—and the poet, giving little heed, goes on chiseling out three to 10 lines a day, hunting opossum between times and milking the Jersey cow, for he believes in the simple life.

RECORDS PRODUCE COST OF FARMING

The cost of production records kept by the Dakota County Farm Bureau during the past year present the usual number of interesting features. Because of the wide variation in the charges to be made against the use of the land, due to different systems of renting and different land values, the figures used in this article, unless otherwise indicated, include all items excepting rents or such charges as are generally made against the use of the land when farmed by the owner. All labor is reckoned by the hour. A man hour is charged against the crop at 30 cents per hour horse labor at 12 cents per hour and tractor \$1.50 per hour. On this basis it was found that the lowest cost per acre on the records kept is \$6.12; the highest \$9.28. In other words, the farmer having the lower cost produced 1 and one-half acres of oats for a little less than it cost the higher man to produce one acre. The yield ranged from 20 to 41 bushels per acre. Both of these were Missouri river bottom farms. Strange to say, the lowest yield was produced by the farmer having the highest per acre cost. The lowest cost per bushel was 17 cents which was made on a yield of 36 bushels per acre; the highest, 46.4 cents.

Labor charges are the same for corn as for oats. Where corn was hired husked the actual price paid and board was charged against the crop and records kept on the number of hours employed for this work. No charge for harvesting was made for corn hogged off. Only one cooperator reported having husked by himself, his entire crop. The records kept show an average of 10.2 man hours, 24.74 horse hours and .8 tractor hours to produce an acre of corn. The cheapest labor cost, exclusive of money paid for husking was \$5.31 per acre. This was for 5.82 hours of man labor, 10.1 horse hours and 1.57 tractor hours. This cooperator hogged off one-third of his corn which materially reduced the horse hours, as well as cost. The highest charge against the crop for this labor was \$8.71. This was for 14.4 man hours and 36.6 horse hours. A tractor was not used by this farmer.

The highest cost per acre for all costs aside from the use of land was also made by the co-operator having the highest labor costs, this being \$14.46 per acre and 39.6 cents per bushel. The factors entering into this high cost are low yield and no labor being saved through corn-hogged off. A factor, however, against a better record is that while this farm has been well managed during the past three years, yet for several years it was badly operated through tenants. Being a hill farm it has taken considerable time and effort to restore it to a state of high fertility. The lowest per acre cost was \$10.70, and 17.3 cents per bushel. This low cost was brought about thru a relatively high yield and the hogging off of nearly one-half of the crop. A noticeable thing in this year's record is that the lowest costs of production per bushel were made by those who hogged off a large portion of their crop.

An interesting thing relative to the hogging down of corn is that during 1920, 41 per cent of those keeping records with the Farm Bureau hogged off a portion of their crops, in 1921, 50 per cent and in 1922, 71 per cent. During the three years the average acres hogged down per farm has increased 230 per cent.

EASTER—1923

by John G. Neihardt
Brings back the Ancient Wonder
Brings back the goose and crane,
Prophetic Sons of Thunder,
Apostles of the Rain.

In many a battling river
The broken gorges boom,
Behold, the Mighty Giver
Emerges from the tomb!

Now robins chant the story
Of how the wintry sword
Is hilted with the glory
Of the Angel of the Lord.

His countenance is lightning,
And still his robe is snow,
As when the dawn was brightening
Two thousand years ago.

O who can be a stranger
To what has come to pass?
The Pity of the Manger
Is mighty in the grass!

Undaunted by Decembers,
The sign is faithful yet.
The giving Earth remembers
And only men forget!

SOCIAL NOTES

Mrs. Fred Benshoof was hostess to the Bible Study Circle Tuesday afternoon. The new series of Sunday school lessons on old Testament characters was introduced with Miss Pearl Beeks as leader, and the life of Abram proved a most enlightening and uplifting subject of discussion the first in this unique chain of lessons. Mrs. Amos Beckenhauer will be hostess next week when the life of Joseph will be considered. In case of inclement weather the meeting will be in town. Among letters received requesting prayer, was one from Miss Beers of Sakura, Japan, saying the long prayer for revival was beginning in power and souls are born again in nearly every service. New plans for aggressive ministry in the outlying districts are being entered into with rejoicing by the splendid native preachers raised up under faithful Agnes Glenn's testimony in their province. A letter from Ensign E. Young describes in glowing terms the several months revival in Helena, Arkansas. Ensign says the last week of meetings saw a remarkable harvest of souls. In the afternoons most of the smaller towns around Helena had been visited, in some cases a hundred autos going from Helena, and the gospel given out on the street resulted in many converts confessing Christ and breaking with sin. It has been a long and fruitful effort with gracious results.

The Alpha Womans club met Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Wm. Beckenhauer, with Mrs. B. W. Wright assisting hostess. The afternoon was spent in guessing of clever games arranged for the occasion. Mrs. G. W. Hiscok won the prize for a correct test of baby pictures of the ladies of the club. Mrs. O. L. Randall won the prize for the automobile game. The ladies expressed their artistic abilities by sketching a cartoon of the club, which caused much merriment. Miss Aldia Putman accompanied at the piano by Miss Frances Beckenhauer favored the club with a violin solo, "We shall never part again," and "Birds in Dreamland", Miss Florence Beckenhauer and Loretta Bentow favored them with a piano duet, "Over the Waves" and "Barcarole". At the close of the afternoon a delicious two-course luncheon was served by the hostess. Tablet decorations were jonquils and tulips and dainty place cards of same which made an attractive table. Guests of the afternoon were Mrs. John Grant Shick and Mrs. George Fortner. Next meeting will be April 17, at the home of Mrs. Brock.

W. C. T. U. Program

Mrs. Geo. Fortner, assisted by Mrs. Wm. Buetow and Mrs. Uhl will be hostess to the W. C. T. U. at her home Friday afternoon, beginning at two o'clock, when the following excellent program will be given:
Devotionals—Mrs. Mae Young.
The paper that put the "Pep" into the Union "A Story"—Mrs. Will Buetow.

Solo—Mrs. A. R. Davis, Mrs. H. Thobald at the piano.

The Business of Prohibition—Mrs. Fenton Jones.

Musical Reading—The Housekeepers' Complaint—Buetow Twins.

Jimmie Angelo (a story)—Mrs. J. Liveringhouse.

Duett—

The Sleighride (with handbells)
The Parting Hour
Buetow Twins.

As this is near the end of the year work every member is urged to be present.

Lunch will be served.

Mrs. E. W. Huse was hostess to the members of the Minerva club Monday afternoon at a one o'clock luncheon. After luncheon they had a music day program. Roll call was answered by each lady giving their favorite hymn. The value of music was given by Mrs. W. R. Ellis, classes of music from Jazz to classical music which she explained by playing on the phonograph. History and mechanism of the pipe organ was given by Mrs. Rennick. Songs without words was given by Mrs. T. U. House. Meriam Huse played a piano solo. At the close of the program the members sang, "Abide With Me", which is the most popular Hymn in the United States. The club will meet next Monday at the home of Mrs. Fred Berry.

The Acme club held their regular meeting Monday evening at the home of Prof. and Mrs. Britell. A 6:30 covered dish luncheon was served. Prof. Britell gave a very interesting lecture on the "Radio" after which the rest of the evening was spent listening in on the radio, and very pleasantly spent with games and other amusements. Dr. and Mrs. Gibson of Fort Leavenworth, Kansas were guests of the evening. The club will have their regular meeting next

CHICK FEED
Easter comes early this year. Baby chicks are hatching and I have the best chick feed for the babies, made in Nebraska. Every chicken raiser should come and see this feed and test its quality, before buying. Little chicks should have the best.
Now is the time to get
GRASS SEED
Complete assortment of pure seeds, passing government tests.
Just a little tankage left of this car.
Shorts for those who come soon, also car of good hay going fast.
CONDENSED BUTTERMILK—just the thing for pigs and chickens. I can supply you at any time.
G. W. Fortner

Monday at the home of Mrs. J. G. Mines.

The Royal Neighbors had a great meeting Tuesday evening, at the close of a March to March campaign for membership, when 21 candidates were initiated into the mysteries of the order. The attendance was 80 or more, and the work was well exemplified. Then came one of their excellent feasts, and a social hour. As a result of the movement two dozen new members were added to the order—and that is doing well, for there was no outside deputy work to add.

The P. E. O. held their regular meeting Tuesday morning at the home of Mrs. Rollie Ley. After the regular order of business they had a social time. Mrs. E. S. Blair sang two solos and Mrs. T. T. Jones sang two solos which was very much enjoyed by all. Mary Alice and Josephine Ley gave a beautiful, dancing solo. The hostess served dainty refreshments. The next meeting will be in two weeks.

U. D. club was entertained Monday afternoon at the home of Mrs. H. B. Jones. Roll call was answered to with Current Events. A very interesting sketch of the life of "Grace Abbott" was given by Mrs. H. B. Craven. At the close of meeting the hostess served delicious refreshments. The next meeting will be Monday April 9th at the home of Mrs. Wm. Von Seggern.

Mrs. Francis Jones entertained twenty young ladies Saturday evening. A 6:30 dinner was served in three courses at prettily appointed tables by Mrs. Jones, assisted by her mother, Mrs. Ernest Rippon. The center piece was jonquils. The evening was enjoyably spent playing 500. The first prize, a vase of sweet peas, was won by Miss Helen Felber.

Next Monday evening at 8 o'clock members of the Eastern Star will meet in regular session at their usual place of meeting. Election of officers will be one of the orders of business.

Oldsmobile
Four
Come in and see these cars. High in power and efficiency. Low in Price. Have now on the floor
Sedan, \$1735 delivered
Brougham, 1495 delivered
Touring, \$1095 delivered
Acknowledged the equal in desirable features, power, speed, and finish, of any car in its class—some say the best.
Look them over
D. A. JONES, Wayne
Just West of State Bank

MORGAN
SUIT BUILDER

ment, not about Sunday, but the divorces, and that if the lady would remain heres they should not become entangled in matrimony. To the writer it looks as tho Sunday was making a statement that would sound big, and as tho the world is full of sin and sinners—or else the quotation was not correctly made.

DIDN'T STOP TO CLAIM OWNERSHIP

A guilty conscience, combined with a wholesome fear of the penalties provided in the state game laws, prevented one Platte county "sooner" from dining on the carcass of a fine, fat goose whose flight northward had been suddenly terminated by a charge of shot from the hunter's gun. The avaricious gleam in the eyes of the out-of-season shooter was soon changed to one of fright, for as the big honker tumbled earthward, the hunter caught sight of a couple of men driving along a nearby road in an automobile. With visions of deputy game wardens, a court of law, and a fine, the killer of the fatted goose took to his heels and hit for the tall timber. The two Columbus boys stopped their car and felt little compunction in carrying off the victim of the "sooner's gun.—Columbus Telegram.

To know how good a cigarette really can be made you must try a
LUCKY STRIKE
IT'S BAKED

bridge Wells, England, recognized as a great authority on epic literature, came forth with the statement that Neihardt had made the first real contribution toward the foundation of an American epic, even critics began to say, "On what manner of meat does our Caesar feed?"

Colleges Compete for Him

Dean L. A. Sherman of the college of literature in the University of Nebraska, pointed out that instead of seeking to get into the "best seller" class, here at last has arisen a man in America literature who builds for eternity, a man who takes infinite pains. "In an age when much verse is free only in the sense that it is shoddy," said Dean Sherman, "this man Neihardt takes three years to write one poem often spending a day to write a line, and counting 10 lines a good day's work. Hence it is small wonder that when the work appears there is thundering on far shores, heralding the triumph."

Nebraska had a sudden awakening when it learned that the poet was leaving its borders to reside in the Ozarks. It was then that the legislature of Nebraska by joint resolution hurried to make him official poet laureate of Nebraska.

Only recently Carleton college, Northfield, Minnesota, offered Mr. Neihardt a resident fellowship, just to make him a citizen of Minnesota and a member of the staff of the college. It was then that women's clubs, men's organizations, social and cultural societies throughout Nebraska began to send letters to the University of Nebraska begging that institution to step lively and offer him a tempting fellowship in order to keep Minnesota from getting him. The regents are considering the proposition now and turning every stone to find a way to raise a fund that will tempt him, now that it is too late to get the necessary appropriation through the legislature. Missouri Would Keep Him.
Meantime, Missouri claims him, as he has resided for two years among the hills in the Ozarks.
Even in Sharpsburg, Illinois, where Neihardt was born, a small clique is springing up, seeking to make a show-

Crystal

AT THE
THEATRE
E. GAILEY, Manager

Tonight—Thursday
Last Day
REX BEACHES Production
"THE IRON TRAIL"
With an All Star Cast.
Admission.....10 and 25 cents

Friday & Saturday
DOROTHY DALTON in
"THE WOMAN WHO WALKED ALONE"
Also Comedy
DO YOUR STUFF
Admission.....10 and 25 cents

Monday Tuesday
Another big Picture—Featuring
Stronghart the Wonderful Dog, in
"BRAWN OF THE NORTH"
Also Fox News
Admission.....10 and 30 cents

Wednesday & Thursday
Moonshine Valley, featuring Wil-
Ham Farnum, also Round Two of
The Leather Pushers.
Admission.....10 and 25 cents

Watch out for "THE HOTTENTOT"
IT IS COMING SOON

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

Mrs. Chas Schulthies went to Sioux City this morning and spent the day.

Miss Lulu Ross left this morning for Sioux City where she spent the day.

Allice Chalmers tractor, new, never been used, at half price. B. W. Wright.—adv.

Mrs. W. J. Moore who spent Sunday visiting with her sister Mrs. O. J. Olson returned to her home at Laurel Monday afternoon.

Mrs. Bert Zugg came from Sioux City Wednesday to spend a short time visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Hoguewood.

Miss Bernice Atz, who spent a week visiting at the Chas Reese home returned to her home at Sioux City Wednesday afternoon.

I have just opened a fine line of romper dresses for the little folks, an assortment that will please— for ages 2 to 3 years. Mrs. Jeffries.—adv.

Mrs. I. E. Gleason, who spent two weeks visiting with her daughter Mrs. George Hoguewood returned to her home at Walthill this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Davies who spent Sunday visiting at the home of their daughter Mrs. A. B. Carhart returned to their home at Wakefield Monday.

Dr. and Mrs. Gibson, who have been visiting at the home of Dr. and Mrs. E. S. Blair returned home at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, Wednesday.

Miss Agnes Nuss came up from Pender the first of the week to visit Wayne friends, and is a guest at the home of her uncle, J. C. Nuss, and family. She returned this morning.

The Junior Class play will be given at the Wayne State Normal Auditorium April 12. "The Hottentot" is a thrilling race horse story with lots of good wholesome comedy. Don't miss this treat.—adv.

Al Sherbahn who has been spending the winter at McCook with his brother John, assisting him in preparing to open up in brick work there this spring, came last evening to visit at Wayne.

Rev. Frances Allen of the Baptist church was at Norfolk Wednesday evening, where he went to address a gathering at the Baptist church of that place on their "New World Movement" campaign.

Miss Gladys Olson was here from Vermillion, South Dakota, where she is teaching to spend the holiday vacation with her sisters at the college, and visit the home of C. H. Hendrickson and wife, she being their niece.

E. E. Gailey was a passenger to Omaha Wednesday morning.

Mrs. John Horn of Carroll was a Wayne visitor between trains today.

Mrs. Lieb of Winside was a Wayne visitor between trains this morning.

Many new hats for ladies in our millinery department—Mrs. Jeffries.—adv.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Helt went to Sioux City Wednesday morning and spent the day there.

Mrs. C. E. Conover of Colome, South Dakota, came Monday for a visit with her many Wayne friends.

Burrett Wright went to Sioux City Wednesday morning and spent the day looking after business there.

Wm. Breschiet is limbering up his Ford and calling it a jitney. In other words, he is going to carry for hire.

FOR SALE—7 room modern home. Fine location, moderate price. Possession given May 1st. J. J. Ahern.—adv.

Mrs. Floyd Masters, who was visiting with Mrs. Emma Wilson returned to her home at Pender Monday afternoon.

Miss Celia Renick left this morning for Pierre where she will spend a short time visiting with her sister Ruth.

W. H. Butterfield from the south part of this county, is an inmate of an Omaha hospital, and said to be improving in health.

LeRoy Ley left this morning to join Mrs. Ley at Omaha, and from that place leave soon for California, where they expect to reside.

Misses Faye Brittan and Hattie Shulteis, who are teaching at Omaha, came home for the Easter week vacation of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. German went to Osmond, Saturday evening and spent Sunday and Monday visiting relatives here, returning Tuesday.

Mrs. T. J. Vail of Sioux Falls, South Dakota is here visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Vail and taking eye treatment.

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Mrs. Stafford from Bancroft was here Wednesday, on her way to Carroll, where she is paying a visit to her sister, Mrs. Trautwein.

Style and quality in shoes—what more can you want. Come see the new spring showing of oxfords in different shade and materials. Mrs. Jeffries.—adv.

Joe Cash came from Niobrara the first of the week, and plans to spend the summer here, in the employ of the Wayne Monument Works—provided the fishing is good enough to keep him from getting homesick. Perhaps he will be able to compete with John Morgan for the championship of this county.

Mrs. Fred Martin returned from Sioux City Wednesday evening, where she had been for more than a week with her daughter, Miss Lena, who was taken seriously ill, and ordered to a hospital from Bloomfield, near which place she was teaching. She underwent an operation for a bowel trouble, at the Methodist hospital, and has passed the critical stage in the return to normal health.

Will Weber of Dunning, who for many years was a citizen of Wayne, came up from Omaha Tuesday, where he was called by the death of his father, and spent a day or two with relatives and friends here. He drove to Laurel for part of a day visit there, and leaves today for home, according to plans. Mr. Weber tells that it has been rather hard sledding in his part of the state for those who needed money, and most of them did; but that for those who could manage to hang on, times are beginning to look better. Some he says lost their grip—and their equity—in what they had title to in the way of lands and flocks. There was no crop failure of depressing nature, except the "money crop" which was cut short after undue inflation by the edict of the fellows who have wrested millions from the producers by a system of expansion and contraction. (The above diagnosis was not given by Mr. Weber, and the reader may take it for what it is worth). Mr. Weber said that they have learned that there is artesian water to be had in Blaine county, and he hopes they will find the oil it is believed is beneath, in paying quantities. Mr. Weber said he hardly knew the streets here, since the paving had put us all above the mud.

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.
Miss Freida Schrupf, leader.
Preaching at 11:00 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.
Prayer meeting on Wednesday night at 8:00 o'clock.
Note the change in the time for the evening services—one half hour later than during the winter months. Change effective next Sunday night.
The theme for the morning sermon is not ready to announce when these notes are written. The pastor's theme for the evening will be "God Revealing His Glory to Man."
Four young persons were received into preparatory membership and four into full membership from preparatory membership last Sunday morning. These were fine steps for them to take.
An "S. R. O." was needed last Sunday night, as a "capacity house" assembled to hear the boys from Nebraska Wesleyan University sing; and all were repaid by the fine concert presented.
Follow the crowd to the church April 12th for the bazaar and supper. "Nuf sed."
William Ewart Gladstone said "I believe that the diffusion of the principle and practise of systematic beneficence will prove the moral specific for our age." Ponder well these wise words.

Baptist Church
Francis K. Allen, Minister
The first fellowship meeting of the season was held on Wednesday evening. About one hundred and twenty were present. Excellent reports were received from all departments of the church and officers elected for the ensuing year.
There was a large attendance at the school of missions and the Easter services. Every Man's Bible Class had the banner attendance, twenty-one men being present. The secretary of the clas will have an interesting report to present at the opening, Sunday morning.
In the absence of the minister, who speaks at Norfolk Wednesday evening, the prayer meeting will be led by Miss Cynthia Gilbert.
The Women's Union will meet with Mrs. Allen at the parsonage on Thursday afternoon. White Cross work will occupy the afternoon.
The last session of the School of Missions will be held Sunday morning J. K. Johnson Superintendent.
Morning Worship and Sermon at 11. Young Peoples Union at 7 p. m. Evening Service at 8 o'clock.
A hearty welcome to all services of the church.

First Presbyterian Church
(Rev. Penton C. Jones, Pastor)
10:30 Morning Worship. Sermon. "Are we Masters or Slaves?"
11:30 Sunday school.
7:00 Christian Endeavor. Subject, Wise and unwise uses of the Lord's day. Leader, Miss Esther Mae Dugham.
8:00 Evening Worship. What is a bad man worth?
We had a very large attendance last Sunday, probably the largest in two years; and a fine group of young men and boys united with the church. Your presence helps the service and influences others to come.

Evangelical Lutheran Church
(Rev. H. A. Teckhaus, Pastor)
Sunday school 10 a. m.
No preaching service.

WAYNE COUNTY CATTLE
IN NEW YORK BEST CAFE

G. F. Roggenbach of Wayne, added his name to the list of market-topping cattle feeders of his state, when he sold an offering of heavy steers at the Chicago stock yards for the highest price paid there on March 26th. There were thirty-six head in the offering, averaging 1487 pounds each. They were Herefords, the breed which has brought many honors to the state through their performance on the Chicago market and in the great International show held there annually.
Mr. Roggenbach's shipment sold at \$10.10 a hundred weight and stood alone in its class, the nearest transaction in cattle of similar weight being closed at a figure much lower. A new York house took the two loads. They will be slaughtered for fancy city hotel trade in that metropolis. An indication of the preference at the Chicago market for Hereford cattle from Nebraska is shown by the fact that the bulk of heavy finished steers on the same day sold at a range of \$8.00 to \$9.75 a hundredweight. Many Nebraskans have recently topped the Chicago market with "Whitefaces".

WANT HELP?—Greater Wayne Club is now ready to furnish help to Wayne people. Apply to F. S. Morgan or Prof. Gray, Phones 492 at college and 238.—adv.t.

Answer This Important Question

HONESTLY

Do you send out of town for your supplies? Or do you patronize the home Merchants?

Don't you think your own Wayne folks are entitled to your patronage? They pay taxes and help support your public institutions.

If you buy your clothing, groceries, meat, furniture and the like at Wayne, are you not to that extent at least, a loyal Wayneite?

BUT YOU SHOULD GO FURTHER and purchase the products made in Wayne, the **BAKERY GOODS**, to be very explicit. The home baker employs help here, pays taxes, rent and insurance, claims to be an honest to goodness citizen, who would appreciate very much the support of all Wayne people who buy bread, buns, rolls, cakes, cookies or home made candies.

Ask your grocer for

Hamilton's Home Bread

Hamilton's Bakery

THE TAX QUESTION

According to an editorial in the State Journal, given below, the legislature at Lincoln are having a lot of trouble to adjust the tax burden. Perhaps the "single tax" idea may grow in favor as the problem is studied. If we taxed natural resources instead of individual energy, it is possible that much which of right seems to belong to all would be made to bear more of the burden of improving and building up a community. Just think is over. The Journal says:

A majority of the house of representatives has voted that there is no such thing as a shifting of taxes. In passing the bill to repeal the special tax on intangibles, the house affirmed its faith that in taxing a citizen's dollar bills you tax the citizen according to his wealth. That question is now before the senate.

In the senate hearing on the bill some facts were shown which suggest that if taxes cannot be shifted, maybe population can be. When other than real property is taxed, the value of your wealth is very much dependent upon where you live.

In some communities in Nebraska the tax rate is approximately equal to the interest rate. In such case a widow owning a 5 per cent mortgage which is taxed at its full value would pay in taxes approximately the full income from her property. This is no hypothetical case. There have been actual instances of money in bank at say, 4 per cent interest, being taxed at a rate which absorbed practically the entire income. As long as the owner of this money lives in that community his money is worthless. The only way to get anything out of it is to "blow" it in for blue sky, spend it in riotous living, or put it into property which is taxed for less than it is worth.

There are other communities, particularly rural school districts containing a good railroad mileage, where the tax rate is by comparison very low. Now if we are actually going to tax at full value people's intangibles—their bank deposits, the notes and mortgages which they own, their stock in foreign corporations—owners of such wealth who live in consolidated school districts or in towns with a stiff rate will find their property confiscated. Their income from it is practically all taken in taxes. By establishing their residence, however, in some rural retreat where there are no city taxes and no schools of any importance to pay for, these may reduce their taxes to, perhaps, not over one-fourth of their income.

Maybe that long sought "back to the farm" movement is at last going to be brought about.

FOR SALE—A DeLaval separator for sale at a bargain size 15, in good shape. Geo. VanNoorman, Phone 444 Wayne.—adv

MORGAN

SUIT BUILDER

Mrs. Bert Hornby of Winside was a Wayne visitor between trains Wednesday.

Everbearing Strawberry plants. \$1.00 per 100, 200 for \$1.50. W. B. Vail.—adv.—a-5tf.

Misses Ida and Emma Schmidt went to Sioux City this morning and spent the day there.

Mrs. Harold Sears and son left this morning for Sioux City where she expects to spend a week visiting with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Dawson and Mrs. Herman Mildner went to Sioux City Wednesday morning to spend a short time visiting.

"The Hottentot" is one of the best and most thrilling plays of the year. This is a steeple chase stunner with lots of fun.—adv.

Nothing better than properly smoked ham, and the Central market is equipped to smoke it to perfection, and cheaper to the farmer than to bother with it.—adv.

Misses Ethel and Bernice Burnham of Sholes, who teach at Sioux City, were home for their Easter Sunday, returning Monday morning. Their sister, Miss Mary accompanied them to Sioux City, and spent Monday with them at that place.

John Jenick returned Wednesday from a month spent at his farm near Lodgepole. He reports that weather conditions there are much as they appear to have been here. Farm work is beginning now in real earnest. Prospects are not discouraging there so far as crop prospects are concerned.

Spring Weather Is Here

Let Me Put Your Car In Good Running Order

My crippled hand is again permitting me to work, and I invite you back for all kinds of Auto Repair work.

The little G-H Garage a little more than a block west of Main Street on west 1st street, where overhead expenses are light, and service is right, as well as the price.

The G-H Garage

Wm. Fox, Prop.

SHOWING OF SUITS AND DRESSES FRIDAY SATURDAY

Mrs. Jeffries will have a splendid new showing of suits and dresses for inspection and sale at her store this week. This offering is direct from the eastern factory, and the selection of one of the great New York lady clothing houses—so you may be assured that they will be as late as the latest, and as down to the minute as it is possible to present them to you. You may profit in price and quality by making your selection from this offering, says Mrs. Jeffries.—adv.



LEE Tires

Two Tire Advances this year so far
But we are still selling at the **OLD LOW PRICE**

We bought right and Sell Right

Why not supply your needs now?

CORYELL & BROCK

at the big Garage South of Railroad on Main Street

Willard Service—Complete Repairs

Phone 152 Wayne, Nebraska

Send Us Your Name

and address on a post card or in a letter and we will mail free and postpaid, a sample copy of Popular Mechanics MAGAZINE

the most wonderful magazine published. 160 pages and 400 pictures every month, that will entertain every member of the family. It contains interesting and instructive articles on the Home, Farm, Shop and Office—the newest developments in Radio, Aviation, Automobile and Garage. Each issue contains something to interest everybody. We do not employ subscription solicitors so you will not be urged to subscribe and you are not obligating yourself in the least in asking for a free sample copy. We gladly send it to prospective readers. If you like it you can buy a copy every month from any newsdealer or send us your subscription—\$3.00 for one year.

Popular Mechanics Company
200-214 E. Ontario Street, CHICAGO, ILL.
Popular Mechanics building is devoted exclusively to the production of this great magazine.



THE PUREBRED PIG THAT GOES TO MARKET

O. W. Money of Allen, Nebraska, Tells His Experience in Raising and Feeding Hogs—Pure Bred Stock Advocated.

The Allen News has been running some interesting articles from their farmer readers, and here are some extracts from one of them:

The average hog raiser needs new sires every year or two and he looks to the constructive breeder to replenish his herd. One must be heroic in the culling, for not every pure bred male is worthy to be called a sire, nor is every female worthy to propagate her species. Better sell a few good sows for breeding purposes than a few poor ones. There will be more satisfaction and the demand for your stock will be greater. We paid \$125 for a sow and realized \$400 on her and her litter of twelve pigs, placing three on the

market at a low figure and retaining three gilts for breeding purposes, but the value of pure bred hogs cannot be figured alone in this way. The man who makes a study of the business and produces better hogs is building up the hog industry for years to come, for a good sire will transmit his good qualities to his daughters down through the generations, constantly building up and adding to the common wealth. In this way the constructive breeder is doing a real service for his fellow men that far outweighs the few dollars he may receive for the sire he sells. His calling is by no means an unimportant one and the value of pure bred hogs in the future rests on his honesty and integrity.

There will always be a demand for good breeding stock and at prices ranging about double that of the market which is the breeder's just and reasonable profit, if he selects with care the stock he breeds and sells, selling only that which will reflect credit on himself and the breed he represents, through the years to come. We shall now consider the pure bred hog from the feeder's standpoint for the ultimate end of the hog is the pork barrel.

There is no branch of live stock farming that is attended with so much risk nor attended with so much chance of big gains as that of hog raising. From the time the pig is farrowed and even before, there is one continuous string of risks, but the profits are so attractive that few farmers in the corn belt hesitate to take the chance. For 1922 the assessed value of hogs in Nebraska was \$22,822,187, and that of beef cattle, \$12,504,528. As the figures show, hogs are the main source of wealth for the corn farmer could not make good. Hogs consume the greater part of the corn raised each year. It is far more profitable, year in and year out, to feed the corn to hogs than to sell. Even the cattle feeder must depend on the hogs following the cattle for his main source of profit.

Hogs are the poor man's friend and \$75 or \$100 invested in a good sow, with reasonable care and what we call luck, will in the course of a year if raised for market alone, return profits of 200 to 300 per cent on the investment. The same amount invested in a good cow will return less than half of that amount if she makes any profit at all. Hog profits

are surer than oil well, packing house or bank stock. This last spring 32 sows raised for us 244 pigs. Suppose these sows had cost us \$50 per head or \$160 and the pigs and sows could be placed on the market at the end of the year averaging 225 pounds at 8 cents per pound the income would be \$4968, or a profit of \$3368 for our year's work, which is certainly not bad, being nearly \$300 per month. Some one might say, "Suppose they die?" Suppose your oil well don't "oil" or suppose your packing house don't "pack." And again suppose the price of hogs climbed to 16 cents per pound instead of 8 cents which they have done and will do again.

One of our near neighbors has done better. With sixteen pure bred gilts to begin with he raised a spring litter selling them in the early fall at about 125 pounds. He raised another litter in the fall, selling them at about 40 pounds per head and retained 25 of the best pigs. He has his original sixteen sows left also for another year and informs us that his income from the sixteen sows for the year was a few dollars over \$1700. What better investment could a man want?

In the selection of your hogs, the sire is half the herd. Price should be secondary in his selection. A cheap sire is dear at any price. The time is coming when every scrub sire will be wearing a leather medal made out of his own hide.

Suppose you raise 100 pigs and you have selected a sire with good bone, feet, back and hams, and he transmits these desirable qualities to his pigs so that they are only ten pounds per head heavier and feed out on only one bushel of corn per head less than those from a poor sire, your profit from this source alone at prevailing prices would be \$140. Suppose when you selected your herd leader you could have had your choice of the good ones at \$50 or the poor ones at \$15, which would be the better investment? Actual feeding tests have shown that 25 pounds per head is not too much to expect on pigs from a good sire over those from a poor one and they always sell for more per pound.

Good boars breed up, poor boars down, and it takes years to get your herd back to level after using a poor boar but one year. The best service a poor boar can do is to lay down and die, and the sooner the better. A good boar should be kept as long as possible. Many a good boar has gone to market before the owner realized the gold mine in his hide. Buy a good sire, one you know is good, even though the price is far above the poor one, and then keep him until he establishes his good points and outstanding individuality in your herd.

GREAT HUNKS OF GOOD HORSE SENSE

We used to wonder what the Council Bluffs Nonpareil existed for except to do the bidding of the republican political bosses of Iowa and the city of Council Bluffs; but it may have been spared for a mission. At any rate J. R. Perkins has made it the vehicle for carrying the following timely suggestions to the readers of that paper, and permitting some of us lesser light to pass it on to those who sometimes get inspiration from the Democrat:

What We Need
"Yes, I think a new organization is needed in our American life, though I am not yet convinced that it need be an order of black shirts, white shirts or red shirts, with signs, pass words, and shibboleths. Perhaps it isn't a new organization that we need at all but a new spirit. And what is this new spirit that we need? Now, definitions are dangerous things, and yet I am forced to define. But if I say that we need a new spirit of toleration then at once I lay myself open to the charge that there are many things going on in America at this time that no real American should tolerate. So I shall not say that we need a new spirit of understanding—an understanding of the meaning of America itself. In the battle between races and sects, we need a new understanding of human rights under our constitution, and human limitations also.

Let us be frank a moment. I am a Protestant, but I do not protest the right of the Catholic to the liberties and the safeguards of America. I do not deny the rights of the Jew under the flag of my country. I am a member of the so called middle class of the country, but I do not think that the so called proletarians in their battle for social justice are foes of the United States.

"But," someone rises up to say, "if you go into Catholic countries you will not find the liberties there for Protestants that the Catholics urge in a country of Protestant strength." Perhaps not, but an American should be characterized by a different spirit than you might find in a Spaniard. "But," protests another, "the Jew is different in his ideals and aims to the

Gentile, and is dominated by an intense self interest, which, if gained, turns him into a tyrant." The fear of Jewish dominance in America, followed by Jewish tyranny—even if it be a well grounded fear—cannot be overcome by racial prejudice and persecution. There is a higher Americanism than prejudice and persecution if we would seek to understand it.

"But," persists a third, "socialism gains ground in this country and must be checked by some sort of force." And to this last assertion and fear I can but say that socialism, if it contain great truths, cannot be checked by force—not by organizations that seize men and compel them to kiss the flag—socialism can be turned back only by education predicated on justice.

The other day I heard a lad from a Nebraska college, who won the state oratorical contest, give an address on "Backfiring Bolshevism," and I wish that many more had heard it and analyzed it. He contended that a nation can turn back such social and economic theories by being just to all and by education for the many.

So I contend that we need a new spirit of understanding in America. Nothing menaces America but prejudice and bitterness and injustice, whether from Protestant, Catholic, or Jew. I am afraid of a creed only when the spirit of it denies creedal rights to others; I am afraid of an economic theory only when it is selfish; and I am afraid of men of other nations only when they insist that their national rights are above human rights. I am a strong Protestant and a Nordic, but I hold no prejudices against the rights of the Catholic and the Jew, who, largely are Alpines and Mediterraneans—racially considered. If the Jew exhibits traits that are foreign to the deeper meaning of America, then rebuke him; if the Catholic is marked by a spirit more Latin than American, rebuke him; and the Protestant likewise—if in the more fundamental meaning of the word the Protestant is living a life foreign to the ennobling conception of America, rebuke him. But let us not for a moment think of America as being a gigantic mould into which you can drop all races and creeds and turn them out by pressure a sort of plate-matter American citizens.

If we cannot have unity with diversity in this country, then a democracy as our fathers conceived cannot exist anywhere. We do not need new organizations in this country so much as we need a new spirit of understanding—Catholics, Jews, and Protestants all heed this; capital and labor, need this; and unless we attain it our children's children will know the blight and bitterness of a great strike—a profligate strike at that."

FARMER HISTORY

(State Journal)
The American government was set up by a couple of million farmers from 1789 until a dozen years ago this was a farmers' country. That is, farmers were a majority and could have controlled things had they exercised the power of their members. As a matter of fact, they never did control. Slavery and the civil war divided the farmers, making the western farmer a supporter against the southern farmer of the eastern industrialist. From that time the farmer lost ground at an accelerated rate. His political partnership with the industrial east made him a supporter of a government tariff policy which added 50 per cent or more to his cost of living without in the least enlarging his income. In return for his support of a tariff which took money from his pocket the farmer was to benefit by the growth of cities to give him a local market. But those cities, once established, took on themselves the control of the farmers' market, leaving little or no advantage from their proximity or existence.

A century and a quarter of this kind of thing and the farmer fell into the minority. Farming was never really profitable save in abnormal times of special need for food, as during the Napoleonic wars, during the civil war, and then lastly during and immediately after the worldwar. At first the down-and-out farmer could gain a new lease of life by moving west to free land. That is no longer possible. The independent farmer must now choose between a leap into the maelstrom of industrial life or a gradual descent into rural peasantry. We are now an industrial nation. Industrial and commercial interests rule the land. Agriculture, following the agriculture of Rome and of England, is sinking into a secondary and neglected situation.

This, roughly is the view of Professor Dodd a farmer minded student of American history. It is a depressing view, especially to a region like this whose dependence is wholly agricultural. The outcome, according to Professor Dodd, is to be a rural feudalism, a peasantry exploited by a relatively few land owners—or else some

such explosion as has occurred in Russia.

This is not the talk of a loud mouthed politician or of an excited "red." It is the sober view of a celebrated student holding a chair in the university of Chicago. As far as his historical statement goes, it is obviously in general true. The farmers of the United States have never exacted from the government a reasonable regard for their interests. They have let themselves be taxed to build up great cities which in many ways have then turned and rent them. Not till they were virtually down and out did the farmers raise enough of a row in politics to produce farm blocs to match the financial blocs and the industrial blocs in the struggle for government recognition. Even now they hardly know what to do for themselves. Many of the farm bloc senators stood with the industrial east last year in voting upon the western farmer greater tariff burdens than they had ever had to bear before. In the Nebraska legislature we have farmer members anxious to improve the position of agriculture and able to think of nothing more helpful to that purpose than a cluttering up of our administrative machinery and a futile effort to tax the money leader's money. Not only the past of agriculture in the United States, but the present also gives excuse for Dr. Dodd's depressing forecast.

Yet history needs not repeat itself. It will not repeat itself in this case if we take the warnings of the Professor Dodd's and set ourselves to resisting intelligently the backward drift which he points out. When Nebraska learns to leave chattering demagogues to asphyxiate in their own gases and turns for leadership and guidance to informed men who look upon agriculture as something more than a raw material for turning a present election, it will find ways to preserve a prosperous and independent yeomanry in defiance of precedent and in happy refutation of problems.

LESS DEADLY THAN THE MALE

(Jersey City Journal)

Again woman has the last word—and vindication as well.

One of the favorite outdoor sports of masculine auto drivers is to "cuss out" (mentally of course) the female of the species. Who has not ridden with a driver who, provoked by peculiar gyrations of some car in close juxtaposition to his own, has remarked upon getting a look at the driver of the other car, "Oh, a woman, of course!" his tones eloquent with a deep contempt? Ask the average male auto driver and he will tell you that of all the "dumbells" in the world the woman auto driver takes the cake. According to him, traffic regulations and common sense, safe driving mean nothing in her young life.

But here's where the celebrated feminine "last word" comes in. According to testimony gathered by the National Safety Council, woman are safer automobile drivers than men. A. A. Carroll, superintendent of police at Grand Rapids, Michigan, said women were a great deal more careful than men. He said they lived up to the ordinances better, and did not take chances and did not drive as fast. Frank A. Goodwin, registrar of motor vehicles in Massachusetts, also was represented as saying women were safer drivers than men.

THE ONLY ROAD TO PEACE

(Philadelphia Record)

We trust that Lord Robert Cecil will have some success in his mission to this country to explain that the league of nations is designed to avert war and not to win a war. The old system, the system of which Clemenceau struggle against Wilson in the peace conference, is a system of alliances for the purpose of winning a war. The most notable achievement of that ancient system was the creation of the triple alliance and the triple entente and the greatest of all wars.

We may be thankful that the triple entente won, but for a century to come the world will suffer because the war was not prevented. It could have been prevented by a combination of all nations to restrain one of them from attacking another. One evidence of this is that at The Hague in 1907 Germany defeated the effort to form a league of nation because it insisted on keeping a free hand for any emergency. In other words, if it could make more by fighting it intended to do it, and if forty nations were banded together to prevent one nation from attacking another Germany knew that she would have to give up the idea of fighting.

One of the commonest misrepresentations of the League of nations is that membership therein might oblige us to send "our boys" to fight in some other nation's quarrel. Well, if that were true, it would only be like sending the police to suppress a riot; the riot is no concern of the policeman personally, but it is necessary to maintain peace and order.

It would be wiser to send a division to enforce the orders of the league than to send 2,000,000 soldiers to Europe because there was no league to prevent war.

But the essential fact is that the league would not win a war; it would prevent it. If the United States were in the league no nation would attack another until all the pacific measures of adjustment prescribed by the council of the league had been exhausted. There are fifty nations in the league. If the biggest nation in the world were added to them no nation would threaten to commit a breach of the world's peace with all the others pledged to maintain peace by imposing the economic boycott and probably, if that were not immediately effective, making a naval demonstration, or using an armed force from the neighboring nations to occupy and hold for judicial settlement a piece of disputed territory.

This nation, which believes itself to be exceptionally peaceful, has been in many wars. It expects to be in more wars or would not maintain an army and a navy. Its commercial interests bring it into contact with other nations in every quarter of the globe. Outside of partisan politics, is there any reason why Americans should not accede to Theodore Roosevelt's "posse contatus of nations?"

THE SPARK DIVINE

(Milwaukee Journal)

Eight men, one after the other climbed upon an operating table set their teeth, and without even a local anesthesia permitted doctors to remove strips of flesh from their bodies. These were the chosen few selected from 200 volunteers who offered to endure this torture that Johnny O'Boyle, 9 years old, might not have to go through life without legs.

They were not relatives of Johnny O'Boyle, these men. They had not heard of him, until he upset a kerosene lamp and the hospital told of his plight. They may never see him again. Why did they not shrug their shoulders, remark that Johnny was no kin of theirs, and go on about their business?

Yes, why? If we could answer that question we could solve the riddle of life. Scientists analyze this "us" that we see in the mirror. They reduce to fractions the portions of water, of salt, of carbon, of this and that in the house in which we dwell. But they cannot catch in their test tubes the something that makes a human being lay down his life if need be for one of his kind—that led eight men to twist their lips into the semblance of a smile with their nerves screaming in protest as the knife peeled back the flesh.

There are spirits in these earthen vessels.

WALKING AS EXERCISE

(Hygela)

From many advertised "courses" of exercise one gains the impression that the long sought cure is at hand. All that is needed is one of these "courses" which is the key that opens the door to abounding health—to "100 per cent efficiency!" Now some of these "courses" may have something of value in them; in fact, a few of them may almost be worth the price that is charged to them. None, however, will bring about any better general health than can be obtained by the good old fashioned walk of our grandfathers. It has often been said that if fresh air were a commercial commodity and all that is used had to be purchased, it would be more highly prized and more lavishly employed. It is equally true that if walking were part of a system of exercises that had to be learned through purchased "courses" it would be more popular. A good, free, swinging gait; clothing adapted to the weather; shoes that do not cramp the feet and are not too light; a mental attitude that makes you enjoy a walk instead of looking at it as a task to be done—and you have an exercise that will make you more fit than any purchased "course," and a tonic that will put to shame all tonics that were ever put up in bottles. Try it.

ADVERTISING

York Republican: There is something pitiable about the business man who sleeps on an advertised mattress, performs his morning toilet with an advertised razor, washes with an advertised soap, powder his face with an advertised talcum powder, dresses himself in advertised underwear, shirt, suit, collar and necktie, eats a plate of cakes covered with an advertised syrup, washed down with advertised coffee, dons his advertised overcoat and advertised hat, lights an advertised cigar and comes down to his desk atoot or in an advertised car to meet the representative of his home paper and dismiss that enterprising agent of prosperity with the age-old and threadbare excuse, "Advertising doesn't pay."

Further wants your eggs, adv.

A Benefit

For Children's Home Society

A state wide move is on for the benefit of needy, neglected children, and the members of the Business and Professional Woman's Club of Wayne and the Woman's Club have joined to give a benefit this evening at the community house. The ladies of the first named organization provide the talent, the latter the house.

The Public is asked to furnished the audience, and whatever is given is for a worthy cause.

COMMUNITY HOUSE

TO-NIGHT

"Twelve Good Men and True"

CAST:

JURORS

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|
| Real Estate Agent | Sophia Koestor |
| Milliner | Ferne Oman |
| Mantourist | Nelle Gingles |
| Club Woman | Esther Jacobson |
| School Teacher | Pearl Sewell |
| Sec. of Woman's Party | Nina Thompson |
| Bride of Six Weeks | Coila Potras |
| Mother of Nine | Lulu Waite |
| Housekeeper | Hattie Fisher |
| Spinster | Maybelle Carlson |

Twins

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| Spinster | Edna Hansen |
| Prima Donna | Grace Keyser |

The curtains falls for two minutes to indicate a lapse of five hours.

"THE FAMILY DOCTOR"

MUSICAL COMEDY

- | | |
|-------------------|---|
| Dr. Drake or Tom | Prof. Leon C. Beery |
| Mr. Silas Gilbert | Donald Friable |
| Mrs. Gilbert | Ferne Oman |
| Edith Gilbert | Imogene Shick |
| Guests | Marion F. Beery, Dorothy Huse, Frances Oman, Clara Shaferman, Ruth Robinson, Ben Frish, Ralph Hall, Harry Shantz, Harold Grant. |

"WE DINE AT SEVEN"

- | | |
|----------|-------------|
| Milliner | Ferne Oman |
| Tuba | Aline Mitau |

Director—Cecile Robinson
Furniture is loaned by the courtesy of R. B. Judson.

Admission

25c and 35c

The COTTAGE GARDENER

HOW TO HAVE AN ATTRACTIVE LAWN

Frequent Seeding, With Use of Suitable Fertilizers Will Give Results.

When there is a partial stand of grass on a lawn, even though the ground is not more than one-fourth covered, the best plan is to seed freely about twice a year and apply suitable fertilizers at frequent intervals, the United States Department of Agriculture advises. If soil is composed partially of clay or is a clay subsoil, then Kentucky blue grass and redtop would be suitable to use in equal quantities, by weight. If in shade as much red fescue as either of the other grasses should be added. If, however, the soil



Lawn and Shrubbery.

is largely sand, redtop, red fescue, and, if obtainable, creeping bent or Rhode Island bent should be used in equal parts by weight. For Kentucky blue grass the soil needs to be alkaline. This can be assured by applying lime or unleached wood ashes at the rate of one to three tons per acre. If there is half a stand of grass one would use seed at the rate of 50 pounds per acre or one pound for every 1,000 square feet of surface. With less grass, one would use more seed.

It is well to seed in March and the last of August or first of September. To stimulate as vigorous a growth of grass as possible a liberal application of either ground bone or one of the prepared stock yard manures, like prepared sheep manure or prepared cow manure, should be broadcast on the surface. From one to one and one-half tons of bone per acre is required, and of the prepared manures an even larger quantity. After the grass has well started, nitrate of soda could be used to advantage at the rate of 50 pounds per acre. This could be repeated a month later, although as a rule it is not advisable to use this material after the beginning of September. It should be applied when the ground is wet either from rain or from watering.

Bone or stock yard manure should be applied late each fall and nitrate of soda could be used as a stimulant from June to September at intervals of a month. Reseeding is desirable each March and August until a really good lawn is secured, when the August seeding may be omitted.

Clipping the lawn should begin as soon as the lawn mower will cut the tops when set high. It should be repeated at intervals of five days or a week. The clippings should be permitted to remain about the roots of the grass.

Watering should not be oftener than once in five days but should wet the soil to a depth of four inches when applied. Usually watering is too light and too frequent.

TO HAVE FINE ROSE BLOOMS

Cut Away All Surplus Wood When Trimming the Bush Early in the Spring.

In the spring, dormant roses which were set in the fall should be cut back, leaving only two or three stems with four or five eyes on each. This will leave them 8 inches or less in length. When dormant roses are planted in the spring they should be pruned at the time of planting, leaving four or five on a stem.

After the first year the pruning should be done as soon as freezing weather is over. Says the United States Department of Agriculture, in regions where roses never suffer from cold it may be done in the fall. All weak wood and crossing branches should be removed every year. For greatest mass of bloom only one-third to one-half of the shoots should be cut away.

THE HONEYMOON

By ADELAIDE R. KEMP

(©, 1923, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

"Hello, little boy, what's your name?" Shirley straightened from her weeding and looked at the lad standing by the fence.

"William Theodore Curtis, Jr.," was the dignified response.

"I suppose you must belong to the folks just moved in the big house on the hill, William?"

"You needn't call me William if you don't want to," said the boy, taking a jack-knife out of his pocket and whittling a willow stick he was holding. "Nobody calls me that except the teacher. I'm Billy to most folks."

"Well, then, Billy," Shirley came nearer and looked intently at the small face with its freckle-powdered nose—"I wonder whether you have anyone related to you named Thomas Curtis?"

"You probably mean my Uncle Tom. He's down in Panama." Billy, with his whistle nearly completed, did not notice the color that came with a blinding rush to Shirley's face. "Do you know," he continued, "what a honeymoon couple is?"

For a moment Shirley was taken blankly by surprise.

"Well," she answered slowly, "a honeymoon couple are two very happy people, generally, on their wedding trip. What made you ask that, Billy?"

"Oh, nothing much. I was just kind of wondering. When Dad read Uncle Tom's last letter he laughed and said he didn't know what we'd do with a honeymoon couple. You know, Uncle Tom's coming home in a week or two."

Shirley looked as if she had received a blow. Billy, bidding her good-by, started down the road, his whistle sounding shrilly.

Such a slight misunderstanding had sent Tom Curtis to Panama and lost to her all chances of happiness.

For Shirley the following weeks were trying ones. She and Billy became fast friends, but she dreaded the day when he would tell her Tom and his bride had arrived. William Theodore Curtis, Jr., in his characteristic manner, abruptly ended her suspense late one afternoon as he met her returning from the post office.

"They've come," he shouted, when he was within calling distance. "They're what you said they were and dad says she's pretty nifty."

Shirley stopped short and sat down rather quickly on a convenient rock. "Well, Billy," she said, trying to regain her composure, "I suppose you won't have time to fish for a while."

"Oh, yes, I will," exclaimed the lad quickly. "All they want to do is to sit in the hammock or dance to the old phonograph. They don't pay any attention to me. They did say," he added, "that we might go on a picnic next Saturday in our car. I wish you might come, too."

Shirley smiled rather forlornly. "It's my own fault that I can't," she said, whimsically.

Late Saturday, walking through the village, she passed a group of people talking excitedly. Fragments of their conversation made her pause suddenly. "The young married couple were taken to the hospital, terribly hurt." "Yes, Curtis' big car—they'd been on a picnic somewhere."

Shirley hurried on. Her whole being seemed permeated with the tragedy that had entered her life. Down the road came the hum of a big car. It came up, but did not pass her, and somebody jumped out and clapped her in a pair of strong arms. She looked up with a white face and clutched their owner convulsively.

"Oh, Tom, Tom!" was all she could say. Everything had been clean-swept from her mind except the outstanding fact that he was there. Tom was returning the clutch with interest.

"Shirley," he said, "what luck! I've been up to town every day since I came, doing regular detective work. Your house was closed, your folks gone, and nobody knew where you were except in the country somewhere for your health."

To Shirley suddenly came the reason for her run-down state and shattered nerves. She tried to draw herself away, but it was useless.

"Tom, you mustn't. You're married, you know. And I thought you and your little wife were in the hospital."

"Tom sat down on the running-board of the car, but he did not let go his hold of Shirley. "Now, Shirley Dinsmore, will you kindly tell me where your wires are crossed?"

Shirley felt ready to cry when the realization that all the joy of meeting Tom must end at once. "I've just heard about the accident today, and Billy told me you were on your honeymoon," she said.

A light of understanding appeared on Tom's face. "Well, I'll be jiggered," he said. "Shirley, did you think I could forget like that? My cousin Dick and his wife came with me on their honeymoon. Billy probably didn't take the trouble to mention any names. They were in an accident today, but, thank goodness, not so serious as reported."

"Honey-moon?" Tom lifted her face, from which a great shadow had vanished. "You just bet I'm going on my honeymoon—the minute you'll join the party."

Around the front of the car appeared William Theodore Curtis, Jr. "Uncle Tom, I've just heard what you said. Once you told me the moon was made of green cheese, now I suppose you'll try to make me believe it's made of honey."

A SIMPLE AFTERNOON FROCK



Elegant simplicity is emphasized in this pocketed frock of silk crepe with a Russianized note of embroideries.

HATS, BAGS, PARASOLS MATCH

India Shawl Used for Sports Frock, Affording Quaint and Interesting Outfits.

Quaint looking sports frocks are made of India shawls with hats, bags and parasols to match. The idea of the matching set, consisting of a hat, bag and parasol is one that has been exploited for several reasons by various French modistes, notably among them Elaine of the Rue de la Paix. But this season's vogue for everything printed, especially in Indian and Persian design, brings with it an excellent opportunity for working out entirely new variations of an old idea.

Suzi, a French milliner who has been quite successful in recent months, makes very attractive sets, consisting of hats and bags of flowers mounted on foundations of net. It is but logical that the interesting developments taking place in fabrics should have a strong influence on millinery. Just as we have the printed and embroidered fabrics in dress, so we have them in hats. There are the straw cloths, braided and embroidered, as well as organdie and other cotton materials painted and embroidered with wool and soutache braid.

In these as well as in all other millinery the tortoise shell tints are prominent. Most effective hats are made in these shades, braided and embroidered in darker tones of brown. Sometimes braiding is combined with embroidery. Interesting things are being done to the brims of large hats, such as turning them up sharply at different angles. Sometimes the hat is turned up directly in the back after a very old-fashioned method. Again the brim may be folded back to the crown on one side.

TIPS OF TRIMMINGS.

Silver and black embroidery that is banded in gray fox and lined with silver-colored satin.

Large bows of silver ribbon trim some of the newest hats. They are mushroom-shaped and brighten-up tailored suits or dark wraps.

Very soft, light leather in vivid colors is used to trim sport dresses of crepe de chine. Sometimes it is employed to make the monogram and belt.

Cutwork self-trimming is being used on many of the heavy wool and silk gowns instead of embroidery. It is seen frequently on coats as well as on gowns.

The most unusual cuffs seen on any of the new frocks are of organdie with ruffles of gold lace. They turn back from the wrist to the elbow with a decided flare.

Very highly glazed ribbon is extensively used both in millinery and on costumes. Dancing frocks show rows and rows of it decorating the new long skirts.

An overblouse of gray crepe de chine achieves something original in the way of decoration by adding a fringe of green suede about the collar, cuffs and hem.

The embroidery seen on the new frocks for spring is done in fine thread in very small, fine designs. This is an important detail on many of the smartest creations.

A velvet gown, cut on very plain, classical lines, is trimmed with cascades of leaves of a darker shade than the material and is outlined with silver.

Black silk lace mounted on silver cloth gives the effect of an elaborate silver brocade in a very smart dinner gown designed for a matron. Metallic cloth is frequently veiled with lace to produce a softer effect.

For Lady Nic.

New smoking jackets and suits for women, imported from England, show short coats and full trousers of velvets, brocades and satins, banded with fur and elaborately trimmed.

"EFFICIENCY" HARD TO BEAT

Boss of Ditch Diggers Evolved Novel Plan for Getting Results From Gang Under Him.

Jethro Mills Boone, the efficiency expert, said in a lecture in Chicago:

"The efficiency engineer studies men's motions and at once puts his studies to practical use. Let me tell you a story that contains a grain of truth.

"A gang of men were digging a ditch in a wet, sticky soil that was in continual danger of flooding.

"All out!" the efficient young boss yelled one morning.

"The men were out like a flash.

"All in!" the boss then yelled, and the men tumbled back into the ditch again, realizing that the call had been a false alarm.

"All out!" came another yell.

"Out tumbled the men.

"All in!"

"And they disappeared once more in the hole, grumbling a little.

"Well, after half a dozen repetitions of this business, the men got angry and asked the boss what the dickens he meant by it.

"What's yer game?" they snarled.

"There's no water coming."

"The efficient young boss smiled.

"I know there isn't," he said, "but I find that you fellows take out more dirt on your shoes than you do on your shovels."

"And then, lifting up his voice cheerily, he resumed the old cry:

"All in!"

"All out!"

WILL PLEASE MUSIC LOVERS

Wagner's "Liebesverbot," Practically Forgotten, Is Soon to Be Issued by a Berlin Firm.

Announcement that a Berlin firm of music publishers is about to issue the score of Wagner's "Liebesverbot" will be hailed with acclaim by music lovers throughout the world.

"Prohibition of Love," to translate the title, was written during the youth of the famous composer, and shows more plainly than do his other earlier works the period of transition through which he passed before he matured into the producer of the compositions which brought him fame and established his particular school of music.

It is based on "Measure for Measure." It is the only Wagnerian composition in which the characters speak some of the lines. Ninety years ago the composition was given a performance in Magdeburg. It proved a dismal failure. It was never published, and on Christmas, 1866, Wagner himself gave the score to Ludwig II of Bavaria. Since then, the manuscript has been preserved among the Bavarian crown treasures.

Though the text of the opera has been published, only fragments of the music have been available in the past. Preparations are being made throughout music centers to give the offering an elaborate revival when it is introduced to the public of today.

Truck That Walks.

A German engineer has constructed a motor truck which does not move on wheels, but not unlike the Martians described by H. G. Wells in his "War of the Worlds," can stride with the help of "legs" across deserts and swamps, can wade "knee-deep" through rivers, stamp through snowfields and step across ditches, and fell tree trunks and other obstacles in its path, says a European dispatch to the Philadelphia Public Ledger. For this purpose it is furnished with two pairs of skids, one of which always rests on the ground, while the other is moving forward with the load. When "walking" normally its stride measures about four feet in length, but, like a human being, it can regulate it when walking uphill or when stepping across an obstacle in its way. With its skids, which are ten feet long, it strides along the roads at a pace of six miles per hour, or about twice as fast as an ordinary person can go. It can go backward, turn completely around its axis without moving from the spot, and it even walks sideways if required.

Revival of the Bicycle.

There is a marked revival of cycling in England, and the cheapest known form of transport, which has never really waned in popularity, is finding additional support by reason of recent utterances by famous medicals. These gentlemen declare that the pursuit of cycling is healthier than any other; that muscular effort and regular breathing, which are the double-barreled steeds of cycling, are more conducive to health than the remedial physics of the medical profession. The Olympia show reveals a magnificent range of British pedal cycles.—British Commercial News.

Legless Radiator Support.

By means of a new device, shown in Popular Mechanics Magazine, the bothersome legs of radiators, from around which dirt is removed with difficulty, are done away with and the radiator supported from the pipe connections at the floor. Inconspicuous wall braces prevent the radiator from tipping, and adjustable center rests are provided for long radiators. The attachments are adaptable to any size or make of radiator.

Wouldn't Be Wasted.

Father invested in a fancy shirt that proved to be much too short in the sleeves.

"Never mind, papa; don't worry, I'll soon be big enough to wear it," cried Bobby, coming to the rescue.—Exchange.

Daddy's Evening Fairy Tale

MARY GRAHAM BONNER

PEGGY

"I'm a queer creature, I suppose," said Peggy, the horse, to Sambo, the other horse.

"What makes you say that?" asked Sambo. "I have never noticed that you were queer at all."

"Well," said Peggy, "we take people out for rides and they admire the beautiful scenery and the lovely views and all of the wonderful country and sights about these parts.

"But they don't mean so much to me, if anything at all."

"They don't mean so much to me, either," said Sambo. "In fact, they don't mean anything to me."

"Well, perhaps I'm not queer, then," said Peggy.

"Perhaps I'm queer, too," said Sambo.

"That's so," agreed Peggy, "perhaps that is the way it is. But when I hear the people rave so about the scenery, I feel that I must be queer."

"The scenery is all right enough, but I don't care about stopping and gazing at it."

"Of course I'm willing enough to stop and let them gaze at it. But I would be as willing to stop one place as another, though they have special places that they want to stop.

"I've grown so used to those places and spots where people want to stop and admire the view that I just naturally slow up, for I know what they are going to say if I don't."

"They are going to say to our driver:

"Oh, please, can't we stop and look at this lovely view for a minute."

"So I stop and save them all the trouble of saying that. But it is



"The Most Beautiful View."

funny! How they do love views and scenery. In the summer I like stopping best of all, for then I can eat the grass along the way.

"In the winter I don't mind stopping for a rest once in a while, but I'm not so eager to stop in the winter as I am in the summer."

"Still, I like to take my little rests and I do it at just these certain points when I know the people are going to ask to stop, anyway."

"Yes, and I do the same," said Sambo. "But you're a bit lazier than I am."

"My master says," Peggy agreed, "that I am lazier than you are. He says that I always recognize a lady's voice, and that I turn around and see when there is a lady in his carriage, and then I stop very often by the views, and because, too, I know the ladies like to see a nice horse rest, for I don't love to work hard. Though I'm not really lazy.

"Oh, yes, I know ladies when I see them and when I hear them. I'm bright enough for that. Indeed, yes!"

"I'd be stupid if I didn't know them, and horses aren't stupid, they're intelligent."

"That's right," said Sambo, "and our master thinks we're an intelligent pair, too. He is right, I must admit it, he is right."

"But, Peggy, you have to admit that along the roads where our master takes us to drive, or rather where we take him, it is far more beautiful than if we drove off in some other directions where we would see quack-quacking ducks and dull little houses.

"Yes, you must admit, we do go through beautiful country."

"I admit it," said Peggy, "but I'll tell you what I think is a beautiful sight."

"Yes, I'll tell you what kind of a sight would make me stand still and admire."

"What?" asked Sambo.

"A pile of hay would be the most beautiful view I could imagine," said Peggy. "Yes, scenery may be all very well, but the scenery I love best is the scenery of hay!"

"And when I see piles of hay in the summer—well, then I see beautiful country!"

"Oh, yes, scenery is all very well, but give Peggy, the horse, hay every time."

"And after I've taken people for rides on winter days, both snowy days and fine days, the beautiful view I look forward to when I come back is my dinner and the gorgeous view I am to have of hay."

"Hay," said Sambo, "is beautiful, indeed."

Birds of a Feather.

New Student at Basketball Game (referee calls a foul)—But where are the feathers?

Smart Friend—You goose, don't you know? This is a poked team.

ODD COMPANY FOR QUAKER

Reactions to Voice of Man of Peace Said to Be Same as Those of General Hindenburg.

An interesting story reaches us from a Quaker source about the discovery of a German professor of phonetics who is engaged in collecting and analyzing phonographic records of the voice of speakers of every country and language. During the war he not only got records from allies and war prisoners of nearly every country under the sun, but also carefully tabulated the voice reactions of the most famous of his own countrymen.

Recently he begged a well-known English Quaker, who was on a visit to Berlin in connection with international peace work, to allow a record of his voice to be made. This was Mr. C. Heath, the late secretary of the National Peace Council, and now secretary of the Friends' Council for International Service. He gave a brief address on the peace principles of Quakerism into the phonographic receiver, while the professor eagerly watched the machine's delicate indicator, which recorded all the lights and shades of the speaker's voice.

At the conclusion of the test the professor pronounced that the verdict of the machine was that the reactions to the Quaker's voice were exactly the same as those to General Hindenburg's.—Manchester (Eng.) Guardian.

INDIANA AS LITERARY STATE

Beginning of Its Eminent Place in Literature May Be Traced to Gen. Wallace.

It may be surmised, what made Indiana a literary state: "Ben Hur" and the fortune it built. Imaginative and book-minded youth of that commonwealth today—truly no more gifted, in all probability, than that of any other—looked upon Gen. Lew Wallace's monumental work and pronounced it good (as the world did) and also worth while, and imaginative youth did not bury its talents in a napkin.

It forthwith began to write and brought forth fruit, some six-fold and some ten-fold—honoring the example of General Wallace and establishing what is now one of the most famed schools of literature in the world.

Headed by Booth Tarkington, Indiana continues to interpret the life of the great central American valley, aided by new colonies of writers all over the West who have followed Indiana's lead. They, for the most part, stem from Gen. Lew Wallace and his "Ben Hur," though they have traveled far from that ancient, romantic ideal.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

American Explorers Helped.

The British occupation of Palestine to the present time has proved of greater usefulness to American explorers than to those of the mandatory power. The work at Beisan is only a commencement of American researches in the Holy Land. The famous historical sites of Tannach and Megiddo have been allocated provisionally to two other American universities; while a third university, that of Harvard, has obtained a renewed concession for the site of Samaria, where, previous to the war, they had disclosed imposing Roman ruins of the period of Herod, and earlier remains down to that period in Jewish history when Ahab first established on that site the capital of Israel.

While British universities have been slow to respond to the great opportunity which now lies open, there is, at any rate, much satisfaction to be derived from the increasing activity on the part of American colleges. Harmony and enthusiasm prevail, and the friendly rivalry thus established is a healthy and helpful stimulus.

Contented Cows.

"Hawkins told me about following Corot in the fields when he was painting. One day when the master had made a particularly beautiful landscape, with cows browsing in the foreground, Hawkins objected to the fact that Corot had painted in a pond when there was really none in sight. 'My cows will be in my picture for a thousand years,' he answered, 'and I put in the pond to give them some water.'"—From "Seven to Seventy," by Edward Simmons.

One for the Vicar.

A new vicar called on a young woman with musical ability and asked her how she spent her Sundays.

"I rest," said the young woman, "and during the rest of the week I practice. What do you do on Sundays?"

"Oh, I preach," replied the vicar, smiling.

"And during the rest of the week do you practice?" she asked.—London Tit-Bits.

Egypt Needs Foreign Capital.

The Egyptian government is preparing to offer valuable concessions to American or English capitalists who might wish to avail themselves of an abundance of raw material to establish industries in that country. It is said the government believes Egyptians incapable of developing their country industrially.

Not a Traveler.

"When's that new baby of yours coming over to call on us?" I said to the little boy next door.

"She doesn't call," he answered solemnly; "she just stays put."—Exchange.

"HOOC"
(Stolen)

A man named Gooch once bought some hooch

At Ehren-on-the-Rhine;
He sold it then to Joe and Ben,
Who passed it down the line;
Old Deacon Jones paid fifty bones
For what went in his paik;
Detective Seth smelled Jones' breath
And locked him up in jail.

CHORUS—
Said he, "I'm feelin' fine;
Although I'm sixty-nine;
I am the man who put the brand
Upon the Bradywine!"

Young William Brown of our town,
Was strong as a gorilla;
He drank, last fall, wood alcohol,
And Essence of Venili;
We planted Bill upon a hill
Beside the right of way;
His epitaph tells only half
Of what it ought to say.

CHORUS—
"Here lies Bill, who missed his chance
To lose his life for France;
He is the man who put the Hooch
In hoochy-koochy dance!"

One summer day Lenoa May
Picked dandelion buds;
With yeast and spruce she mixed the
juice
And made a pal of "suds";
Professor Wright and Colonel White
Proposed out on the street;
And Baron Brew contritely threw
His title at her feet!

CHORUS—
Said May, "The picking's fine!
I'll have a millionaire for mine;
I'm the dame who put the dandy
In the dandelion wine!"

TERRIBLE
(Texas Scalper.)

Tom—Harry ate something that
poisoned him.
Dick—Cronette?
Tom—Not yet; but he's very ill.

The COTTAGE GARDENER

GARDEN CLUBS ARE OF GREAT BENEFIT

The Co-Operative Organizations Should Be Formed Before Garden Season Begins.

Co-operative garden clubs are of two general types—those whose members have their gardens on a large public tract of land and those whose members are backyard gardeners. In either case, the important thing is the "get-together" spirit among neighbors, the cultivation of the feeling that something is to be gained by a knowledge of what one's acquaintances are accomplishing.

The organization should be perfected before the garden season begins, and all practical details attended to.



Discussing Planting Methods.

such as arranging for the use of land or purchasing materials. A membership fee of 50 cents to \$1 is frequently paid. A director, business manager, general supervisor or treasurer of the club should be elected, and in many cases it is well to hire a trained garden specialist to give instruction, at least at the start, through the United States Department of Agriculture.

Where a group of gardens is located on one piece of land, it is often necessary to provide special means for financing the cleaning up of the land, plowing and fitting the soil, and later for the policing of the gardens to prevent losses from theft or stray stock.

Clubs consisting of neighbors who plant gardens in their back yards must include provision for rendering a distinct service to their members. This service consists of the purchase of manure for fertilizer, plowing, supplying seeds or early plants. In a few instances the spraying of crops to control insects and diseases has been handled in a co-operative way, applying the spray wherever needed.

POINTS ON GARDEN PLANNING

Industrious Soil Worker Should Make Plans on Paper While Ground Is Frozen.

A garden laid out according to plan usually gives twice as many returns besides saving a lot of time in figuring out where to plant and what to plant next. Take a tape or yard stick and measure off the garden. Draw it to scale on paper and figure out while the ground is still frozen just where everything is to go and what crops are to succeed others.

If the garden space is small, say as small as 10 by 10 feet, it is a question of which vegetable will yield the most returns. A surprisingly large amount of vegetables can be grown in even this small space.

It is well to decide upon two main crops which may be grown at the same time or as a succession. Tomatoes and string beans offer a good solution with radishes, lettuce and young onions as the first crop, the tomatoes and beans to follow. The beans taking comparatively little nourishment from the soil compared with other vegetables may be grown in rows between the tomatoes, which should be placed three feet apart each way and trained to single stems tied to stout stakes at least five feet high. When the string beans have been harvested there will be opportunity to follow with crops of turnips or carrots for fall. A dozen tomato plants can be grown in this space, leaving plenty of room for the other crops between the rows. From a dozen well-grown tomato vines a lot of fruit may be harvested during the season.

If string beans are not desired, carrots, beets or turnips might be put in. In planning the garden, particularly a small one, it is best to run the rows north and south to get a better distribution of sunlight and so that one row does not cut off the supply of sunshine from another, which often happens when the rows are run east and west, and taller vegetables are placed to the south end.

FOR STOUT WOMEN

Square Neck and Balkan Blouse Becoming to Portly.

Garment is Suitable, Besides Being Fashionable for the Women of ing Outfit.

Stout women are becoming more amenable to the plans and contrivances of designers. Judging by the styles being introduced for stout women, they have apparently forgotten or consented to overlook their prejudices.

The Peter Pan type of collar, for instance, is glimpsed for the large women. In regular sizes, this round, youthful collar is being used a good deal for suits that have jackets in box or flare style.

The bateau neck has always been another bugbear for stout women, but when it is cut a little low in front, and when the bodice is trimmed or paneled on lengthwise lines, this neck is not unbecoming.

Glad tidings for stout women is the news that the square neck is extremely well thought of in Paris. While this is not perhaps as becoming as the V-out-line, it is susceptible of long and narrow treatment, and when not too shallow is a becoming neck for the woman of full figure.

Reverting to suits, another feature in the extra size models is the adoption of the Balkan blouse finish, that is, the wide band at the lower edge of the jacket. As this girdles the hip, it might be thought inappropriate for the large woman. It is becoming and suitable, to say nothing of fashionable, for the "stylish stout" figure. However, it is not so good for the woman of large hip and smaller bust. The jacket with ample flare and the narrow tie belt remains her best selection. In the Balkan style a slight blouse gives a straight line above the girdle, and is very becoming.

In dresses, draperies continue to slenderize the more generously proportioned, the tendency being toward drapery at each side. Front drapery is not considered becoming to the stout woman, but a way may yet be found to adapt it gracefully.

MISSES' CHIC SUIT OF TWEED



This new version of a misses' tweed suit reveals its fitness for town or country wear. Kasha cloth is applied in contrasting notes.

PARIS SHOWS CIRCULAR LINE

Prominent Detail of the Silhouette in the New Models—Loose Coats Are Favorites.

The circular line is a detail of the silhouette shown by prominent Paris artists in designing. It appears in skirts, but does not detract from the straight line above the knees or hips; in hip length jackets, rippled below the waist; and in an elbow or hip length cape for wear with the one-piece dress. This cape takes the place of the coat in the three-piece costume suit.

Loose coats, boxed or semi-fitted, and the three-quarter length circular top type are favorites with designers. Capes and cape wraps hold to their early popularity. Sleeves of suits are long and set in at normal or the dropped shoulder line; tailored dresses feature long sleeves, coat or Moyan age type, set in at normal. When the short sleeve appears it is untrimmed, reaching from four to six inches above the elbow. The waistline is varied, being either normal, at the hipline or cheulise type, necklines vary, with the boat shape still the favorite. Braiding and embroidery are the popular trimmings, but fancy clasps, ribbons and buttons are in demand. These style details, in spite of the fact that they are only tendencies as yet, are specially usable for the frock that is the stepping stone from winter modes to spring fashions.

WENDS OF SLAVONIC ORIGIN

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

The Wends are a section of the Slavonic race, dwelling in that part of Germany known as Lusatia, partly in Prussia and partly in the former kingdom of Saxony. In the Sixth century the Wends were a powerful people, extending along the Baltic from the Elbe to the Vistula and south to the frontiers of Bohemia. They comprised a variety of tribes. To the Wends at the outbreak of the war Prussia was merely a military expression. They have always remained closely united among themselves, preserving the old customs and considering the mingling of races by marriage as opposed to the laws of origin. The distinctions of caste among them are very marked and scrupulously respected. They call themselves Sorbs, and are known in history as Polabs. Their language, of which there are two most marked dialects, is Saxon and Prussian, with sections that speak a mixed form of both languages, which is described as being between Polish and Czech (Bohemian) and was reduced to a written language in the Sixteenth century. The people of Wendish speech numbered 144,000 in the '80's, were reduced to 116,800 in 1900, and are considerably less today.

BOILING MAY BE OVERDONE

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

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

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

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

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

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

Oldest Engines in England.

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

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

Heated Argument.

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

"Rolling Court" in Florida.

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

Only British Instruments.

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

PREMIUM LIST FOR SCHOOL EXHIBITS FOR WAYNE COUNTY FAIR

General Rules

All exhibits must be done by pupils of the schools; any pupil enrolled in the schools during the past year may compete for premiums, except where restricted as to age.

The method for awarding premiums for "GENERAL EXHIBITS BY SCHOOLS" will be determined by points, the school who's winnings total the greatest number of points will be the winner in each exhibit listed. First place winnings count 5 points, second place winnings count 3 points, and third place winnings count 2 points.

Each school will be limited to one card for each entry number from number 3 to number 48—size of card, 22x28 inches.

From number 49 to 96 are for individual pupils, and are limited to single entries for each number listed.

No exhibit entered in the General School exhibit, can be entered as a single entry by individual pupil.

Remember that quality and the way the exhibit is prepared count more than quantity. Entries must conform to the printed list, altho any article of merit may be displayed.

GENERAL EXHIBIT BY SCHOOLS			
	\$5.00	\$3.00	\$1.50
1 City or Town Schools, "Manual Training excluded"	5.00	3.00	1.50
2 Rural Schools, "Manual Training excluded"	5.00	3.00	1.50
City or Town Schools			
3 Display of Paper weaving	.75	.50	.25
4 Display of Paper folding	.75	.50	.25
5 Produce Map of U. S.	1.00	.50	.25
6 Colored map of Wayne county, showing Precincts, Towns and Railroads	1.00	.50	.25
7 Best Collection of Penmanship	1.00	.50	.25
8 Best exhibit of Manual Training	2.00	1.00	.50
9 Most interesting exhibit	1.00	.50	.25
Freehand Paper Cutting "Primary Grades"			
10 Illustrated story	.50	.25	.25
11 Illustrated day of week	.75	.50	.25
12 Alphabet	.75	.50	.25
13 Advertising Poster	.75	.50	.25
14 Illustration of Community activities, such as Threshing, Haying and Corn Husking	.75	.50	.25
Original Water Colors, (not copied)			
15 Design for Wall paper	.75	.50	.25
16 Design for Border	.75	.50	.25
17 Design for advertising poster	.75	.50	.25
18 Design for Magazine cover	.75	.50	.25
19 Best collection of water colors	1.50	.75	.25
Drawing (not copied)			
20 Best Cartoon	.75	.50	.25
21 Best Calendar	.75	.50	.25
22 Collection of Pencil drawings	1.00	.50	.25
23 Collection of Crayon drawings	1.00	.50	.25
24 Collection of Pen drawings	1.00	.50	.25
25 Collection of Charcoal drawings	1.00	.50	.25
RURAL SCHOOLS			
26 Display of paper weaving	.75	.50	.25
28 Display of paper folding	.75	.50	.25
28 Produce map of Nebraska	1.00	.50	.25
29 Colored map of Wayne county showing Precincts, Towns and Railroads	1.00	.50	.25
30 Best exhibit of Manual Training	2.00	1.00	.50
31 Most interesting exhibit	1.00	.50	.25
32 Best collection of Penmanship	1.00	.50	.25
Freehand Paper Cutting "Primary Grades"			
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35 Alphabet	.75	.50	.25
36 Advertising Poster	.75	.50	.25
37 Illustration of Community activities, such as Threshing, Haying and Corn husking	.75	.50	.25
Original Water Colors (not copied)			
38 Design for Wall paper	.75	.50	.25
39 Design for Border	.75	.50	.25
40 Design for Advertising poster	.75	.50	.25
41 Design for Magazine cover	.75	.50	.25
42 Best collection of water colors	1.50	.75	.25
Drawing (not copied)			
43 Best Cartoon	.75	.50	.25
44 Best Calendar	.75	.50	.25
45 Collection of Pencil drawings	1.00	.50	.25
46 Collection of Crayon drawings	1.00	.50	.25
47 Collection of Pen drawings	1.00	.50	.25
48 Collection of Charcoal drawings	1.00	.50	.25
Penmanship "Individual Pupil"			
49 Best exhibit by Grammar grade pupil	.75	.50	.25
50 Best exhibit by Intermediate grade pupil	.75	.50	.25
51 Best exhibit by Primary grade pupil	.75	.50	.25
NOTE:—A penmanship exhibit will consist of one line of ovals, one line of "push and pull" movements to illustrate movement exercises, one set small letters, set small letters one set capitals one set figures from 1 to 10, and one quotation of not less than four lines and not more than ten lines, no entry will be considered unless it contains the grade of pupil.			
Illustrated Booklets, "Individual Pupil"			
52 Best booklet on any farm topic	1.00	.50	.25
53 Best booklet on any farm crop	1.00	.50	.25
54 Best booklet on any Geography topic	1.00	.50	.25
55 Best booklet on sewing	1.00	.50	.25
56 Best booklet on cooking	1.00	.50	.25
57 Best booklet on Physiology	1.00	.50	.25
58 Best booklet on Nebraska	1.00	.50	.25
59 Best booklet on Plain Geometry	1.00	.50	.25
60 Best booklet on Solid Geometry	1.00	.50	.25
61 Best booklet on Botany	1.00	.50	.25
Manual Training "Individual Pupil" Under 21 years of age			
62 Bird House	.75	.50	.25
63 Bread Board	.75	.50	.25
64 Towel Rack	.75	.50	.25
65 A wagon double-free	1.00	.50	.25
66 Self Feeder for Hogs	1.00	.50	.25
67 Self Feeder for Chickens	1.00	.50	.25
68 Fruit or Nut Bowl	.75	.50	.25
69 Sock Darner	.75	.50	.25
70 Foot stool	1.00	.50	.25
71 Original Toy	1.00	.50	.25
72 Piano Bench	1.00	.50	.25
73 Tabourette	1.00	.50	.25
74 Cedar Chest	1.00	.50	.25
75 Reading Lamp	1.00	.50	.25
76 Best exhibit by one pupil	2.00	1.00	.50
Clothing, "Junior Department" Under 14 years of age on September first			
78 Sewing Bag	.75	.50	.25
79 Practical work apron	.75	.50	.25
80 Fancy apron	.75	.50	.25
81 Simple Dress	1.00	.75	.50
82 Dressed Doll, "Completely dressed"	1.00	.75	.50
83 Hemstitching, Handkerchief or Nappin	.75	.50	.25
84 Princess Slip	.75	.50	.25
85 Pillow Cases, "pair"	.75	.50	.25
86 Centerpiece or Dolly	.75	.50	.25
Clothing "Senior Department" 14 years of age or over on September first			
87 Kitchen apron	.75	.50	.25
88 Sample patching "on a garment"	.75	.50	.25
89 Sample darning, "a stocking"	.75	.50	.25
90 Sample of buttonholes, "on a garment"	.75	.50	.25
91 Pair Hand hemmed Pillow cases	.75	.50	.25
92 Pair Hemstitched Pillow cases	.75	.50	.25
93 Knit or Crochet Scarf	.75	.50	.25
94 Knit Sweater	1.00	.75	.50
95 Bungalow Dress	1.00	.75	.50
96 Dress suitable for high school girl, of wash material	1.00	.75	.50

LIVE STOCK PRICES AT SOUTH OMAHA

Fat Cattle Fairly Active and Generally Steady.

HOGS SHOW BETTER TONE

Light Supplies of Sheep and Lambs Change Hands Readily at Steady to Strong Figures.

Union Stock Yards, South Omaha, April 4, 1923.—Receipts of cattle were fairly liberal again Tuesday 8,500 head and the market slow but generally steady, best yearlings and heavy heaves bringing \$9.00@9.10. Cow stuff was easier and stockers and feeders firmer.

Quotations on Cattle.—Good to choice heaves \$8.75@9.40; fair to good heaves \$8.25@8.75; common to fair heaves \$7.50@8.15; good to choice yearlings \$8.05@9.50; fair to good yearlings \$7.75@8.00; common to fair yearlings \$6.75@7.75; good to choice heifers \$7.50@8.40; fair to good heifers \$6.00@7.50; choice to prime cows \$8.05@7.40; good to choice cows \$5.75@6.00; fair to good cows \$4.75@5.75; cutters \$3.50@4.50; canners \$3.00@3.40; beef and butcher bulls \$4.75@7.00; bologna bulls \$4.25@4.75; veal calves \$4.50@10.00; common and trashy calves \$2.50@4.50; good to choice feeders \$7.50@8.25; fair to good feeders \$6.75@7.50; common to fair feeders \$6.00@6.75; good to choice stockers \$6.50@7.35; common to fair stockers \$5.75@6.50; stock heifers \$4.25@6.00; stock cows \$4.00@5.00; stock calves \$4.50@6.00.

Hogs Show Improvement.

Some 10,000 hogs arrived Tuesday and sold to rather better advantage than on Monday's late market. Best light weights brought \$8.05 and bulk of all the hogs sold at \$7.85@7.95.

Sheep and Lambs Steady.

Only 4,700 sheep and lambs arrived Tuesday and dealers were not long in cleaning them up at fully steady and in some cases slightly stronger prices. Fat lambs went largely at \$14.00@14.25.

Quotations on sheep and lambs:

Fat lambs, good to choice \$14.00@14.80; fat lambs, fair to good \$12.25@14.00; clipped lambs \$9.00@11.00; feeding lambs \$15.00@14.00; fat ewes, light \$8.00@9.00; fat ewes, heavy \$5.00@8.00; yearlings \$11.75@12.25; wethers \$7.50@9.00.

SNOW STORMS IN MARCH CAUSED REDUCTION IN AUTO TRUCK RECEIPTS

Auto trucks did a big business during January and February in bringing live stock to the Omaha market as weather conditions were favorable and country roads generally in excellent condition. During the past month it was different and the inability of the gas wagons to successfully buck the mountains of snow that accumulated during the March blizzard was reflected in the greatly reduced receipts of live stock.

Length of Day on Earth

It has been estimated that there has been life on the earth for a thousand million years.