

# The Nebraska Democrat

ESTABLISHED 1884

WAYNE, WAYNE COUNTY, NEBRASKA, THURSDAY, APRIL 26, 1923.

\$1.50 PER YEAR

## NORFOLK DISTRICT HOLD SUCCESSFUL MEET HERE

The annual session of the Norfolk District Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church met here Tuesday and Wednesday of this week. Dr. John Grant Shick, entertained the conference. Dr. E. D. Hull of Norfolk presided.

The conference convened Tuesday at 2:00 p. m. when Dr. Hull delivered an inspirational sermon on "Holy Discontent." Following the sermon Dr. A. O. Hinson, of Norfolk, Rev. G. M. Bing, of Plainview; and Dr. J. G. Shick, assisted the presiding officer in the administration of the Sacrament of the Lords Supper. The afternoon session closed after the superintendent and pastors had given their reports. From the ministers reports at least one item is worthy of note; that every minister within the exception of two reported a net increase in membership since last September. The net gain in membership on the district is well over the 600 mark.

The evening program began at 8:00 p. m. The song service was led by the local choir. Rev. G. M. Jones of Beemer, conducted the devotions; and I. B. Schreckengast, D. D. L. D., delivered the evening sermon, taking for his topic "The Abundant Life." The Chancellor was at his best and gave to his hearers a message of profound importance to the future life and success of the church.

Wednesday at 8:30 a. m. Rev. James E. Jones of Neligh conducted the devotional service. At 9:00 Dr. G. W. Isham, vice Chancellor of Wesleyan University addressed the conference on "Education and Leadership". For seven years Dr. Isham has been connected with matters of education and is an authority on the subject. Dr. A. O. Hinson, of Norfolk delivered the morning sermon, his subject was "The Changeless Christ and A Changing Church". The sermon was followed by Dr. E. E. Hosman, who presented the problems and achievements of the Methodist Hospital at Omaha.

After reports of committees and a few business matters had been attended to Rev. E. J. T. Connelly, spoke on the Endowment Fund, for the aged ministers. Dr. C. L. Myers, of Oakdale, delivered a sermon on "Faith". The sermon was followed by talks concerning the Epworth League Convention to be held at Norfolk the middle of August.

The last session of the conference party rendering several selections, began by the District Male Quartet and was closed by Clyde Clay Cissell, who gave an illustrated lecture on the work of Centenary.

At the closing session Wednesday evening the District Male Quartet, consisting of the Reverend H. A. Laeger, R. L. Catlyon, J. E. Jones and F. M. Drulliner, rendered several selections, and the Reverend H. A. Laeger a vocal solo that were much appreciated by those present.

By invitation of the pastor, Dr. A. Otis Hinson, the fall session of the Conference will be held in Norfolk.

The following resolution was offered by the Rev. W. St. John Sanders, of Stanton, and was unanimously adopted by the Conference "Be it resolved that we instruct Dr. Cissell to convey to our beloved Bishop Homer C. Stuntz the love and esteem we bear him and also the confidence that the Norfolk District Conference has in his administration."

The Committee on Resolutions reported and their report was adopted as follows:

"Resolved that we are deeply grateful to Dr. Shick and all members of First church, of Wayne, and to all others who have so splendidly contributed to our comfort and well-being during this conference session. We appreciate the Godly council and brotherly fellowship of our District Superintendent Dr. Hull and the inspiring sermons of Dr. Hull, Chancellor I. B. Schreckengast and Dr. A. O. Hinson and C. L. Myers; the addresses of Dr. G. W. Isham, vice-Chancellor of the Nebraska Wesleyan University; Dr. E. E. Hosman, of our Nebraska Methodist Hospital; Dr. E. J. T. Connelly of "Our Endowment Fund"; and Dr. C. C. Cissell's illustrated lecture on the work of our Centenary in its world-wide field. We are deeply grateful to Miss Imogene Shick for her splendid vocal solo and to our District Male Quartet for their excellent numbers.

Therefore be it further resolved by this Conference that we express our appreciation of these favors and request our Secretary to enter these

## WAYNE SCHOOL NOTES

The Senior class accompanied by Prof. Jacobson and their sponsor enjoyed a "sneak" to Sioux City last Thursday. They made the trip in two trucks, leaving at about six in the morning and returning late in the evening.

Miss Thomas who due to illness has been absent from her duties as music instructor in the school returned last week.

The Sophomors class and their sponsor Prof. Conrad Jacobson went to Bressler's grove last Wednesday after school. After playing baseball they enjoyed a werner roast.

The senior play cast is working hard on the play "A Strenuous Life" to be presented at the Community House May 2.

The committee in charge of the class day program met sometime last week. They have not fully decided on the program to be given. Wilma Gamble is chairman of this committee.

The Senior class had a short meeting Monday noon.

The eighth graders meet Monday evening after school. Committees were selected to make plans for a picnic.

The Junior-Senior banquet is to be given at the Baptist church parlors May 4th.

Below is a list of the class of 1923. Forty-two in number, the class out numbers any previous graduating class, we believe:

### Class Roll

Anderson, Donald Hammond  
Bowen, Paul Byerly  
Brinard, Owen R.  
Fortner, Herbert-Wall  
Gamble, Wilma Helen  
Goshorn, Lillian M.  
Graves, Sara Marie  
Hanssen, Clarence Walter  
Hufford, Ralfe Audubon  
James, Phyllis Gordonier  
Keeney, Vernon B.  
Korff, Clara  
Korff, Minnie  
Kugler, Rose  
Laase, Mabel G.  
Lackey, Paul Gordon  
Ley, Joy Marguerite  
Lutt, Gertrude J.  
McEachen, Grant A.  
McMurphy, John L.  
McLennan, Aerline  
Miner, Ellis C.  
Mitchell, Hazel L.  
Peterson, Norma Aurora  
Peterson, Valdemar F.  
Pierson, Maude  
Prescott, Florence  
Randol, Ruby  
Randol, George O.  
Reed, Ronald O.  
Rennick, Celia Beatrice  
Reynolds, Edward  
Riese, Cora Pearl  
Rippon, Roland E.  
Ross, Mildred  
Senter, Charles W.  
Shannon, Mildred  
Soules, Albert Edward  
Weber, Christine  
Will, Christian C.  
Wright, Alice Irene

## THE KIWANAS

At the meeting of the Kiwanas club here Monday noon, J. C. Johnson made a most interesting and instructive talk on tuberculosis in cattle, and the relation of this disease in cattle to the same complaint among people, and the danger of people being infected from the milk and meats of animals that have contracted the disease. The talk was timely, too, as well as interesting.

Tonight the charter presentation is to take place at Norfolk, and quite a delegation of the Wayne organization are planning to attend the ceremony.

Fortner wants your eggs.—adv.

resolutions on the minutes and to publish them."

The illustrated lecture by Dr. Cissell was of a very high order. In it he set forth by picture and voice the work of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the home and foreign fields, showing the many wonderful achievements made possible thru Centenary funds. Rev. E. H. Jackson, of Tekamah, accompanied Dr. Cissell to Wayne and operated the lantern, at which task he is a master hand.

Many expressions were heard from the out of town members of the Conference as to the high type of the varied parts of the program; the beauty of the city of Wayne and the hospitality of the Church. The meals served by the Ladies Aid on Wednesday were evidently highly enjoyed by those who partook of them.

## DEATH OF JOHN WILLIAM LUTT—PIONEER SETTLER

Saturday news of the death of John Wm. Lutt, at his home southeast of Wayne came as a surprise to the community, for few knew that he was not well, and even members of the family did not consider him seriously ill until the end was close at hand.

Deceased was born in Schlesweg-Hoelstein, October 29, 1862, he was 61 years, 7 months and 2 days of age when death came Saturday, April 21, 1923.

John Lutt came to America at the age of 19 years, and after a few years spent in Iowa, came to Nebraska in 1883, and two years later married here to Johanna Petersen, who with ten children survive him. The eight boys and two girls are all living in the home vicinity, and were present at the funeral, the six first named below acting as pall bearers at the funeral which was held at the English Lutheran church Tuesday afternoon, the pastor, Rev. Fetterolf preaching the sermon. The large number in attendance, and the generous and handsome floral offering gave testimony of the high regard in which he is held in the community he had made his home for forty years.

The sons and daughters are William, John Jr., Otto, Emil, Herman, Henry, Louis, Anna, Gertrude and Fred. Eleven grandchildren also survived him.

He was a member of the Wayne camp of Modern Woodmen, joining in 1899, and many members of that order went to the home and accompanied the body to its last resting place in the cemetery at Wayne.

## THE NEW BANKING LAW

The new banking law appears to be an improvement over the old law in the matter of the provisions made for the state banks to have charge of the assets of insolvent banks, to a greater extent than under the old law, and provision is also made for the bankers to have a hand in the checking up of weak banks and wreckless men handling bank money. These are both good things for both the people and the banks that stand behind the guarantee funds.

Governor Bryan has named one from each of the seven banker groups into which the state is divided to act on the state guarantee fund commission. Following are the names, and they are to serve until their successors are appointed. In May and June the different banking groups are to select three from each district, and from those selected the appointment is made:

First—J. E. Dempster, cashier of the Geneva State bank, Geneva.  
Second—Charles C. McLead, president Elkhorn Valley state, Stanton.  
Third—R. T. Flotree, cashier Farmers' State, Albion.  
Fourth—Van E. Peterson, cashier Curtis State bank, Curtis.  
Fifth—Frank L. Cleary, cashier Nebraska State, Grand Island.  
Sixth—Edward M. Gallagher, assistant cashier of the First National of O'Neill, but who is also president of a state bank at Inman and vice president of one at Emmett.  
Seventh—W. S. Rodman, president of the American State, Kimball.

## DEATH OF MRS. H. KRELLMAN

Mrs. H. Krellman died Friday, April 20, 1923, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. George Berger near Wayne, at the age of 71 years and 14 days. The body was taken to Fremont her former home, and laid to rest Tuesday, beside that of her husband. Mrs. Krellman had made her home for the past eight years with the daughter here and other sons and daughters. She was mother of ten children, five sons and five daughters, and all but two of them were expected to attend the funeral. Several of the children from Murdo, South Dakota, were here, coming by automobile and going on to Fremont, where some of the family still reside. Mrs. Geo. Berger, Mrs. A. Echtenkamp of this vicinity and Mrs. Wm. Meyers from Randolph were of the family.

## FREDRICKSON—JENKINS

Mr. C. C. Jenkins and Miss Zola M. Fredrickson, both of Coleridge, were united in marriage Saturday, April 21, 1923, by Judge J. M. Cherry at the county court room. Mr. Jenkins is a farmer at Coleridge and Miss Fredrickson is a school teacher.

Bargain Prices in rebuilt typewriters. Standard makes. R. E. Rupples, Sioux City, Iowa.—adv. if

## SENIOR CLASS PLAY WEDNESDAY EVENING

"A Strenuous Life", a three act farce, to be presented by the senior class of the Wayne High School, at the Community House, Wednesday evening May 2nd is rapidly being molded into shape. The play is composed of fourteen characters and is a scream throughout, containing an unequalled vein of humor.

The scene is laid at Berkeley, California; where young Harrington is attending school. Harrington a thoroughly "good fellow" becomes through force of circumstance a liar of the first water but repeats when he finds that the truth is the better plan. During the course of the play he becomes involved in financial troubles, falls in love and when trials are at their highest receives a visit from his brother whom he must steal clear of his creditors and professors. His father thinking as fathers do, that his son is a model student. Owen Brainard plays this part in an able manner.

Charles Senter, as James Wobberts is great in a role to which he particularly fitted. He takes the role of a mamma's boy who gets into the thick of the plot. The love affairs of Mrs. Wiggins and Dan Davenant, played by Norma Peterson and Herbert Fortner keep the audience in a roaring laughter from start to finish. Herbert Fortner outdoing himself in a part to which he is wonderfully adopted. Professor James and Byron Harrington played by Ellis Miner and Valdemar Peterson have strong parts the two creating a large part of the action of which the play is full. The ladies of the cast all handle their parts in a nice manner and as usual are the cause of nearly all of the mens troubles.

The play is being coached by Mrs. Robinson who trained the cast of "It Pays to Advertise", Wayne's biggest play hit of past years. Under her direction this striking play will undoubtedly surpass all efforts of past years.

### Cast

Tom Harrington, Football captain—Owen Brainard  
Reginald Black, his chum—Ralfe Hufford  
Byron Harrington, Father of his son—Valdemar Peterson  
James Roberts, a Freshman—Chas. Senter  
Wm. Everett James, a new Professor—Ellis Miner  
Dan Davenant, from the Hills—Herbert Fortner  
Prof. Magee, director of the "gym"—Vernon Keeney  
Migata, Good Honest Japanese School boy—Ronald Reed  
Dawley, a collector—Clarence Hanssen  
Mrs. Wiggington Wiggins, a landlady—Norma Peterson  
Marion Daveant—Celia Rennick  
Ruth Thorton, Mrs. Wiggins niece—Donna Sonner  
Dulcie Harrington, Louis sister—Joy Ley  
Widow Maguire, known as "the widow"—Aerline McLennan

## DROUTH BROKEN

April was not seeming to have many of those showers this spring, during the first half of the month. The only precipitation marked down at the state bank where they have rain gauge, was .30 of an inch on the 13th. Then, on the 20th came 1.50 inches, and on the 23rd 1.10, making a total of nearly three inches for the month thus far, of which 2.60 came Saturday and Monday.

Of course the "drouth" spoken of in the head was not a drouth in this part of the state, tho it was serious for some parts of the state, especially where winter wheat is one of the prevailing crops. Now, with a bit warm weather vegetation will come on rapidly. Pastures will soon be able to sustain flocks and droves, and keep pace with the grazing.

## CRADLE

WADE—Saturday, April 21, 1923, to G. A. Wade and wife a son.

LOWE—Sunday, April 8, 1923, to Donald Lowe and wife a daughter. Mrs. Lowe was formerly Miss Nita Foster. They live at Omaha.

## NORMAL APPROPRIATIONS

According to the reports from Lincoln Wayne Normal and Teacher College is slated for an appropriation of \$395,000, Peru \$280,000, Chadron \$255,000 and Kearney \$348,000.

The Minerva club will meet Tuesday evening May 1st, at the home of Mrs. F. E. Brock.

## SOCIAL NOTES

The W. C. T. U. met with M. Fenton C. Jones Friday afternoon, with Mrs. John Grant Shick and Mrs. J. G. Mines as assisting hostesses. Sixteen members were present and a very pleasant afternoon was spent. The devotions were led by Mrs. W. C. Fox. Mrs. Mitchell lead "Union Signal Quiz", responded to by the members. Mrs. Mines read a very interesting paper on "Stewardship". Miss Leila Mitchell, gave a reading which was greatly enjoyed. At the close the hostess served delicious refreshments. The next meeting will be at the home of Mrs. W. Gilderleeve, Friday May 4. This will be the last meeting for the season, and all members are asked to be present as there will be election of officers.

The Acme club was entertained Monday afternoon and evening at the home of Mrs. Walter Weber. They had election of officers. Mrs. J. J. Williams, president; Mrs. Chas. Carhart, vice president; Mrs. E. S. Blair, secretary; and Mrs. Walter Weber, treasurer. A covered dish luncheon was served at 6:30, to which the husbands of the ladies were invited. The evening was spent with games and music. Mrs. C. T. Ingham sang a solo, accompanied on the piano by Miss Thomas, and Mr. Weber on the violin. Miss Thomas played a piano solo, and Mrs. Blair sang a vocal solo. The next meeting will be their annual picnic.

Mrs. T. T. Jones was hostess to the ladies of the Monday club, April, 23. Mrs. D. C. Main gave a splendid lesson on Eugene O'Neill, also reviewing one of his plays, the "Hairy Ape." Little Helen Jones gave a reading. Mrs. W. H. Nangle of Pueblo, Colorado, a sister-in-law of Mrs. Jones, was a guest. The hostess, assisted by her daughters, Helen and Margaret, served refreshments. The next meeting will be a social afternoon at the home of Mrs. R. E. K. Mellor, April 30. The committee in charge will be Mrs. R. E. K. Mellor, Mrs. A. A. Welch and Miss Elsie Ford Piper.

The Business and Professional Womans club held their regular meeting Tuesday evening at the Boyd Hotel, a six o'clock dinner was served. After dinner, Mrs. Alva Brockway gave a review of what had taken place since the last meeting. Little

Doris Jensen danced several folk dance. This was followed by a very interesting talk given by Mrs. A. B. Wiedel of Sioux City. Her talk was on, "National League of Woman Voters." The rest of the evening was spent socially. The next meeting will be in two weeks May 8th.

The U. D. club had their regular meeting Monday afternoon at the home of Mrs. J. G. Mines with Mrs. J. H. Kemp as assisting hostess. The afternoon was spent socially and playing bridge. The guests of the club were Miss Mary Mason, Mrs. D. E. Brainard, Miss Martha Pierce, Miss Betcher, Mrs. Rolfe Ley and Mrs. Horace Theobald. At the close of the afternoon the hostesses served a dainty two-course luncheon. The club will meet next week at the home of Mrs. J. W. Jones.

The Womans club will meet at the community house Friday afternoon, April 27, at 3 o'clock. This will be guest day and each member is asked to bring a guest. The program will be readings and music, the remainder of the afternoon will be spent at Kensington. Committee in charge is Mrs. Huntmer, Mrs. Dale, Mrs. Shulthess, Mrs. Griffith, Mrs. McMillon, Mrs. Conn, Miss Margaret Pryor, and Mrs. Anna Gamble Johnson.

The Presbyterian Aid society held an all day meeting at the J. G. Mines home Wednesday, and were served with a covered dish luncheon at noon. At their business session it was decided to hold their annual bazaar and food sale November 24th. The day was spent in work for the good of the society, and social conversation helped to speed the time.

The Early hour club will have their regular meeting Friday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Smith. The evening will be spent playing 500.

Mrs. E. E. Fleetwood was hostess to the Coterie club April 23. Current events was the program. Hostess served candy. Next week the club meets with Mrs. A. T. Caravanagh.

## INTERMER VISITS SOUTH DAKOTA

E. J. Huntmer was at Madison last week on a business mission, and brings back a report that the people in that part of that state are anticipating much benefit to them from increased traffic between that part of their state and this part of Nebraska when the Yankton bridge is finished. They are on the northern extension of the Meridian highway, and are expecting that the opening of the bridge will mean the opening of more and better communication for that territory. They are planning to spend considerable money in properly marking the roadway.

He also told us that Madison is not much better off as to hotel facilities than Wayne; and that a movement is on foot to improve that condition, by organizing a home company and putting honest methods into the building and financing the project. They seem to have discovered up there that a hotel company or kindred enterprise that is financed by some "skinner" method simply expect the home folks to put up all the money while they own about 50 per cent of the stock for the hot air they blow into the inflated project.

According to his observation, financially they are behind rather than ahead of conditions here. Normalcy comes slowly in the agricultural districts, but it will come.

## ANOTHER NEW BUSINESS HOUSE

Mrs. J. F. Jeffries has purchased the W. S. Goldie property occupied by the Fairmount cream station, and in place of the old frame a store room is to be erected, a twin in size and front to the one now under construction by the same owner on the lot north of it.

The new owner has possession at once, and hopes to contract for the new building to go up at once, but will not be definitely settled at once, depending upon the matter of the present lease and a new one. We trust that the man may carry out so that the new building may be put in at once. It is commendable that Mrs. Jeffries has the faith in the future of this community and the enterprise to keep such work of betterment going on. The Jeffries have erected, lived in and sold and built again several good residence properties in Wayne, and it seems that she thinks it pays to invest her earnings at home.

## ROBERT SNEATH—CIVIL WAR VETERAN—DIES

At his home in Leslie precinct at an early hour this morning, Robert Sneath passed away, quite unexpectedly. He had been in poor health, but apparently was as well as usual until he passed away. Three sons and three daughters survive him.

Robert Sneath came to Wayne county from Pennsylvania in 1871, and from that state he became a soldier in the early days of the rebellion, and served until the close of the war, and was a loyal citizen all of his years. He was 80 years of age last September. No plans for the funeral are yet known.

Mrs. Gulliver was hostess to the Minerva club Monday afternoon, when an Arbor Day program was given. "The groves were God's first temples." Roll call was responded to by each lady telling of her favorite tree. Mrs. Huse gave a history of Arbor Day. Tree grafting and surgery was the theme of which Mrs. Owen told. Mrs. Mines spoke of the trees famous in history, each of the foregoing reading an interesting paper on the subject given, that were also instructive. A violin solo by Henry Gulliver, with his mother accompanying at the piano, and Miss Dorothy Gulliver gave a piano solo. Then was community singing. The hostess assisted by her daughter served delicious lunch. The next meeting will be Monday evening at 7:30 when the members will entertain their husbands.

The American Legion Auxiliary will have their second social afternoon Tuesday May 1st, at the American Legion room. Mrs. J. H. Boyce with a committee of ladies will have charge of the afternoon. All members are requested to come.

The P. E. O. will meet May 1st at the home of Mrs. Robert Mellor. Mrs. Warren Shulthess and Mrs. Claycombe will be assisting hostesses. This will be guest day.

To know how good a cigarette really can be made you must try a



LOCAL AND PERSONAL

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

A new telephone directory is out. Hello, did you get yours?

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

Wm. Thies was looking after business at Sioux City Friday, going over on the morning train.

Mrs. Kallstrom and daughter Viola of Winside were Wayne visitors between trains Saturday.

A gentle shower that came Friday morning was a welcome change from the wind and dust of the two preceding days.

Beginning this week the Wakefield business houses will keep open each Wednesday evening during the summer months.

Alex Holtz left Friday morning for Lincoln, he was called by the illness of his son Leland, who attends school at that place.

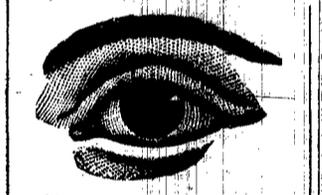
Mrs. S. E. Auker, who spent three months visiting with relatives at Los Angeles, California, returned home Friday evening.

W. H. Corbit from Tecoma, Washington, came last week to visit his brother, P. M. Corbit for a few days. It was their first meeting in more than thirty years, and naturally they had some life history to relate and listen to.

Charles Lewis, convicted of forgery in Pierce county, broke jail last week, digging a hole thru the brick wall large enough for him to crawl thru. We suppose he felt pretty small at being convicted, so that it did not take much of a hole.

Editor C. A. Anderson of the Wayne Gazette has purchased the Peter Stolpe business house, in the business part of town for a home for the Gazette, which in the past has been housed over a bank. The moving is to take place some time in May.

Fortner wants your eggs. adv.



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, Neb.

**The Wayne Roller Mill Sets The Pace**

**Wayne Superlative, \$1.60 per sack**

**Wayne Snow Flake, \$1.25 per sack**

One or Ten Sacks  
Wheat Graham, 30c for 10 lb. sack.

Another car of first class milling wheat from the northwest assures our customers of a splendid grade of flour at the lowest possible price.

**THESE PRICES ARE AT MILL DOOR**  
There is nothing equals a millers guarantee

**Wayne Roller Mill**  
W. R. Weber, Prop.

Cream, eggs, poultry bought by Fortner.—adv

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

Nebraska Optometrists will hold their annual convention in Omaha April 25-26.

Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Brittel went to Sioux City Friday afternoon and spent a couple of days there.

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

Miss Lucilla Marquardt left Saturday morning for Cedar where she spent the week end visiting with home folks.

Mrs. John Kay and sisters Misses Anna and Nina Thompson went to Sioux City Monday morning and spent the day there.

Mrs. Burkman who was visiting with relatives at Carroll passed through Wayne Saturday on her way home to Laurel.

Mrs. Manford Smith, who was visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Don Fitch returned to her home at Thurston Friday afternoon.

Mrs. Anderson and Miss Frances Fox of Wakefield, who spent a couple of days visiting with relatives returned to their home Saturday.

**WHITE ROCK EGGS**—Good individuals from best strains. John Vennorberg, Wayne, Phone 424F11.—adv.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Neely, who spent a week visiting at the home of his father W. A. K. Neely and other relatives, returned to their home at St. Louis, Missouri, Monday morning.

Mrs. Uhl, who has been tarrying at Wayne for the past two months, until a new home at Omaha was ready for their occupancy, left Friday to join Mr. Uhl there, where he has a good position.

Dan Davis was here Saturday morning on his way home from Norfolk. He had driven to that place before the rain came and put the roads on the hummer. His car therefore there for the banker meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Crockett of Alhott, Maine, came from Los Angeles, California, Saturday afternoon and will spend a week visiting at the home of his brother P. C. Crockett and family. Mr. and Mrs. Crockett spent the winter in California and are on their way home.

"Engineers' Week" is to be celebrated by all engineering departments of the University of Nebraska, April 23-28. Exhibits of their work are on display in Omaha shop windows and an Omaha day and night at the University will be one of the special features of the celebration.

Saturday forenoon was the time fixed by Wakefield citizens and school pupils to clean up their city park. But the weather man did not wait, and began the evening before and kept at it all night. His work was needed, but it left too much moisture to make it right for the other kind of a cleaning.

The biggest crowd attending any function at the Auditorium in seven years heard Madame Ernestine Schumann-Heink when she appeared April 18 as the closing number of the concert course sponsored this year by the Business and Professional Women's Division of the Omaha Chamber of Commerce. Several bouquets presented to the singer were forwarded by her to disabled soldiers.

All business and civic organizations have approved the annual "cleanup" proclamation of Mayor Dahlman and will assist in the campaign. Cleanup Week will be from April 30 to May 5. Dr. A. S. Pinto, head of the city health department, will direct the work. That will be a good move and may aid the new head of the police department in the effort he appears to be making to clean up some of the real filth that so long has been rotting in Omaha.

Mrs. L. Baker of Wakefield was a Wayne visitor between trains Friday. Do circumstances ever justify a lie? See "A Strenuous Life" May 2nd. Community House.—adv.

Last week U. new postmaster, a Mr. Lorch, was into the office at Takamah. John Canfield retired.

Ernest Bichel, who went to Silver City, Iowa, to attend the funeral of uncle returned home Friday morning.

Mrs. Conrad Jacobson left Friday afternoon for Dakota City and spent the week end visiting with her sister.

At Decatur the park committee have obtained permission to make improvement at the park, and are planning some real beautifying.

Mrs. W. J. Moore, who was here visiting at the home of her sister Mrs. O. J. Olson returned to her home at Laurel Monday morning.

Mrs. Bert Zugg, who spent about three weeks visiting at the home of Mrs. George Hoguewood returned to her home at Sioux City Saturday.

Mrs. Anna Reis, who was here visiting with her daughter Miss Goldie at the normal returned to her home at Lincoln Saturday morning.

Directors of the Omaha Manufacturers association are planning an exposition for 1923 which will eclipse any of the previous Made-in-Omaha shows.

**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.-tf.

Mrs. F. J. Vail, who spent three weeks visiting at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Wm. B. Vail returned to her home at Sioux Falls, South Dakota, Monday morning.

The National Livestock Association will hold its annual convention in Omaha in January 1924. Officials have requested Mayor James, "Cowboy Jim" Dahlman to make the opening address. Many of the members of the association were friends of the Cowboy Mayor when he rode herd in the western cattle country.

We glean from an exchange that the Blair school board dismissed a teacher, and according to contract they had no right to do—or at least as they did, and the teacher sued for \$100 and received judgment for that sum, and the district had the court costs to pay in addition to the \$100 which we presume was salary.

The Wakefield Republican last week gave 71 reasons why they have a band and band-concerts at that place during the summer months one evening or two a week. It was a list of that many names who give from one to six dollars per month for the band, and another list of those who make an annual donation of from one to twenty-five dollars. Very good reasons.

Perhaps pottery will come down in price. Seven leaders of the industry in New York have been convicted of conspiracy and given jail sentences and thirteen individual were fined from \$250 to \$5,000. It is high time that some of the rich law breakers were given a chance to break rock. If that could have happened ten years ago, and every year since the cost of living would not be as high as it now is—and there might have been less millionaires clipping coupons from tax-free securities.

**WANTED:** Industrious, capable man 25 to 50 years. In Wayne county Handle local trade delivering Rawleigh's Good Health Products direct to home. Largest, best, fastest selling line. Products on time, lowest wholesale, no advance in prices. No experience, practically no capital needed. We teach you to manage your own permanent, profitable business. Largest, strongest Company, gives most co-operation. Write age, occupation, references. W. T. Rawleigh Co., Dept. 1168, Freeport, Ill.—adv.

According to the story in the Wakefield Republican, it is quite possible that those opposed to issuing bonds for the proposed new school building may contest the election, which was carried by a comparatively small margin. If contested, it will be on the ground that votes were cast by people not qualified under the law to vote on the question, which it is maintained by some is confined to property owners or those having children in the school. What will be the outcome is not yet known. Later report confirms the story, and the contest is started.

Baseball season was opened in style in Omaha April 25 at the Chamber of Commerce when members of the Omaha and Wichita Western league clubs were the guests at a luncheon. Members of Ar-Sar-Ben and other civic clubs attended and paraded to the ball park to watch the first game. More than fifty business concerns of Omaha have registered for the 1923 Trade Extension tour sponsored by the Trade Extension committee of the Chamber of Commerce. The tour this spring will start May 20 and will include almost 100 towns and cities in western Nebraska and Central Wyoming.

# Made In Wayne!

There are a number of reasons why you should have your clothes tailored by a man who knows his business and can take your measure correctly and give you a try-on before the clothes are finished. One reason is that the workmanship is better, as it is all hand work and a local tailor will take more pain to satisfy a customer than one who has never seen his customer and never expects to.

We have one of the best tailors in the state and he is taking special pains with each suit to see that the customer is well pleased before the suit leaves the shop, and that is the reason we have been turning out more suits this spring than ever before in the history of our shop. We hope you will see fit to give us a trial, and become one of our regular customers. Have your next suit made in Wayne by a Wayne tailor, in the Wayne way, and have the best. It costs no more.

**W. A. Truman, Proprietor**

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

Fortner wants your poultry.—adv. Laurel is moving in the matter of having a ball team again this season.

Mrs. Ann Gildersleeve left Saturday morning for Sioux City and spent the day there.

O. C. Jones from Ashtabula, Ohio, is here visiting at the C. F. Whitmire home.

Miss Ada Lundberg of Wakefield was a Wayne visitor between trains Monday.

Judge A. A. Welch is holding court at West Point this week, going over Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Oman went to Omaha Monday afternoon where they spent a few days.

The big flour mill at York burned last week, making a loss of more than \$100,000, with less than \$60,000 insurance. The cause of the fire is not known.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Carter of Carroll were visiting at Wayne, Norfolk and Winside Saturday, Sunday and Monday, returning home from here Monday evening.

Now it is the edict that rural mail boxes shall be painted white. Then the name of the head of the house to which the box belongs shall be put on in black, plainly painted.

Miss Ida Norris and little Norma Graham, who was visiting at the home of the former sisters Mrs. John Bannister returned to their home at Omaha Monday afternoon.

Mrs. Ben Thomas of Wayne and sister Mrs. John R. Jones of Carroll left Tuesday morning for Sidney, Iowa, where they will attend the funeral of their grandfather.

Mrs. Fred Berry and Mrs. Chas. Shultheis left Monday for Albion where they will attend the Third district annual convention of the Nebraska Federation of Women's clubs. Mrs. Massie left Sunday. They all went there as delegates.

Now that spring is here, our exchanges are quoting that honey, mixed equal parts with water will not permit a car radiator to freeze unless the temperature is below 20 below zero. Better remember that till fall and find who has the honey.

Harry Mason of Winner, South Dakota, where he recently moved from Laurel, was visiting Wayne friends Monday. He drove over from Winner to Laurel Sunday, looked after some business matter there Monday before coming to Wayne. He was a guest at the A. E. Gossard home.

Mrs. Frank Peterson from Winside returned from Omaha Monday evening, where she had been with Mrs. Fred Reinhold, who was taken to Omaha for treatment and underwent an operation last week at the St. Catherine hospital. Mrs. Peterson said that she was getting a long nicely following the operation.

Out of a desire to secure cheaper labor than is now possible, the great manufacturing interests of the east, backed by the bankers, are seeking to secure a letting down, in part for the present, of the bars that now restrict immigration. In order to work up a public sentiment in favor of this there is much propaganda spread about that there is a labor shortage and that we cannot fully resume our wanted prosperity until this is relieved. Look about you and see just how much of truth and how much of a propaganda there is in this talk. Look in the want ad columns of your newspapers, and you will find it isn't true.—Commoner.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Hurstad left Monday afternoon for Omaha, going there on business.

Miss Gertrude Bayes from Winside was here Monday visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. Wm. Schrupf.

Miss Stella Link came from Elgin Saturday and spent the week end visiting at the H. S. Ringland home.

Miss Katherine Paulsen of Carroll was a passenger to Sioux City Saturday morning where she spent the day. Commissioners of Douglas county expect to construct thirty miles of permanent roads during the coming summer.

Income tax collectors have a difficult and thankless job, but what puzzles us is how they are able to check up on the returns that the wholesale bootleggers hand in.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Jones returned from Sioux City Monday evening. They had driven over the last of the week for a visit, but left the car for roads.

The price of gasoline is again on the ascent. Nobody, however, has been able to determine to their own satisfaction whether it is because the Standard Oil has that poor feeling after getting rid of that huge stock dividend or whether John D. is about to endow another foundation.

A lot of trouble was caused by the prayer of the chaplain of the Colorado house in which he affirmed that God had been expelled from the churches, that the courts are corrupt and that people are going to the dogs with tremendous rapidity. Judging from his prayer the chaplain must have confined his observation and reading entirely to Colorado.

Mrs. D. D. Tobias, who has been at the home of her father Gus Will for some time left Saturday afternoon for her home at Sioux City.

Late planting is said to be a fairly good way to protect vegetation from spring frosts. Certainly and will prove effective if it permits the harvest to come ahead of the early fall frosts. One must watch both ends of the season with some crops. In this part of the United States frost may come as late as the middle of May, and that means that corn must be hurrying right along to get in the clear some falls.

**EYES EXAMINED**  
**GLASSES FITTED**

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

## Sow Grass Seed Now

Now is the time to get that grass seed out ready to grow with the first warm spring rains. Sow seed of known quality and purity. I handle the output of

**Wertz Seed Co.**

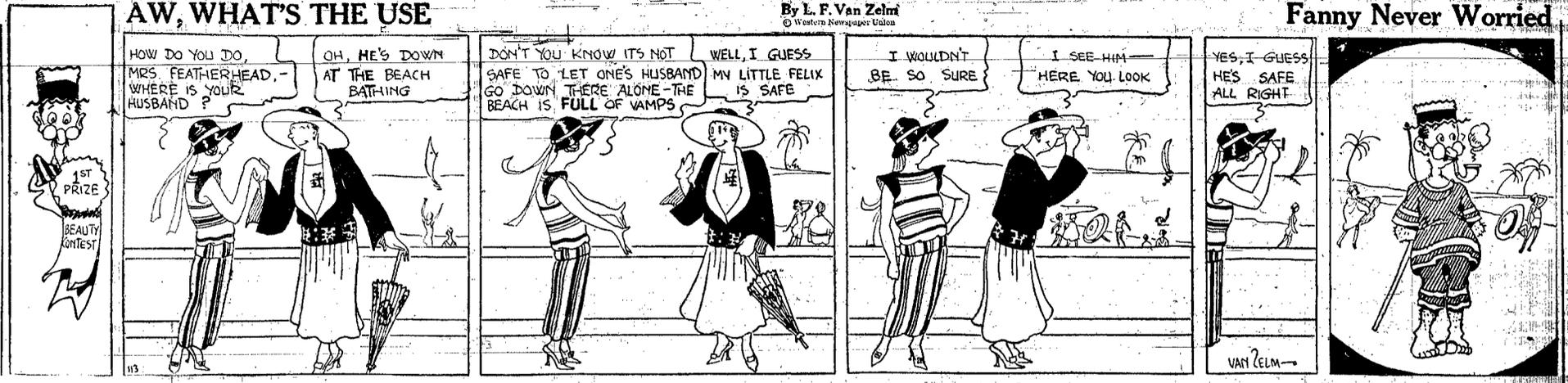
of Sioux City, who stake their reputation on the quality of the seed they supply—meeting every strict government germinating test, true to name, free from obnoxious weed seed.

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. Nason, Owner  
Phone 60



**OBSERVATIONS**  
A man was leaning against a post in a Lincoln department store trying to look like a part of the scenery while his wife was trying to get something to match the color of something else. He asked one of the managers who strolled by how to behave under such circumstances. "You are doing pretty well," said the dry goods man. "Just look as unconcerned as you can, and don't fidget. That's better. It won't be very long."  
The manager stopped in his tracks and thought for a minute. "I wonder," he mused, "if we couldn't add to our trade by opening a place where our lady customers can check their es-

corts while shopping. A nice pen where a man can smoke, read, play solitaire or do anything else he likes. It might give our shoppers peace of mind and keep them here longer and draw more patronage to the store."  
The man said he thought the ladies spent too much time in the stores already.  
"Don't they waste money for you by occupying the time of the salespeople," he asked.  
"We don't consider it a waste of time," said the manager. "We do everything we can to encourage lookers on the theory that sooner or later they will be buyers, or will talk about the goods to others and thus attract new trade to the store. A few years ago we found that about one visitor in four made a purchase. Now the proportion is about one to six. One buyer in six visits may look small, but it is all right. It pays. That is the reason the stores make themselves into club houses and invite the ladies to come and enjoy themselves. We don't care how much of our time they take so long as they talk about us to their friends and don't waste goods."—State Journal.

**AT THE Crystal**

**Tonight—Thursday**  
Last Day  
The WILLIAM FOX SPECIAL  
"A LITTLE CHILD SHALL LEAD THEM" or  
"WOH ARE MY PARENTS"  
First Show starts at 7:15  
Admission .....10 and 35c

**Friday & Saturday**  
JACK HOLT in  
"WHILE SATAN SLEEPS"  
Also Comedy BOWLED OVER  
Matinee at 3:00  
Doors open at 2:30  
Admission .....10c and 25c

**Monday Tuesday**  
Here it is, the play that the Wayne State Normal presented so well, and the one you have been looking for.  
DOUGLAS McLEAN and MADGE BELLAMY in  
"THE HOT TROT"  
The greatest Steeple Chase with the most Comedy you ever saw.  
Special Matinee at 4:15 Tuesday  
Doors open at 3:45  
Admission .....10 and 30 cents.

**Wednesday & Thursday**  
In the Name of the Law. Don't confuse this with the picture I Am the Law, as it is entirely different.  
MATINEE every Saturday at 3:00  
One Show Only

**RESERVE BANKERS COST FIFTY BILLIONS**

A recent issue of the Manufacturer's Record, of Baltimore, one of the leading commercial magazines of America the editor, Mr. Richard H. Edmonds, charges that the policy to "deflate" business was agreed upon at a secret meeting of the members of the federal reserve board, the federal council and the class A directors of federal reserve banks held in Washington on May 18, 1920.  
In support of his charges Mr. Edmonds states he is in possession of a copy of the minutes of what he describes as "one of the most fateful meetings in the financial history of the world."  
At the conclusion of the meeting the stenographic report shows that Governor Harding, then head of the federal reserve board, cautioned those present to be careful "not to give out anything about discussion of discount rates."  
"You can go back to your banks and tell your directors as frankly as you choose what has happened here today, but caution them to avoid premature discussion."  
The bankers were particularly cautioned to keep away from newspaper men, and Governor Harding said it was the policy of the board, when newspaper men asked for information concerning "anything about the rates," for the official addressed to make "some remark about the weather."  
At this meeting plans were freely discussed for curtailing credit, advancing interest rates, reducing the volume of business and urging the interstate commerce commission to increase freight rates, according to Mr. Edmonds.  
The minutes of the meeting cover 37 typewritten pages. Only 100 copies were made. Then the type was destroyed. Copies were sent to those financiers who were in the confidence of the leaders of the federal reserve system.  
The minutes show that the financiers considered two principal methods of deflating the business men, the farmers and other producers. The first was to cut off credit and increase interest rates, and the second was to increase freight rates.  
James A. Alexander, a leading banker of New York, is shown by the minutes to have made the following amazing statements in reference to transportation:  
"If the transportation facilities are improved and commodities are moved freely and credits thereby are released it may make a temporary ease in the money market, and encourage people to go ahead and expand. I believe now is the time to put the rates up and to keep them up."  
In other words, one of the objects in securing an advance in freight rates was to make it impossible for farmers and others to get their products to market so they could secure the money with which to pay their debts.  
The minutes show that a committee was appointed to confer with the interstate commerce commission and to "verbally" give a reason why freight rates should be boosted.  
The Manufacturers' Record charges that the policy of deflation which impoverished the farmers of this country and threw millions of industrial workers out of employment was agreed upon at a secret meeting held in the offices of the federal reserve board in Washington on May 18, 1920.  
The financiers there assembled agreed to use the federal reserve system to control credits, advance interest rates and bring about an increase in freight rates.  
This policy as determined upon "in concert with British financial authorities," thus making deflation the established policy of the international bankers. The Record estimates that the policy determined upon at the meeting of May 18, 1920 cost the people of this country 50 billions of dollars.

**CHINCH BUGS AGAIN**

The following report just came from the U. S. Department of Agriculture, and after we had announced that the recent zero weather, following a few warm days had been ordered for the express purpose of killing these bugs:  
The mild weather has favored the successful overwintering of the chinch bug, according to reports received by the United States Department of Agriculture. It is now found to be present in winter quarters in threatening numbers over the greater part of southern and central Illinois, in 65 counties; in southern Nebraska, from Jefferson County west at least to Furnas County, and in the northeastern corner of the State in Boyd County, where it is a southward extension of a serious infestation in southeastern South Dakota; in eastern Kansas it seems to be more abundant than during average years. The temperatures have been above normal and very dry. Burning of hibernating quarters is being practiced throughout the State of Kansas.

**GRAVELING HIGHWAY**

The county commissioners are having some of the state highway graveled. This is being done on the stretch running east from the P. R. Evers home at the south edge of town; and another stretch this side of Coleridge is being graveled. If the entire highway could be graveled it would be a boon—and probably it will be in time.—Laurel Advocate.

Eggs wanted at Fortner's.—adv.

**"ANCHORED ACRES" DEPICTS HOW TO KEEP FARM AT HOME**

The problem of keeping the present-day youth "down on the farm" has caused social mathematicians some calculation in months past.  
Now comes the United States Department of Agriculture with "Anchored Acres," a one-reel motion picture, designed to show modern methods of keeping a farm "at home" by preventing soil erosion. Continuous rains frequently result disastrously to farmers in many sections of the United States, washing out newly planted crops and dividing the fields by widening gulleys.  
This new cinema educator is in story form. Frank Walker, after a survey of his modest farm lands before planting time, observes that the spring rains are carrying away his best top soil. Walker, weary of his struggle with mother nature, decides to sell out and move to town. However, the county extension agent appears to give him a few tips on ways and means of thwarting the villain rainfall. After an inspection visit to the farm of a neighbor, who has waged a successful fight against erosion, Walker decides to stand by his guns and the old farmstead.  
Methods of constructing brush dams, soil-saving dams, terracing and other approved means of preventing erosion, are shown by the picture.  
"Anchored Acres" was produced in cooperation with the University of Nebraska. It will be circulated through the department's distribution system, and authorized purchasers may buy prints at the laboratory cost.

**THE CORN AND ALFALFA STATE**

How did Nebraska come to be known as the corn and alfalfa state? The reason is a bigger one than merely the fact that people happen to raise corn and alfalfa. About twenty-five years ago the main cattle ration was corn and prairie hay. Only about fifteen per cent of the cattle were fattened on corn and alfalfa. Today those proportions have been practically reversed and only fifteen per cent of the cattle are fattened on corn and prairie hay. The college demonstrated that protein, so necessary to a balanced cattle ration, could be supplied at a decidedly smaller cost in the form of alfalfa than as a commercial product to supplement corn and prairie hay. At the same time alfalfa improved the soil. That was the beginning of Nebraska's reputation as a corn and alfalfa state.

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

**AHEAD OF THE STORM**

Edgar Howard says, the political managers for the big railway systems have good weather eyes. They can see on the political skies certain clouds which they regard as forerunners of a serious storm.  
Responding to the advice of their political managers, the material managers of the railroads are hurrying for cover before the arrival of the storm. During the past few weeks announcement has been made that the several railway systems are planning to spend nearly a half billion dollars for new rolling stock and track and terminal betterments during the present year.  
Why this haste?  
The storm is coming.  
What storm?  
A storm of protest on part of the American people—protest against an existing law of congress which gives the interstate commerce commission power to kill all the state laws regulating railroad freight and passenger charges, and generally gives to the commission power to fix things so that the railroads will be certain to get a big dividend on all their legitimate and illegitimate stocks.  
Looking at the mad scramble of the big railway systems to spend so many millions of dollars for betterments during this present year, and remembering the cunning of the political railroad managers, perhaps the mad haste may be accounted for on the assumption that the railroad schemers want to get that money invested before congress shall have a chance to repeal the Esch-Cummins law under which the railroads are taking more money than they ought to take from the pockets of the American people. The railroad political managers know that this infamous law will certainly be repealed just as soon as congress shall get a chance at it. And in some quarters it is contended that President Harding's close advisers had this fact in mind when they induced him to publicly declare that he would not call congress into extra session this year.

**LA FOLLETTE MAY STUMP ON THE TRAIL OF HARDING**

Madison, Wisconsin, April 23.—(A. P.) Senator Robert M. La Follette will take the stump to carry his ideas to the people of the country some time in June, according to word from his son and secretary, Robert M. La Follette, jr.  
The Wisconsin senator plans to take a brief vacation before that time in order to put himself in shape for a vigorous campaign, his secretary reported.  
The itinerary has not been arranged, it was said, in political circles.

here today. He has had numerous invitations to appear in most of the middle western states, according to the report, but has withheld acceptance for the time being.  
It is regarded as likely here that he may take up the trail of President Harding, should he swing through the west.

**THE COMMONER SUSPENDS PUBLICATION**

The April number of the Commoner of Lincoln, announces that it is the last. The paper was established in 1901, and for twenty-two years has been an organ for the advancement of progressive ideas. Many of the reforms it has supported and fought for are enacted into law, and its suspension will be a distinct loss to the progressive democracy of this country. We trust that a worthy successor may come to aid the people in their fight for government for, by and of the people. Perhaps more than any other person, Mr. Bryan will miss this great paper, which carried his views to so many people in a most effective manner.

An Iowa senator has introduced a bill providing for a steel roof over all of the federal highways in that state so that roads may be usable all the year round. The Iowa legislature also was convened for the purpose of reducing taxes.

Holt and Boyd counties have been including in a big crow hunt, in which it is estimated that 1,500 crows will be taken. We suggest that a consignment be sent down to Lincoln at once, as it evident that some members of the legislature or the administration will have to include in a dish of crow shortly.

Every kind of INSURANCE  
Reliable Companies, Lowest Rates  
FRED G. PHILLEO  
Real Estate Insurance

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Opposite Postoffice

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

**CHICK FEED**

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, and that is the kind I sell.

**Condensed Buttermilk**

Just the thing for growing pigs and chickens. I can supply you with any amount you may desire. Give it a trial and see the difference.

**Fortner's Feed Mill**

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

**"A Strenuous Life"**

Presented by  
Senior Class of the  
Wayne High School

May 2, 1923

8:00 p. m. Community House

Admission, 35c and 50c

GARDNER & WADE, Publishers

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

Subscription Rates

One Year ..... \$1.50  
Six Months ..... .75

WAYNE MARKET REPORTS

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

Corn	.71
Oats	.41
Spring	.10
Hens	.16
Roosters	.05
Eggs	.19
Butter Fat	.35
Hogs	\$6.00 to \$7.00
Cattle	\$4.00 to \$8.50

Prohibition does not prohibit fully 100 percent, all will admit, but it is prohibiting enough so that the wet fraction of the people—wet for a profit, we mean—are fighting the dry law in every possible way, and if they were selling more intoxicants than ever before would they want the law repealed? Certainly not.

President Harding has at last opened his mouth and spoken. He has made a decided stand for the entrance into the world court; and that we shall not enter the league of nations. And when he thus opened his mouth he "put his foot in it," for he evidently split his party wide open. If we enter the world court it is but logical that we enter the world league. His party followers are far from agreed on either proposal.

The sugar combine with the aid of the protective tariff corner the sugar of this country and rob, little at a time, all of the people of millions of money; nearly doubling the price to the consumer—and then we will investigate. Why not put them in prison the same as any other thief and give them trial. Why let them continue to rob while the details of the robbery are being "investigated?"

The record being made by Gifford Pinchot as governor of Pennsylvania is such as to cause friends to suggest his name in connection with the presidency. The story tells that he is in high favor with the dry element of the party. It looks as though the republicans would have to make a very radical change of leaders to make their best showing at the polls in 1924.

The steel trust announces that it has increased wages of their "common labor." They had already increased the price of their output much more than they have increased the wage of common labor. If we may

take the word of those who buy that product—and they are still robbing the consumer of freight that is never paid for service by their "Pittsburg Plus" method. The increase in wage told of amounts to 4 cents an hour we are informed. That will certainly entitle them to make another sharp advance in the price the public will have to pay for steel. The packers, too, have raised wages five cents an hour. Sign painters at Chicago has secured a 40 hour week, and a wage running from \$65 to \$73 per week. And so the fight goes merrily on, and the consumer foots the bills.

Elsewhere in the paper we give an article from a recent issue of the Manufacturers' Record, a Baltimore paper, which asserts that the deflation of the money which began in 1920 was a movement designed by the money people for the purpose of working the ruin which followed in its wake. We may not blame the men with money, to whom the government has delegated the power to sweet and shrink the volume of money almost at will; but we do blame the government for permitting such a condition to be possible. The constitution gives congress the sole right to issue money and regulate the volume thereof—and it has no right to delegate that authority to private interests. Read what the Manufacturers' Record says they have done.

The indications are, as these lines are printed, that if the appropriations for the next two years are not to be increased more than \$1,200,000 and if the code system, secretaries and all, are not to return, the democrats of the house of representatives must stop it.

The senate this afternoon, after working until after 6 o'clock on the new general appropriation bill reported by its finance committee today, voted 29 to 4 to recommend the bill for passage as it stands.

The bill increases the appropriations made by the house and the governor's budget approximately \$1,200,000. This is, the bill includes new items cut out by the house and by the governor's budget which total that amount. The senate committee, however, reduced the salary appropriations for all of the regular state departments a flat 10 per cent and thus made up some of the money added by the special appropriations.

This may be the closing week of the legislature at Lincoln, and it may not be. They may go on for yet another week—and when they adjourn it is possible that they may be called by the governor to meet in special session in the near future. The governor, with more than 50,000 majority to back him, feels that having been thus elected on a platform declaring for specific things, he is warranted in refusing to accept less from the legislature, many members of which were not running on any platform except such as they made to get in on. To one man they claimed to favor the repeal of the code, to another they talked code revision. In one place they were for this, and

in another for that. The governor, we believe, let every voter know just what he was pledged to try to do if elected—and he is trying to deliver the goods. All or practically all, declared for tax reduction—and the man who did not so declare or imply, is in all probability at home. Now, in the closing days the two forces into which they divided, largely along party lines, are as far apart as at the beginning. Some one asked, what the legislature had done? and the question is still unanswered.

NEBRASKA LEGISLATURE  
IN CLOSING DAYS

(State Journal)

When the house and senate convened Tuesday at 2 o'clock all eyes were centered upon the finance committee of the senate which decided to make its report on the maintenance bill, H. R. 672. It is a foregone conclusion that the bill will hardly be recognized by its friends who passed it in the house.

What the committee agreed upon is known only to themselves—as they were pledged to secrecy. The committee comprises Reed, Anderson, Illian, Saunders, Bliss, Rickard, Hastings, Purcell and Benning. The committee is leaving in \$5,000 for each of the code secretaries, which is good news to the three democrats who now hold deputyships of code departments under Governor Bryan's appointment and to the other three secretaries not yet selected by the governor. But all this fatness in salary will depend upon what the legislature does with the code law.

There was a movement to bring out one of the Dysart-Mathers bills in the senate, leaving the number and names of introducers intact and substituting the senate's code secretary reduction now in S. F. 1, and the power of secretaries to appoint all employees under them as provided in S. F. 315 and to substitute the code bill of the senate as found in S. F. 2, which gives the governor optional power to appoint six code secretaries or take six executive state officers.

The senate finance committee is said to have reinstated increases cut out of the maintenance bill in the house and to have added many new items for the worry of a conference committee. The four principal cuts made by the house were \$60,000 off the appropriation of the state board of agriculture for fair grounds improvements, \$22,500 for the legislative reference library, \$100,000 from the appropriation for state aid bridges and \$40,000 for the state railway commission.

Lincoln, Nebraska, April 24.—Governor Charles W. Bryan designated the present week of the closing legislature as "prayer week for the taxpayer," in a statement issued today says the World Herald.

"This week will determine whether the taxpayer is to be protected or whether he is to be sacrificed," says the statement, which follows:

To the taxpayer of Nebraska—It will probably be determined this week whether the taxpayer is to be protected as he was promised during the campaign—or whether he is to be gouged. This week the amount of the appropriation and the amount of taxes that will be raised for the next two years will be determined. Democrats faithfully pledged the taxpayers that they would not permit them to be imposed on for the coming two years. A number of the republican members of the legislature also made the same promise.

Appropriation lobbyists are on the ground and doing all in their power to break down the democratic line of defense that has been thrown up to protect the taxpayers. The members of the legislature should bear in mind that what seems to be public opinion as expressed by the lobbyists in Lincoln is not public opinion in the home town and county of the members of the legislature. The lobbyists who are demanding their pound of flesh from tax payers, will not go home with the members of the legislature and protect them from their constituents. The lobbyists will disappear when the legislature adjourns and the members of the legislature will have to defend their actions when they meet the home folks.

Democrats should uphold the governor's veto on Senate File No. 1. Voting for Senate File No. 1, endorses the code system. The democrats pledged the people to repeal the code, not endorse it. The democrats promised to cut all duplications, overlappings and unnecessary inspections, deputies, examiners, commissioners and other tax eaters who are annoying the people without improving the service.

Urges Watch Vote.  
The bills which I introduced in the legislature place the duplicated activities in educational institutions where the tax payers are already supporting them. The democrats and all republicans who want to keep faith with the 50,000 majority of voters who demanded the repeal

of the code as simplified government and were pledged to prevent any more executive officers being created, should watch their vote on the appropriation bills. If they vote for code secretaries salaries, whether the salary is \$2,000 or \$10,000 per year, it will be necessary to vote for appropriations for a large number of duplications in state activities in order to have something for the code secretaries to do.

An effort is being made by all those who want extra appropriations, such as bovine tuberculosis which is class legislation pure and simple, the same as the ship subsidy, to get all of those elements who want special appropriations to stand together and help each other raid the treasury, which will be an imposition upon the taxpayers without giving them anything in return.

The forty-five bills which I introduced, provide for cutting out all of the duplications and overlappings and unnecessary inspections and deputies as we promised the voters in the campaign. To cut out these activities and duplications and cut the 150 unnecessary employes off the payroll it will be necessary to pass these bills which I introduced. If the legislature will do this, the budget which I prepared, and which it takes sixty votes to override, will be sufficient to operate the state government and give the people good service and protect the taxpayers for the next two years. If the republicans are willing to assume the responsibility of overriding a popular majority of the people of over fifty thousand and compel them to retain the code in any form the republicans should be required to furnish the necessary votes to do it and they should be required to supply the necessary votes to make appropriations for all these useless activities and the unnecessary code secretaries' salaries.

Should Not Be Misled

Democrats should not be misled into sharing the responsibility with anyone who is refusing to recognize the will of the majority as expressed at the polls. Democrats and progressive republicans should stand shoulder to shoulder against the Mathers bills, the Dysart bills, the Reed bills and the Hastings bill.

Any one of the four either sets up a new set of executive officers, which is dangerous to the welfare of the people of the state, or disintegrates the business part of the state government, which no business house or governmental institution in the world would tolerate. Such bills as just mentioned, would set up five or six separate governors, all with equal power with conflicting authority and no one with state authority from the governor down could coordinate the state's work, be responsible for the policies of the state or prevent duplications, overlappings and disorganized, discredited business, which would sacrifice the taxpayer's interest.

COUNTY BOARDS FILING APPLICATIONS

Thurston county commissioners were expected to sign the petition asking for aid for the approach to the Yankton bridge at their regular meeting on Tuesday, this week. This will make the fifth northeast Nebraska county to file the petition, the others being Knox, Dixon, Dodge and Madison. Similar petitions are being considered by the Wayne, Pierce, Stanton and Cuming commissioners. Several counties in the western part of the state are also expected to adopt the petition.

The bill providing that the state highway department could expend not to exceed \$100,000 on the approach passed both houses of the legislature and was signed by Governor Bryan several weeks ago. The money must be appropriated in the general appropriation law, however, before it becomes available. When this measure came up in the house of representatives this week the amount was reduced to \$50,000 but it is expected that the senate will restore it to the original sum.

An official opinion of State Attorney General Spillman says no expense attaches to the counties for either construction or maintenance of the approach, although some county commissioners affect to believe otherwise.

The matter of passing a resolution of application for state aid for the approach is under consideration by the Cedar county board. Wausa Gazette.

WANTED: - Industrious, capable man 25 to 50 years. In Wayne county Handle local trade delivering Rawleigh's Good Health Products direct to home. Largest, best, fastest selling line. Products on time, lowest wholesale, no advance in prices. No experience, practically no capital needed. We teach you to manage your own permanent, profitable business. Largest, strongest Company, gives most co-operation. Write age, occupation, references. W. T. Rawleigh Co., Dept. 1198, Freeport, Ill., adv.

State Bank of Wayne  
Wayne, Nebraska

We make Farm Loans and write Insurance in the Best Companies

BUY YOUR STEAMSHIP TICKETS HERE

We buy and sell Liberty Bonds and other U. S. Government Securities at Market Quotations

We sell tickets to and from any of the countries in Europe

We write Foreign Drafts on any country in the world at the best quotations.

We solicit your business and promise best of service.

Henry Ley, President. Rollie W. Ley, Cashier.  
C. A. Chace, Vice Pres. Herman Lundberg, Ass't. Cash.

MATHEWSON IS SELECTED HEAD OF BANK GROUP

Speakers Discuss Taxation Question and Conditions in Near-East; Resolutions Committee Would Cut Interest on Deposits.

(Norfolk News)

R. H. Mathewson of Wakefield was elected president of Group 3, Nebraska Bankers' association, at the closing session of the twenty-sixth annual convention which was held at King's amusement park Monday night. H. E. Mason of Meadow Grove was elected vice president; W. B. Staab, Norfolk, secretary and J. B. Dufpey of Battle Creek was re-elected treasurer. R. G. Rhorke, Hoskins; W. W. Walton, Center; Charles Mathewson, Walthill; G. C. Childs, Emerson and Martin Sorenson, Plainview, are trustees; Harry Cheney of Creighton is state committeeman and Jerry A. Brown, Norfolk, is on the resolution committee.

Notwithstanding the fact that muddy roads kept hundreds of bankers from attending the meeting the event was declared successful due to the large amount of business transacted and the results obtained.

The registration reached 250 and nearly 400 persons attended the annual banquet which was served in a delightful manner by ladies of Trinity Episcopal church. F. S. Berry of Wayne was toastmaster.

Boyle Discusses Taxation.

Hugh J. Boyle who spoke via radio on behalf of the bankers on the question of taxation, made an eloquent address on that subject and also included an appealing illustration of the necessity of turning the public minds to the home and to the simpler things of life. W. A. Colleck of Lincoln who made a trip recently to the far east told in detail of his travels declaring that had the British made one more attempt to break into the Dardanelles, they would have been successful and the United States would never have had to enter the war.

Resolutions were adopted at the banquet extending sympathy to the family of the late Dr. P. L. Hall of Lincoln. Greetings and wishes for an early recovery were included in the resolutions for Willis McBride of Elgin.

The resolution on business conditions and the question of interest rate read as follows:

"We are thankful for the improved conditions and are gratified to note the general feeling of optimism

among bankers of Group 3 who are progressing along safe and conservative lines.

"While we are not in favor of forcing, by law, the reduction of the rate of interest paid on deposits, it is the sense of your committee that every effort should be made by the banks locally, to reduce these rates, and we recommend that bankers though competitors, should get together and regulate rates for the mutual benefit of themselves and their customers."

UNITED STATES COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEBRASKA NORFOLK DIVISION.

In the Matter of Bert Bates, Bankrupt. Case No. 333. In Bankruptcy.

Voluntary Petition. On this 25th day of April, A. D. 1923, on filing and reading the petition of the above named bankrupt for his discharge herein, it is

ORDERED, that the 4th day of June, A. D. 1923, be and the same is hereby fixed as the date on or before which all creditors of, and all other persons interested in said estate and in the matter of the discharge in bankruptcy of the said bankrupt shall, if they desire to oppose the same, file in my said office in Norfolk, Nebraska, in said district, their appearance, in writing, in opposition to the granting of said discharge, and also, within ten days thereafter, file in my said office specifications of the ground of said opposition.

WITNESS my hand thereto, at my office in Norfolk, Nebraska, the day and date herein first above written. H. F. BARNHART, Referee in Bankruptcy.

PURPOSE OF THE Y. W. C. A.

- To lead the students to faith in God through Jesus Christ;
  - To lead them into membership and service in the Christian Church;
  - To promote their growth in Christian faith and character, especially through the study of the Bible;
  - To influence them to devote themselves, in united effort with all Christians, to making the will of Christ effective in human society, and to extending the Kingdom of God throughout the world.
- All members of the Association express their sympathy with this purpose and sign the declaration signifying their desire to live as true followers of the Lord Jesus Christ.

Fortner wants your eggs—adv.

Send In Your Want Ad

Write Your Adv. Here

Cut this out and write words your want advertisement on the lines below, mark an "X" over the number of weeks you want your adv published, enclose the correct amount of money and mail it to the Nebraska Democrat, Wayne, Nebraska.

Publish the Adv. 1 week 2 weeks 3 weeks 4 weeks

Run it in Next week paper

The rate for ads in this form is one and one-half cents per word for first insertion, and one cent per word for each additional issue. Figure out and send money with copy. No adv accepted for less than 25 cents. Try it once.

P. S.—the biggest sale for the least money that has been known to come from a want adv in the Democrat was a \$10,000 land sale from a 10-cent adv.

The Wayne Roller Mill Sets The Pace

Wayne Superlative, \$1.60 per sack

Wayne Snow Flake, \$1.25 per sack

One or Ten Sacks

Wheat Graham, 30c for 10 lb. sack.

Another car of first class milling wheat from the northwest assures our customers of a splendid grade of flour at the lowest possible price.

THESE PRICES ARE AT MILL DOOR  
There is nothing equals a millers guarantee

Mill open Saturday nights

Wayne Roller Mill

W. R. Weber, Prop.

# "Jewelry Gifts For The Graduate"

We have a wonderful assortment of

**GIFTS THAT LAST**

Suitable for the graduate.



**Friday, April 27th**

A wholesale representative of one of the largest jewelry houses will be here to show new IDEAS in white gold and modern ring mountings. Please call if interested in remounting your diamond.

You will also have an opportunity to see a large and complete line of everything in Jewelry appropriate for gifts for the graduate

**L. A. FANSKE**

(My Specialty is Watches)

The **HALLMARK** Jewelers

Mrs. Wm. Schrumpt was a Winside visitor between train today.

Louie Rosacker went to Sioux City this morning to spend the day there. Mrs. Grant Davis left today for Leigh where she will visit with her daughter who is ill.

Gamble & Senter, in order to help the farmers are getting men from the western part of the state.

Miss Nellie Fox left this morning for Emerson where she attends a telephone operators meeting.

Mrs. Harry Fisher and Mrs. Woodward Jones went to Sioux City this morning and spent the day.

Mrs. June Conger and Mrs. Frank Strahan went to Sioux City this morning to spend the day there.

Mrs. Horsham went to Madison this morning to look after some business matters and visit with relatives.

If you think you are a hard working man come to the Community House, May 2 and see "A Strenuous Life"—adv.

The Reginal Temperance meeting will be held in the Methodist church at Norfolk Thursday and Friday, April 26 and 27. Noted speakers from Washington D. C. will be there.

The Walter Savidge forces are gathering here for the opening of the coming season for the Savidge Amusement Company, which will open the season of 1923, the 15th season, we believe, here Saturday May 5th, and close one week later. We see some of the employees of other years, and some new faces. Mr. Savidge is planning to break into new territory this year, in eastern South Dakota and southern Minnesota.

The twenty-fifth annual meeting of the Northeast Nebraska I. O. O. F. association will be held at Hartington May 15 at the new city hall. Hartington Lodge expects to entertain from 700 to 800 Odd Fellows. There will be free entertainment, a big public program, and a banquet following as a climax. A complete detailed program will be published later. The following lodges will give competitive drill work for prizes: Wynot first degree, Coleridge, second degree, Crofton third degree, South Sioux City fourth degree.

### A BOSTON PAPER

Some unknown friend sent the Democrat editor a copy of the Sunday Boston Traveler, which we looked over with much interest. It had the special features of a large number of Sunday papers, and some sensational news, foreign, domestic and local. The issue contained editorials by the people, mostly dealing with municipal matters, and concerning some move for a change which is apparently being inaugurated in the affairs of the city. If the paper has any editor or any editorial policy it did not show in this issue. Absolutely colorless, and missing a great opportunity, it seems, to be of some real service to some cause, whatever it might espouse.

### NEW CITY WELL FINISHED

The new well, finished last week, a twin to the one that went into action last winter and the connection to the system by the new main is soon to be completed, the Wayne has been indulging in the better water since the temporary connection in December. The writer was passing the ice plant the other day, and saw two blocks of ice different colors one clear, the other with sort of brown, rusty look. Why, we said, The water the boss said. One is a cake made last season with water from the old wells. Well, that tells the story of the water.

### WINSIDE COUNTRY CLUB

The Country Club met with Mrs. C. W. Reed Thursday evening. The committee consisted of Mrs. C. W. Reed, Mrs. Burt Lewis, Mrs. Halsey, Moses, Mrs. Ben Lewis, Mrs. George Lewis, Mrs. Tom Pryor, Mrs. Frank Mellick, Mrs. Clarence Rew, Mrs. J. B. Wylie and Mrs. William Misfeldt. Somer's set was played for entertainment, the prize being won by Irvin Moses and the consolation by William Misfeldt. Ice cream and cake were served after the games. Guests of the club were Mrs. Art Auker and Ed. Damme.—Tribune.

### HOPING FOR BETTER WEATHER

Mrs. Jeffries has again planned special showings and offerings of a week ago in suits, coats, capes, skirts, hats and shoes. The latest and most popular styles—direct from factory to you. Some must have missed last week because of the weather, who will be welcome Friday and Saturday to an equally good display.—adv.

### BOY SCOUTS ORGANIZE AT WAYNE

Last week fifteen Wayne boys became members of the national boy scout organization. Assistant Master A. E. Gulliver assisted by Messrs. Ellis, Jones, Mines and Kemp did the work. Saturday eight of the lads, accompanied by Professor Gulliver attend a meeting of scouts of the district at Norfolk.

FOR CARPET OR RUG WEAVING Call Phone 265, and get good job at right prices.—adv.—17 pd.

### WITH THE WAYNE CHURCHES

#### Baptist Church

Francis K. Allen, Minister

Work of winscotting and decorating the basement of the church, where Every Man's Bible Class meets is going forward and will probably be completed by Sunday.

Three stars were attained by pupils of the school last week marking the attainment of three points of the required work in attaining a standard school.

On Sunday evening, May 6, Harvey F. Gilbert a former resident of New York and classmate of the pastor will give an address: "Three Years Among the Cannibals of Africa." Mr. Gilbert has a collection of curios and a thrilling story to tell.

The annual meeting of the West Central District will be held at Hastings May 8-10. Nebraska is the hostess state and will entertain guests from Iowa and Kansas. The president of the local society and others are invited to attend.

Sunday school at 10 a. m. J. Johnson, superintendent.

Morning Worship and Sermon at 11 a. m. Sermon "The Face of Jesus." Young People's Union at 7 p. m. Evening worship and sermon at 8 p. m. Sermon: "Three-fold Vision and Achievement."

Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

A hearty welcome to all.

#### 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 Angie Hall, leader.

Preaching services at 11:00 a. m., and 8:00 p. m.

Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening at 8:00 o'clock.

The sermon theme for Sunday morning will be "The Measure of a Man." The Queen Esther Circle will have charge of the evening hour and have a fine program in prospect. All are invited to enjoy the same.

We are delighted to have the District Conference with us during the week. A report of the doings of the meeting will be found elsewhere in this paper.

The foundation for the new garage is laid and the building will go up in the near future.

#### English Lutheran Church

(Rev. J. H. Fetterolf, Pastor)

Sunday school 10 a. m.

Public worship with sermon 11 a. m.

Ladies Aid meets with Mrs. N. J. Juhlin next Wednesday afternoon. This is the time for the annual election of officers. Every member should be present.

The Women's Missionary Society will hold its May meeting with Miss Adda Stambaugh next Wednesday afternoon.

The pastor will be away the early part of next week attending a meeting of the North Platte Conference at Omaha.

#### Evangelical Lutheran Church

(Rev. H. A. Teckhaus, Pastor)

Sunday school 10 a. m.

Preaching service 11 a. m.

April 28th Saturday school 2 p. m. The Ladies Aid Society meets on May 3rd. Mrs. Jacobs hostess.

### THE WORLD IMPROVING MORALLY

A lady informed us the other day that such is the case, and predicted that within five years this old world and the people thereof in this United States will be all good—or least the bad ones will be so few that they will be ashamed to admit it. As evidence that the world is getting better and that the people are turning to the Bible she cited the fact that she had seen a very intelligent looking man on the train, reading the Bible all of the way from Norfolk here. She did not know the gentleman, or did she know that the train carried many bankers coming from the convention at Norfolk; nor that the Methodist conference was to meet at Wayne that day, and that possible one of the preachers coming to that meeting was studying his lesson.

### NOTICE

WHEREAS, Herbert H. Barge, convicted in Wayne County, on the 30th day of April, 1921, of the crime of Embezzlement, has made application to the Board of Pardons for a Parole and the Board of Pardons, pursuant to law have set the hour of 10 a. m. on the 8th day of May, 1923, for hearing on said application, all persons interested are hereby notified that they may appear at the State Penitentiary, at Lincoln, Nebraska, on said day and hour and show cause, if any there be, why said application should or should not be granted.

CHARLES W. POOL, Secretary, Board of Pardons. N. T. HARMON, Chief State Probation Officer.

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

## We Deliver Semi-Solid Buttermilk

Many people want buttermilk but do not have the time or facility to get it. We deliver at a cost sufficient to cover cost of gasoline and tires—50c per barrel not to exceed 6 miles. It will soon be weaning time and the feeding of Semi-Solid will show wonderful development with your pigs. Now that we deliver milk every day—just phone your order and we will do the rest. We handle none but genuine Semi-Solid.

### Conkey's Chick Starter

Every particle has been immersed in Semi-Solid Buttermilk and is a safe food to start little chicks. Already to use in dry form, four pounds to 100 pound sacks. Mr. Conkey does not use dry buttermilk in making chick starter.

**1000 Lbs. Sweet Prunes, 10 lbs. \$1.00**

a rare bargain. Smaller quantities 2 pounds for 25c. Buy 10 pounds and save the difference. Use prunes and shake hands with health every day.

**23 Lbs. Rolled Oats \$1.00**

Fine for table use, young chicks and pigs.

**300 Picnic Hams, 18c Pound**

Fresh stock—medium size, boil, roast or fry—Friday and Saturday on sale.

## Basket Store

### WHERE THE MONEY COMES FROM

Only a little more than a third of the money that makes up the budget of the Agricultural College comes from state taxation. Approximately one-third of the money comes from land endowment and the Federal government. The other third of the money comes from the cash fund, which consists of fees, sales of livestock, farm crops, etc. The latter is in the nature of a revolving fund used from year to year for carrying on the farming operations of the college. Each year the money is turned back to the state and the Legislature appropriates it over again. Much of the Federal money supplied the college must be matched by a state appropriation before it can be used.

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.—17.

## Kearns Produce House

wants your

**Cream, Eggs, Poultry**

Partner wants your eggs.—adv.

# THE ICE MAN

The season is at hand when ice will be in demand, and I want to say a word to Wayne people about

## Quality In Ice

You will find the product of this factory clean, clear and solid. Made from filtered city water, its purity is such as to stand the test of the state health officials. Otherwise the city wells would not have been dug where they are. A test as to the purity of the water was made before the well was made.

## Service to The Public

The management of the plant is ready to continue the excellent service of last season. Prompt delivery along the route daily. Conveniently located for those who wish to call for ice either regularly or occasionally. May be loaded quickly and easily, whether a ton or only a few pounds are needed. Open day and night. Always some one in attendance.

## Cold Storage

Here you will find a convenient place in which to store any surplus product needing a low temperature, whether it be a car load or a small package. The plant is conducted to serve the community.

May we serve you the coming season? Phone 29, and let us tell you of our service, and the reasonable prices we can make.

## The Wayne Ice and Produce Company

## Bring Us Your Battery Troubles

We Give Service on Any Make of Battery

No matter what your battery troubles—whether it needs charging, repairing or a new battery we can take care of it.

We have also taken over the Wayne station for Magic Electrolyte and can now give regular and continuous service on this wonderful solution. Do not throw away your old battery until you have given Magic Electrolyte a chance. Call and let us show you what it will do.

**Wayne Vulcanizing and Tire Repair Shop**  
On West First Street

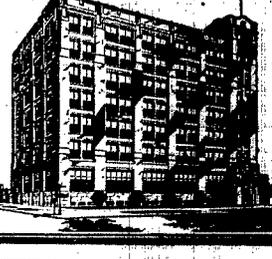
## Send Us Your Name

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.

If you contain 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.



## FACULTY MEMBERS TALK ON PRESENT DAY PROBLEMS

(From The Goldenrod)

President Conn recently visited the state legislature and was kind enough to tell something of the impossible bills dealing with school matters which have been up before that body to the student gathering at convocation. As there are no school men or school women working for these bills they are generally defeated. Various measures that have been suggested are the teaching of two years of spelling in the tenth grade, three years of American history in high schools so that patriotism may be instilled in the young, and one bill that would harm our normal schools was the suggestion that only those

who had graduated from high schools be admitted to the state normals. Also, the house of representatives meeting as a committee of the whole has moved that the ability to grant degrees be taken from the normal schools and that their appropriations be accordingly cut down. Very little additional expense has arisen at Wayne because of the third and fourth years of college work, hence the reduction of appropriation might cause some difficulty. However, the bill has not yet become a law.

Dean Hahn was publicly accused of being responsible for the paths across the southern portion of the campus. Later, Professor Teed held him accountable for the speech upon rural schools that he made. By applying the adjective "little" to all phases of the country school, Professor Teed forcibly presented its chief characteristics. The most hopeful fact about this type of school is that the percentage of the nation's children attending it is ever decreasing. The economic situation, the failure of country people to prize education, the lack of educational standards, and the inequality existing between rural and city schools, were listed by Professor Teed as reasons for the backward condition of the former.

Consolidation, which will supply an interchange of ideas and adequate competition, is the possible remedy for these ills. As the schools now are, several things might be done to improve them: Equipment should be increased; a better trained and higher paid teacher employed; the social life as well as working conditions should be made more attractive.

Professor Teed hopes that the time will come when country schools will be preferred to city schools.

Now that the annual fight against the barbery bush is due to begin, it should be of interest to those making the fight to learn that common rock salt will kill, and really be more effective than digging out, for this kills sprouts and all. Ten pounds is said to be plenty for a large bush. That should be far cheaper than digging a big bush out, if time is worth much.

## COMMISSIONERS PROCEEDINGS

Wayne, Nebraska, April 17th, 1923.

Board met as per adjournment. All members present. Minutes of meetings held April 3rd and 4th 1913, read and approved. The following claims are on motion audited and allowed and warrants ordered drawn on the respective funds as herein shown. Warrants to be available April 28th 1923.

No.	Name	General Fund: What for	Amount
321	J. D. Adams & Company,	grader and sloop	\$68.00
387	L. W. Ellis,	making trial docket	20.75
388	Herman Fleer,	groceries for Grandma Miller and clothing for Joseph Keck	30.65
389	Remington Typewriter Company,	supplies for County Clerk	1.50
392	O. S. Roberts,	cleaning sewer at Court House	5.00
394	Carhart Lumber Company,	coal for county shed	5.45
395	Carhart Lumber Company,	coal for J. C. Harmer family	6.20
397	Wm. Mears,	2 loads of cobs for Janitor	9.00
398	W. H. Phillips,	1st quarter salary as Co. Physician	36.00
403	Jones Book-Music Store,	Supplies Co. Clerk 1.85, Co. Commissioners 90c, Clerk of District Court 30c total	3.05
405	American Disinfecting Co.,	supplies for Janitor	6.78
407	J. J. Steele, Co. Treasurer,	freight advanced	7.69
409	Roy Murfield,	board of Nels Hansen	9.10
410	United Chemical Company,	supplies for Janitor	7.15
413	Jens Christensen,	repairing tractor	35.00
414	Henry Eksman,	repairing tractor	35.00
416	Clarence Hanssen,	maps	30.00
420	Ben Cox,	repairing heavy outfit	35.50
421	Perry Jarvis,	repairing heavy outfit	31.20
427	Clarence Hanssen,	maps	18.00

No.	Name	Bridge Fund: What for	Amount
426	Concrete Construction Company,	lumber	603.65

No.	Name	Commission District No. 1—Erxleben: What for	Amount
386	Transcontinental Oil Company,	Kerosene	6.88
404	Transcontinental Oil Company,	oil	202.76
423	Fort Dodge Culvert & Steel Company,	culverts	67.68
424	Fort Dodge Culvert & Steel Company,	culverts	67.68
404	Transcontinental Oil Company,	oil	202.75
422	Fort Dodge Culvert & Steel Company,	culverts	33.84
404	Transcontinental Oil Company,	oil	202.75
425	Fort Dodge Culvert & Steel Company,	culverts	135.36

No.	Name	Road District No. 1—Erxleben: What for	Amount
400	Arthur Hagaman,	dragging roads	2.25
402	Frank R. Schulz,	dragging roads	9.00
418	W. F. Biermann,	dragging roads	4.50
413	Jens Christensen,	repairing tractor	34.00
414	Henry Eksman,	repairing tractor	34.00
412	Standard Oil Company,	gasoline	1.05

No.	Name	Road District No. 36: What for	Amount
415	T. A. Hennessy,	road work	14.00
319	Albert A. Killion,	grader work	3.00
401	Western Wheeled Scraper Co.,	grader supplies	13.75
385	John Damme,	road work	15.00
406	Emil Rehms,	road work	6.25
399	Fred Meterhenry,	road work, claimed \$36.10, allowed at...	25.90

The following claims are on file with the county clerk but have not been passed on or allowed at this time.

**Laid Over Claims:**

1922  
133 for \$52.50, 1043 for \$46.65, 2627 for \$4030.64.

1923  
222 for \$1125.00, 380 for \$15.75, 393 for \$3.60, 396 for \$31.50, 408 for \$4.65, 411 for \$15.00, 417 for \$14.00, 419 for \$81.00.

Whereupon board adjourned to May 1st 1923.

Chas. W. Reynolds, Clerk

## NEBRASKA Y. W. C. A. CONFERENCE

(From The Goldenrod)

The outstanding aim of the Conference was the discussion of the significance of the Reality of our Purpose as we face the life of the world today. Miss Erma Appleby, Y. W. C. A. secretary at the University of Nebraska, was the first speaker, her subject being Christian Students and the War. Having traveled in Europe last summer Miss Appleby received first hand information on the conditions in those countries. She was especially interested in the World's Christian Students Organization and its work in the devastated countries. Her last appeal was that everyone work against war and its causes and strive for the bringing in of the Kingdom of God.

The second speakers were Miss Isabel Fouts and Miss Adelheit Dittman, young women who had been members of the Denver Industrial groups during the summers of 1921-22. The subject was Christian Students and Industrial Conditions. The problem discussed was that of labor and capital. The question of the exact conditions existing between the laborer and the capitalist was brought up and Mr. Cherrington, who was in attendance at the Conference, gave a very interesting talk on his view of the problem.

The third topic discussed on Saturday morning was Christian Students and Racial Relationships; the discussion being led by Miss Mildred Inskip. Throughout the discussion Miss Inskip quoted a negro lady who was in attendance at the Denver Conference held in Denver on March 31 and April 1, illustrating the exact conditions existing in the United States between the black and the white races. Many suggestions were offered to relieve these problems.

At one o'clock on Saturday the delegates were entertained at the Estes Park Luncheon, by the Wesleyan Organization. During the hour many interesting bits of information were given concerning the Estes Park Conference which will be held the last of August.

On Saturday afternoon Miss Ruth Easterday, religious education secretary of the Y. W. C. A. of Lincoln, spoke of The Young Women's Christian Association as a Profession, after which the remainder of the afternoon was devoted to Methods and Technical hours.

Saturday evening the hours from 6:30 until 9:00 were given over to the World Student Christian Federation Banquet. Among those members present who gave toasts were Miss Khanto Blaz Rai, student at the University of Nebraska, as a representative from India; and Miss Brucia Dedinsky, Dean of Women at Nebraska Central College, representative from Russia.

The significance of the reality of our purpose as we face the work of the Church to-day, was the subject upon which Miss Elspeth Rattle spoke on Sunday morning. This meeting closed the Conference for our delegates who returned to Wayne Sunday afternoon.

## A RADIO WEDDING

This new idea of being married by radio has led to so much confusion that several states have been constrained to declare it illegal. We commend such action, for it is difficult to imagine a more unsatisfactory performance. Just listen in on the next radio marriage you learn of, and you will probably be regaled by a ceremony something like this:

Minister—Do you, William wee-zow-ling-whistle-rum-ta-ta-ta whee-e-e take this maid, Miss Elsie butter closed firm at 42 with Texas oil to be your lawfully wedded fair and warm or tomorrow in northern part and to keep and cherish her until the children's story this evening will be the fable of the woodchuck played by the Schoonville Symphony Orchestra.

Answer—And do you, Eloise Stritt—castor oil and orange juice in equal parts is one of the best remedies for children's snap-snap-buzz-buzz-whew-whew-e-e take this bedtime story evening by Clarence silos should always be open at the top to be your lawfully wedded xylophone solo by Sousa's band in a novel march program.

Answer—Jazzbo Sam in Alabam.

Minister—I therefore pronounce you man and Clover College Glee Club in a program; of cheese quoted at 28 cents a pound in prevent forest fires on your fishing trip by the Swiss Yodlers.—Ex.

## LOCALS

(From The Goldenrod)

The college male quartet, composed of Elmer Corbit, Ralph Hall, Nels Georgeson and Harry Shantz, entertained the neighboring radio fans last Thursday afternoon by having several numbers broadcasted from the Wayne station.

Miss Ruth Rennick '22, and Miss Olive Helt '21, have been re-elected to their present positions in the Pierce schools.

## BY PET EXPRESSIONS YE SHALL BE KNOWN

Somewhere it is written that a man is known by his deeds. In Terrace, however, the individual is known not by deeds but by pet expressions. And well, indeed, do we know just what mood, whether happy, sad or critical, is reflected in each pithy outburst. Although there are eighty of us in Terrace, we generally use the same pet expressions to express the same emotions. Of course, the speaker is recognized by her voice and the number of grievances she possesses.

Naturally we speak the language of the present day, but who denies that it is a very forcible mode of expression? There are three expressions that are most popular at Terrace: Who does not love to hear, "You have a letter"? The other two are heard most frequently on Friday and Saturday evening: "Telephone", calls someone in answer to which a faint "all right" is heard. "Company," again calls that someone and the answer "Just a minute", comes from the distance. The ejaculations of an average Terrace girl are somewhat like this:

Monday: Heavens! I'm tired!  
Oh, say, I had the best time!  
I haven't studied a lesson!  
How fast Saturday and Sunday go!  
Tuesday: Lesson plans! Shades of Shakespeare!  
Of course I like practice teaching but the work, O dear!  
Girls, a chem test Friday; here is where I see my finish!  
I haven't time to do anything!  
Wednesday: Five weeks until Commencement!  
I'm tired but I simply have to slave!  
Got ninety in theory. Pretty good for me, isn't it?  
I am simply starved!  
Thursday: Tomorrow is Friday.  
How many problems have you?  
Examinations! I wish someone would invent a painless way of extracting knowledge.  
Friday: Friday, ain't it a grand and glorious feeling?  
If I don't get a letter today, I'm going to flunk in my exam.  
I like your hat; it's a dream!  
Good bye, girls!  
Saturday: Just look how nice and clean my room is!  
Who's making fudge?  
Come on, play the piano.  
Let's dance.  
Sunday: Will they bring the mail today?  
I must study.  
I have written seven letters.  
Tomorrow is Monday again!  
It's a great life if you don't weaken!

## LILACS AND PEONIES

Raoul M. DeLongpre was born in Southern France seventy years ago, and therefore belongs to that older generation of French artists which numbers among its distinguished sons Meissonier, Diaz and Troyon. As a child he was constantly sketching pastoral scenes in and about the quiet village where he lived, and at a very early age Paris, the Mecca of all artists, drew him to her heart. Here, in a small studio, he lived for years, ever increasing in fame, and he was one of the familiar figures in the Latin Quarter during the period made forever famous by Du Maurier in "Trilby". Several of his paintings have been given prominent position in the Paris Salon, and he has received the decoration of the Legion of Honor.

"Lilacs and Peonies" is an exquisite flower piece, so close to nature, so realistic, as to attract even the most casual observer. The full-blown peonies, with their pink outer petals and dainty pink hearts, the perfect buds of darker pink, the delicate lilacs, shading from pure white to pale green and lavender, all combine to form a picture whose charm and artistic merit must be patent to every one. And the more carefully the picture is studied, the more one is impressed with its beauty and with the skill of the artist who painted it.

This picture may be seen hanging over the desk of our President. It is a French water color painted by Raoul M. De Longpre.

## THE NEW FREEDOM

(From The Goldenrod)

Professor Bowen, so he said, took advantage of President Conn's absence and administered an oral rebuke one morning recently in chapel. "The New Freedom" was what he selected as his topic. Confusion caused by students attending the entertainments on the lecture course, was Professor Bowen's point of attack. His warning was that young people should take care how they use this new freedom. Students should not justify the English opinion that a democracy is a "sign of degeneracy." The speaker praised the ability of our President. He also listed the points on which he is daily being requested to recommend students, as, character, scholarship, general appearance, health, enthusiasm, optimism, self control, tact, loyalty, sympathy. The questions is often asked, would you select this teacher to be on your force?

## MUSIC SUPERVISORS HOLD CONVENTION

Professor Beery Tells of Annual Meeting in Cleveland.

(From The Goldenrod)

An interesting report by Professor Beery of his trip to the annual Music Supervisors Convention which met at Cleveland, Ohio, this year, was given recently for the benefit of the students. The gatherings and the programs which are so crowded with good things that one must choose only the best has three phases. Discussing first the instructive phase, Professor Beery enumerated several of the nation's foremost music men who addressed the assembly. A welcome address by Superintendent Jones of Cleveland contained a plea for a more singable national anthem. The need for one is recognized but the means for supplying it are difficult.

Newton D. Baker, now president of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, and Professor Farnsworth of Columbia University, were among the speakers. The conductor of the Cleveland Symphony Orchestra was another vigorous speaker. His orchestra is engaged in the invaluable work of giving children's concerts in the Cleveland schools, so that the children easily learn to recognize and appreciate good music. Popular concerts for grown-ups are also rendered.

The bone of contention among music supervisors is this: Shall the teaching of public school music emphasize the singing phase or shall it place more importance upon technicalities? There really is no serious disagreement, for all supervisors are striving to attain the same goal, the popularizing of good music. Those who support the first idea think that it is the rendering of songs that is most important. This view was upheld by the man at the head of the School of Education at Columbia. The opposing view is that in order to know music and be able to sing it well, the children must have technical training. Upholding this contention was the director of the New York Symphony Orchestra. Mr. Beery also favors this idea.

Entertainment of visitors was lavishly supplied by various high school orchestras and bands, glee clubs and choruses. Davenport, Iowa, was represented by a boys' glee club and Akron by a chorus. Professor Beery stated that the Glee Club from Oberlin College was unsurpassed for beauty of tone quality, smoothness and general rendition.

One remarkable feature of the entertainment was the singing by about one thousand boys selected from the seventh and eighth grades of the Cleveland schools. Their program consisted of two and three part singing and contained serious selections such as Ave Maria.

In addition there were supervisors' orchestras and music by the Singers Club of Cleveland, a men's organization. A supervisor's chorus of over five hundred voices, in which Mr. Beery took part, supplied for him the greatest thrill of the entire convention. The work of these trained singers convinced Mr. Beery that the human voice is the most wonderful instrument for musical purposes that is in existence.

Among the host of other things the social life of the convention was not neglected. There were meetings with old friends, making of new friends, impromptu gatherings and informal luncheons and dinners; also there was a very formal banquet. According to the speaker, even music supervisors can have a right merry time.

The one message that he desired to bring from this meeting is that public school music is a big thing in all the schools of America and it is growing rapidly. Music for every child and every child for music was the motto selected by the convention. Even though the continual rush sapped his energy, Professor Beery said he had gleaned sufficient inspiration to last for a year.

This inspiration was ably transferred to his audience and the feeling was expressed that next to attending such a meeting comes the pleasure and inspiration of listening to such an able report.

## WHAT THE JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL IS DOING

(From The Goldenrod)

The two divisions of the eighth grade spelling class are competing for the highest class average. Cyrus Jones, Isabelle Adams and Grace Spangler each received an average of 100% for the past month.

Twenty-three pupils of the seventh and eighth grades have written the first twenty-five drills in the Palmer Manual and have received from the company the Palmer buttons. The class is now preparing the first one hundred drills to be forwarded for the progress pins. The whole class is making excellent progress under the direction of Letha Hurd.

It has been determined by the

seventh grade geography class that the extremely dry climate of Egypt and the absence of freezing weather have been the chief reasons for the preservation of the pyramids, obelisks, sphinxes and other relics of ancient times. This class is in charge of Mae Hotson.

Under the direction of Dorothy Briggs the tenth grade history class have each prepared the story of the French Revolution in outline form, and told it in class.

Letters have been written by the members of the seventh grade grammar class to the seventh grade children of the city schools. The language work which has been done since the holidays was the subject of the communications and many pleasant replies were received. Myrtle Nelson teaches this class.

The study of the "Idylls of the King" has just been completed by the ninth grade, and "The Great Stone Face" by the seventh grade.

## SLANG

Most articles which we read about slang abound in violent attack and denunciation. Like all paper reforms, the opposition to slang has hardly been worth the paper it was written on. People do not want to be reformed along these lines; they will persist in the use of slang. Some of the most ardent reformers remind one of the mother who took it upon herself to root out the very last roots of this evil in her family. In order to announce this plank in her platform, she delivered the following campaign speech: "Listen, you kids, if you don't cut out that slang stuff, I'll sit down on you. Get me?"—It was perfectly plain then. Slang is more in vogue today than ever; indeed, we almost believe that slang has found a permanent place in American life.

Now we readily agree that slang is often a sign of mental laziness. We furthermore subscribe to the statement that slang has no room in many phases of life. We would not have Lincoln speak slang at Gettysburg, nor are we calling for a slang edition of Shakespeare. Slang does not belong in the pulpit nor in school, nor is it appropriate in a learned dissertation or in a serious speech. If a well known speaker tells us that "David picked up a rock and whizzed it at Goliath's cranium, hit the big boob on the dome, and knocked him sailing; then ran up, grabbed his sword and put a finish to him and when the rest of the crew saw that they skidded," we rather agree with the critic who called this "ragtime salvation and evangelism." And if a worthy school teacher in the spelling hour asks the child to take a stab at spelling "cat," we almost wish we might "fire" that teacher on the spot.

After all these concessions we still dare to speak a word in favor of slang. Language is a picture of the people's life. Life in America today is democratic, free, unconventional. Our life is peculiarly familiar, irreverent, if you will. For conditions of this kind what could be more characteristic than slang, an unconventional, free language? There was a time when polysyllabic vocabularies were obligatory. Tempora mutantur. Imagine a specimen of the homo sapiens ambling into a tansorial parlor to have the supernumerary hirsute excrescences of his cranium abbreviated. Nobody gets his hair cut that way today. Or consider a devotee of Olympus, precipitating himself headlong on the pulveric and lapidary lap of Mother Earth, in the desperate effort of eluding his opponent who is endeavoring to bring the tiny sphere into contact with any part of his agile corpus. Nobody slides to third that way today.

Slang is very picturesque and expressive. For vivid and live descriptive language, where will you find the equal of such as these: You are rocking the boat, he is a heavy hitter in the highbrow league, one of these days you will sprain your brains, hit the saw-dust trail, he is a clam, he is pussy-footing, he is muscle-bound between the ears, etc.?

There are many more interesting features about slang. But our "pep" is giving out. Besides, we think that this article is long enough and we will not "bore you to tears" by making it still longer. As it is we shall never be able to answer all those who will "bawl us out" of this article.—Ex.

Education does not make it easier to live, but the reverse. Education creates so many new interests, awakens so many new sympathies, nurses so many new loves, multiplies necessities so fast, that it makes it less easy to live than it is when one is ignorant. But education makes it possible to get so much more out of life. It gives a fresh relish to life, and to everything in it. Above all, it makes it easier to lift up others. It makes life mean more to a man, and makes the man mean more to life.—Dr. A. E. Winship.

Fortner wants your eggs. adv.

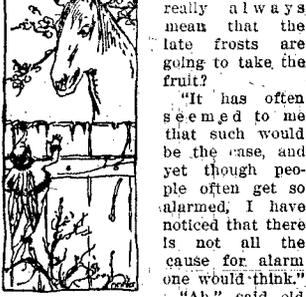


# Daddy's Evening Fairy Tale

MARY GRAHAM BONNER  
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## BLOSSOMS AND HORSE

"Why is it, Mother Nature," asked Billie Brownie, "that the early blooming of the fruit trees does not really always mean that the late frosts are going to take the fruit?"



"It has often seemed to me that such would be the case, and yet though people often get so alarmed, I have noticed that there is not all the cause for alarm one would think."

"Ah," said old Mother Nature, "I am glad you have asked that question, Billie Brownie. Some think Mother Nature isn't so careful as she might be."

"Some think Mother Nature spoils her children and lets them out before they're really old enough."

"But you know, Billie Brownie, 'it's very hard to keep back a bright, onward-moving child. And so I let them take their chances in the big world and blossom quickly as they wish."

"Then, too, I know the early blossoms give so much joy to those who are tired of the winter and the cold weather."

"You know we have to think of so many different people with their different ideas and tastes and wishes, and we try to please as many as we can."

"But, although you will see a tree in bloom there are always many blossoms which are held back, the children who're not so anxious to get up, who're sleepy little blossom children!"

"And these blossoms will become fruit later, too, and if some of the others are nipped these may escape. All of the blossoms aren't out at the same time. No, Mother Nature looks after that, and so there is always hope that some will be all right if some have been nipped."

"Mother Nature is very busy, you know, Billie Brownie, but she tries to give everyone a chance to be pleased."

"Ah, I thank you, Mother Nature, for telling me this," said Billie Brownie. "I wanted to stop and speak to you for a moment."

"I have a call or two to make, and I thought I'd like to say a how-do-you-do to you on my way."

"I'm going to call on Betty, the dear old horse, and I'm going to call on a Mr. Gander. This Mr. Gander is helping his mate in all the work of the home building and in the bringing up of the children."

"Well, I should think your calls would be very interesting," said Mother Nature, as she made a lovely low bow and smiled a farewell as Billie Brownie hurried off.

He called then on Betty the horse. Betty, you know, was kept by the farmer because she had been such a faithful, good horse when she was young, and he wanted to be sure her old age was comfortable and that she was looked after by those to whom she had been faithful and loyal.

"Hello, Betty," said Billie Brownie, as he came near her yard.

"Hello, neigh, neigh, neigh," said Betty. "I have just been having a delicious fresh drink of water from my trough. The children keep it so fresh and clean for me."

"You know we horses like clean water to drink. The children know that, too."

"There is a little spring nearby, Billie Brownie, and maybe you, too, would like a drink."

Billie Brownie had a drink of delicious, cool, clear spring water and then, after thanking her for her polite hospitality, he was off once more.

He called then on Mr. Gander and his mate. "Hello, Mr. Gander," said Billie Brownie. "I hear you've been helping your mate so much."

"Yes," said Mr. Gander. "I have. As usual this spring I helped my mate in building the nesting place, and now I am not only watching over her, but I am watching over the hatching of the eggs myself, sitting upon them, too. I took them, in my beak and rolled them so they would be where I could sit upon them, without disturbing her."

"Yes, I'm quite a fine gander, they say around these parts, and quite unusual, too."

"Well, I know you are a nest builder, but I do think you're very helpful to even assist in sitting on the eggs. I can now tell them in Fairyland that you are doing just as the report reached us you were doing. Good-by, Mr. Gander."

And Billie Brownie went home to tell about his interesting calls of that day.

## WINSOME FOR LITTLE MISS



This charming little dress for a child of ten is a fashion direct from Paris. It is of rose crepe marocain, plaited and girdled with tiny roses.

## LEATHER HAT MATCHES SKIRT

Chic Sports Headgear Accompanies Attractive Cashmere Dress Trimmed With Leather.

Charming sports things are being made up in lightweight woollens, notes a fashion authority in the New York Tribune. Emphasis is put on the use of woollen materials for spring. Among the interesting ideas are wools printed in Jacquard patterns suggestive of Egyptian and Hindoo inspiration. These in effect are not unlike the printed cottons in gay colors which were such a feature last year, and are even more interesting for the coming season. Woollen fabrics printed after this manner are frequently done on white backgrounds. Some of them introduce distinctly contrasting tones.

An article on sports clothes is not complete without a reference to covert cloth. It gained some headway last year among the exclusive dressmakers and this year will see it in full swing as a smart fabric.

Attractive dresses of natural colored cashmere cloth woven something like jersey are trimmed with leather, usually in brown tones, and worn with a smart leather hat, a good model being that of colonial shape, with a closely creased brim forming points just over the ears. This type of hat when worn low on the head is extremely coquettish and becoming.

Kasha serge and perforated serge are combined in one-piece dresses, the bodice being made of the suede and the skirt of the cloth. A leather hat in a shade to match the skirt completes such a costume.

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## WILL INVESTIGATE OLD CITY

American Archeologists to Delve Into Site of Ancient Punic Stronghold of Carthage.

While the world is waiting with bated breath for the complete revelation promised by Lord Carnarvon's discovery in the sands of Egypt, it learns of the intention of a number of American supporters of archeological excavation to expend a substantial annual sum for ten years on the investigation of the ancient Punic city of Carthage. Half historical and half mythical, Tyrian Carthage—which must not be confused with the later and flourishing Roman city of the African fathers, of the Donatists, and of Bellsarius—stands as no city of sweetness and light, but rather as a type of the commercial and, for all the splendors which poetry and art have woven about its fabric, of the commonplace and the banal. Archeology, however, may correct this impression, though, when the spade has performed its task, it may be questioned whether, after all, Carthage as seen through the eyes of Virgil, Turner and Flaubert does not yet present the more entrancing spectacle. Despite Schleimann, the Scian gate is still nearer to us in Homer than in the ground plan of Hissarlik, and Agamemnon's palace is still rather to be sought in the pages of Aeschylus than on the modern site of excavated Mycenae. But we would not underrate the spadework of scholars, or its results. What was Crete, with Labyrinth and Minotaur, but a myth a short time ago? What is it now if not Plato's Atlantis regained?—New York Tribune.

## GUTENBERG BIBLE FOR SALE

Said to Be Finest Example Left of First Book Printed by Mechanical Means.

From Leipzig comes word that the copy of the famous Gutenberg Bible, which is said to be the finest example extant of the first book printed by mechanical means, is on the market, to be sold to the highest bidder.

The Bible for years has reposed in the Leipzig museum of books. Its sale at this time is forced because the museum is unable to continue its existence without new funds to cover its cost of maintenance.

This copy of the Gutenberg Bible was presented to the state of Saxony by a Dresden collector. The state, in turn, vested the title in the Leipzig museum, and this institution, at the present, is prepared to pass on the heritage to the highest bidder.

Artists of Germany, including Max Liebermann, Louis Corinth, and others, are attempting to raise funds to cover the deficit and save the book for Germany. The value of the Leipzig Bible is practically beyond appraisal. One copy, in bad condition, was sold in 1911 for \$500,000. All other examples known are damaged. This Leipzig Bible alone is a perfect specimen, and, for that reason, is most highly valued of all these examples of the early printing art.

Another Use for X-Ray.

The French investigators, who are among the most ingenious, have discovered that the X-ray furnishes a very ready means to detect stony impurities in coal. Now, carbon is very transparent to the Roentgen rays, while silica is opaque to them. Consequently the silicates, which form slag when coal is burned, can be seen like a skeleton when the shadow of the coal is projected upon a fluorescent screen. It is reported that this method is much in vogue in France.—Washington Star.

His Opinion.

"I was reading in the paper last night," remarked Gabe Giggery, "that over there in Rooshy you can beg a divorce as easy as buying a sack of peanuts, and then get married in five minutes, if you want to."

"Well, I'll tell you," replied Gap Johnson of Rumpus Ridge. "Judging from the pictures I've seen of them there Rooshy ladies, if I got a divorce from one of 'em I shore wouldn't want to marry another'n for several days."—Kansas City Star.

Had Assistance.

In the recent drive to raise money for the Radcliffe endowment fund an alumna of that college employed two small boys to sell soap. "Why are you selling the soap?" inquired a lady at a house on Johnnie's beat. "To raise \$3,000,000 for Radcliffe," was the prompt reply. "Three million dollars!" the lady exclaimed, amused at the youngster's seriousness. "And are you going to raise it all by yourself?" "No, ma'am," said Johnnie, "there's another little boy helping me."

Yes, Quite Fair!

According to the New York Morning Telegraph, Mr. John Barrymore, strolling aimlessly through the Plaza recently, was encountered by an old friend. "Why, Jack!" exclaimed the old friend. "It's been such a long time since I've seen you. How are you, anyway?" Mr. Barrymore announced that he was perfectly splendid, or something to the same effect. "But look here! Aren't you opening an Hamlet tonight? What about it?" "Well," he remarked in a noncommittal tone, "it's a good part."

Rotary Plow for Snow.

A Wisconsin inventor's rotary plow for highways throws snow in a stream 200 feet to one side and is equipped with picks for breaking frozen snow and ice.

# DAIRY

## MORE LEGUMES MEAN MONEY

Cornell Specialists Say There is No Better Feed Than Clover, Alfalfa and Corn Silage.

The best reason why dairymen should use more legumes in feeding their cattle is because it puts money in their pockets, say the specialists on animal feeding at Cornell. They say there is no better basis for a dairy ration than clover or alfalfa hay, and good corn silage. The greater the capacity of the cows for high-quality roughage, the cheaper can milk be produced, since the quantity of concentrates can be reduced.

Where low protein roughage is fed, the grain mixture will require 60 per cent of high-protein and 40 per cent of low-protein feeding stuffs. With high-protein roughage, the extra cost on 20 per cent of high-protein feeds made necessary by low-quality roughage is saved.

Under favorable conditions the use of legume roughage ought to reduce the cost of production from 17 to 25 per cent.

By "feeding" the soil calcium and phosphorus, the mineral content of pasture and forage may be doubled. Through the use of legumes it is possible to maintain the mineral reserves of cows and young stock, and through the variety and abundance of proteins and other elements thus supplied, furnish the cheapest and most efficient rations for both growth and production.

Too Many Dairymen Are Inclined to Think Money Spent for Sire is Expense.

The bull is the all-important factor in herd improvement. Too many dairymen consider the money spent for a bull as an expense. That is the wrong viewpoint. The bull represents an investment which will yield returns in direct proportion to the intelligence used in selecting the bull and the development of his offspring. There is no investment which a dairyman

Not long ago there was announced a discovery described by the director of the international bureau of weights and measures as being capable of revolutionizing the watch-making industry. A successful method of regulation, remedying the variations in time of a watch due to the expansion and contraction of its parts caused by variations of temperature, is the result of the invention of C. E. Guillaume.

This so-called "secondary error" always has been one of the great obstacles in the attainment of perfection and precision in the watchmaking industry.

The chief feature of the Guillaume process is a change in the alloy used in the compensating parts. This minimum expansion of nickel steel was found to be increased by the addition of 12 per cent of chrome as well as a small quantity of tungsten, manganese or carbon. By mounting a spiral of this steel-nickel-chrome alloy in the watch, according to the French announcement, the problem of compensation has been solved and the "secondary error" removed.—Washington Star.

To Develop Canada's Clay Deposits.

Numerous varieties of valuable clay deposits, some of these being brick, tile, earthenware and fine clays, have long been known to exist in Saskatchewan, Canada. To promote a knowledge of these deposits and to encourage their development, the provincial authorities have recently included a course of ceramics in the curriculum of the Saskatchewan university. Thus although there are no pottery-manufacturing plants in this province at present, the people of that section of the Dominion are obviously aware of the possibilities in the situation and are taking steps to make Saskatchewan one of the leaders in the manufacture of brick, tile, pottery, or other products of the ceramic industry.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Valuable Blood Medicine.

Golden seal is classed as the greatest of blood medicines and during the war the root went up to \$6 a pound. In the list it is rated at \$3.20 to \$3.30. The wild ginseng root is listed at \$11 to \$12. In early days it was a source of revenue to many a pioneer and it was so much hunted that a special implement, the "sang hoe" was made for its digging. The larger part of the ginseng goes to China where its utilization is something of a mystery. A number of plants other than ginseng, ordinarily regarded as mere weeds, are now being cultivated.

Shows Way to Save.

A Chicago savings bank has adopted an unusual "bully" that attracts crowds daily. In a glass case mounted on a dais outside the bank is seated the life-size figure of a boy about six or seven years old. The figure, operated by electricity, keeps depositing coins in a small savings bank.

So lifelike is the figure that within a few feet of it one might easily believe it to be that of a real child, and the expression of the face shows just about as much enthusiasm at depositing pocket money in a savings bank as does that of a real child.

Shoes Shined by Electricity.

Shoes can now be polished by electricity. The entire process is performed without hands by an ingenious machine, in which the dropping of a coin in the slot starts the dusting of the shoes, applying of polish, brushing to a shine and rubbing with cloths to a satinalike finish.

Record in Patents Issued.

Exactly 113,597 patents, the largest number on record, were filed in the fiscal year ended June 30, last year, according to the commissioner of patents. The previous record was made in 1921, when 107,658 were filed. The department also made a surplus over expenses, the commissioner states.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Best for Use When Obtainable, but Boiling Water Does Well, Though Cools Quickly.

In scalding cans and vessels, steam is best when obtainable, but boiling water does very well. However, it should be borne in mind that water cools very rapidly when poured into a cold can and loses almost all of its effectiveness when poured from one can to another.

Preparation of Cow Feeds.

Dairymen Should Give Special Attention to Curing of Forage—Grain is Needed.

Special attention should be given by the dairyman to the preparation and combination of his feeds and especially to the curing of his forage. When giving a large flow of milk on dry feed, cows generally require considerable grain to maintain the milk yield. The amount of grain given with the ration should be gauged by the milk flow.

Scald Vessels with Steam.

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## TREASURE SEEKERS GO SOUTH

Brazil Is New Land of Promise That Beckons Those Who Woo The Fickle Goddess, Fortune.

Treasure seekers are turning their eyes toward the old gold coast again. This time they are not thinking of the sunken hulks of overloaded ships three centuries under the sea that might by some mad miracle of luck still be salvaged. Nor have they heard another series of madin whispers of a hoard of pirate gold just found by the crew of a rum runner hunting a hidden harbor.

Yellow gold and flat slabs of feathered emerald engraved by Indians before the Spanish flag and the Catholic cross were carried into the Americas do not interest them.

It's the repeated news of new diamond fields that have been opened recently between the mouth of the Magdalena river and the headwaters of the Rio Grande of Brazil that is filling the veins of those who seek sudden wealth with a fever to find a fortune in blue clay beds or along the banks of streams that rise somewhere inland in mountain ranges that border jungles, the New York Sun states.

Footloose adventurers everywhere are looking up ways and means of reaching a likely port along the gold coast somewhere between Caracas and Cayenne, or of arriving in Brazil somewhere between Bahia and Sao Paulo.

Discovery, It Is Announced, Is Capable of Revolutionizing the Present Industry.

Not long ago there was announced a discovery described by the director of the international bureau of weights and measures as being capable of revolutionizing the watch-making industry. A successful method of regulation, remedying the variations in time of a watch due to the expansion and contraction of its parts caused by variations of temperature, is the result of the invention of C. E. Guillaume.

This so-called "secondary error" always has been one of the great obstacles in the attainment of perfection and precision in the watchmaking industry.

The chief feature of the Guillaume process is a change in the alloy used in the compensating parts. This minimum expansion of nickel steel was found to be increased by the addition of 12 per cent of chrome as well as a small quantity of tungsten, manganese or carbon. By mounting a spiral of this steel-nickel-chrome alloy in the watch, according to the French announcement, the problem of compensation has been solved and the "secondary error" removed.—Washington Star.

To Develop Canada's Clay Deposits.

Numerous varieties of valuable clay deposits, some of these being brick, tile, earthenware and fine clays, have long been known to exist in Saskatchewan, Canada. To promote a knowledge of these deposits and to encourage their development, the provincial authorities have recently included a course of ceramics in the curriculum of the Saskatchewan university. Thus although there are no pottery-manufacturing plants in this province at present, the people of that section of the Dominion are obviously aware of the possibilities in the situation and are taking steps to make Saskatchewan one of the leaders in the manufacture of brick, tile, pottery, or other products of the ceramic industry.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Valuable Blood Medicine.

Golden seal is classed as the greatest of blood medicines and during the war the root went up to \$6 a pound. In the list it is rated at \$3.20 to \$3.30. The wild ginseng root is listed at \$11 to \$12. In early days it was a source of revenue to many a pioneer and it was so much hunted that a special implement, the "sang hoe" was made for its digging. The larger part of the ginseng goes to China where its utilization is something of a mystery. A number of plants other than ginseng, ordinarily regarded as mere weeds, are now being cultivated.

Shows Way to Save.

A Chicago savings bank has adopted an unusual "bully" that attracts crowds daily. In a glass case mounted on a dais outside the bank is seated the life-size figure of a boy about six or seven years old. The figure, operated by electricity, keeps depositing coins in a small savings bank.

So lifelike is the figure that within a few feet of it one might easily believe it to be that of a real child, and the expression of the face shows just about as much enthusiasm at depositing pocket money in a savings bank as does that of a real child.

Shoes Shined by Electricity.

Shoes can now be polished by electricity. The entire process is performed without hands by an ingenious machine, in which the dropping of a coin in the slot starts the dusting of the shoes, applying of polish, brushing to a shine and rubbing with cloths to a satinalike finish.

Record in Patents Issued.

Exactly 113,597 patents, the largest number on record, were filed in the fiscal year ended June 30, last year, according to the commissioner of patents. The previous record was made in 1921, when 107,658 were filed. The department also made a surplus over expenses, the commissioner states.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Best for Use When Obtainable, but Boiling Water Does Well, Though Cools Quickly.

In scalding cans and vessels, steam is best when obtainable, but boiling water does very well. However, it should be borne in mind that water cools very rapidly when poured into a cold can and loses almost all of its effectiveness when poured from one can to another.

# POULTRY

## SUCCESS IN TURKEY RAISING

One of the Most Important Steps in Selection of Breeding Stock—Look for Vigor.

One of the most important steps toward success in turkey raising is the proper selection of breeding stock. Unhatchable eggs, weak poults, and small, scrubby turkeys are largely the result of carelessness in the selection of the parent stock. In selecting turkeys for breeding purposes, strength and vigor are the first points to be considered. To indicate this the body should be deep and wide, the back broad, and the breast round and full. The head should be of good size and of a clean, healthy appearance. A

strong, well-made frame is shown by thick, sturdy shanks and straight, strong toes.

Inbreeding is harmful and if carried on very long will result in the loss of vigor and vitality. It is, therefore, advisable each year to obtain a new ton of unrelated blood, but of the same type. Nothing is to be gained by crossing varieties, as such practice soon reduces purebreds to mongrels.

By purchasing breeding stock early in the season one not only has a larger number to choose from, but the birds are given ample time to become acquainted with their new surroundings before the mating season.

Geese are usually raised where they have a good grass range or pasture as they are good grazers and usually pick most of their living, except during the winter months and the breeding season. Goslings should be fed a mash of two parts shorts and one part cornmeal by weight, changing at the end of three weeks to equal parts of shorts and cornmeal with 5 per cent each of beef scrap and grit. A fattening ration may be made of a mash of one part shorts and two parts cornmeal by weight with 5 per cent of beef scrap, fed in the morning, and a feed of corn at night.

Lack of Material Will Cause Indigestion and Impaired Health—Gravel Also Helps.

Many poultry raisers gradually begin to slight the importance of grit. Lack of grit means poor digestion and impaired health. Regular poultry grit should be kept before the fowls in boxes or hoppers at all times. In addition, a load of gravel near the chickens' home would improve the health and increase the egg yield.

It does not pay to feed runts.

Variety in feed helps to keep the flock in good condition.

Have the poultry house dry, well ventilated and free from drafts.

A pullet is a female less than a year old, and when over that age is a hen.

Removing the cause of disease is better than doctoring the chicken afterward.

Dropping boards of matched lumber save time and temper when cleaning the house.

Corn silage in small amounts helps production of eggs and increases the hatchability.

Semi-solid buttermilk aids the health of fowls and the number and hatchability of eggs.

Many beginners with poultry make a failure of it because they start on too large a scale.

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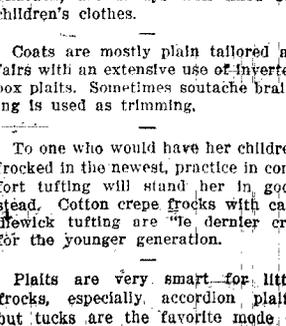
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**COST FINDING FARMERS.**

Take serious note of this disposition over in Washington county to keep farmer books under the cost-finding system. The business world has been learning the trick to its great advantage. Farmers may be slow, but in the course of time they will be following along. Then we shall have something like this going on:

The syndicated farmers of America are in representative session in Chicago. The question before the body is the price of the coming wheat crop. First, of course, the cost of growing wheat must be ascertained. To this add the "reasonable profit" which congress has guaranteed the farmers in the tariff schedules, and you will have the price of wheat.

The value of a Washington county, Nebraska, farm is taken as a basis for the computation. In 1919 Washington county corn land was worth \$350 an acre. Since many of the present owners paid this price, it would be confiscation to use a lower valuation. Considering the hazardous nature of the farming business not less than six per cent should be guaranteed as a return on this investment. This is \$21 an acre. The cost and depreciation of machinery comes to \$12 an acre more. Counting a farmer's time at a dollar an hour, less than the going rate for equally skilled labor in the cities, we add an additional \$36 an acre. For services of farm animals we add \$6 more, making a total cost per acre of spring wheat of \$75. These figures will look high, but when men are figuring their own profits, figures are apt to be large.

Counting the average yield of spring wheat as 12 1/2 bushels we get \$6 on the cost of one bushel. Add 50 per cent as the reasonable profit, being less than Mr. Rockefeller has been making in oil, and we get as the selling price of the year's wheat the reasonable sum of \$9 per bushel.

This done, the meeting of the syndicated farmers takes up in a similar

way the price of oats, corn, eggs and hay together with a consideration of steps needed to suppress the unfair competition of certain farmers who insist on selling hogs below the ascertained cost of production of \$35.40 a hundredweight. The farmer is at last a captain of industry.—State Journal.

**GOES AT IT GRADUALLY**  
(York News Times)

When Hearst wants to enter a city in the newspaper business he does not break the news all at once. He sends out agents who make a survey of the situation and feel the public pulse.

Then Hearst selects some newspaper that is not making great headway and begins negotiations. All the time he keeps in the background gradually pushing the deal.

After some preliminary work in the way of inserting the Hearst features some executive on the staff is reported to have bought more stock in the sheet. This is another step forward. Then after a time the policy of the paper begins to look like Hearst. The people get used to this quickly and then the executive gets more stock.

In a few weeks the change becomes more pronounced and in another few weeks the whole plant and business goes over to Hearst's representative and in a short time the announcement is made that the paper belongs to Hearst and will be Hearst in policy in the future.

The whole transaction is able and logical and shows the agents of Hearst and Hearst himself have the ability to handle public opinion.

Just now Mr. Hearst has about twenty daily newspapers and several magazines. He applies it is said to get at least fifty dailies. Then he will begin to be the king of American publishers although he will have to have 100 newspapers to become the "Northcliffe of America."

**AGGRAVATING**

Hoffy said he didn't care for euchre. They wanted to know why. "Well, it's a slow game at best and then I'm all the time holding such good poker hands."

**WHY I SHOULD GO TO COLLEGE**  
(From The Goldenrod)

In considering the matter of whether or not I should go to college the main question at issue is whether it is better to spend four years of time in general education which has no bearing upon my special life work, before beginning a specialized training for that work, or whether it is better, in view of the fact that life is limited to a few years, to proceed at once to a specialized training upon finishing high school.

It should be obvious that I must have the specialized training in any event. While it is still possible to enter many vocations by an apprenticeship of actual experience, the preparation which qualifies one for any of the professions, and for many of the trades and business pursuits, is being given in the schools, both public and private, and these courses are rapidly being made a requisite to entrance upon the respective professions, trades and business pursuits. In farming, which formerly was considered a simple occupation, even those trained by experience feel the need of specialized training and a large majority of modern farmers avail themselves of the courses offered by the colleges.

The higher our specialization in one subject, the more need for a broad foundation of mental development upon which it shall rest. Our possibilities of achievement in any given line depend upon our general mental development and college courses are designed to supply that development.

There was a time in the world's history when all activities were physical and men used their hands to supply their needs and the work of the hands depended upon the general bodily vigor. In modern times our ability to succeed in life depends upon the development of our minds. Education means the drawing out and development of all the human faculties and the preparation of the man or woman for the duties and responsibilities of life. It is moral, mental and physical. Its aim is to prepare the life in its highest sense.

Enough has been said to show that as a general proposition a college education is a distinct advantage materially, even though there are many college graduates who are and will always be poor, while there are some rich people who never went to college. There are other things which a college education brings into the life besides material gains. All do not seek money in this life, but success and satisfaction. Social standing, friends, respect, admiration of fellow men, good homes, love and the opportunity to engage in enjoyable work—these are all desirable. In the attainment of these things a college education can help more than any money which one is likely to attain, for few are destined to become rich.

There are many pleasures depend-

ent upon the attainment of wealth or fame, but the greatest pleasures are those dependent upon a cultivated mind, trained and developed so that it can appreciate the best there is in art, literature, music and what is more important, the best there is in humanity.

Compare the amount of pleasure an educated person gets from a journey with that obtained by an ignorant person. The former knows the historic events which took place in the country through which he travels, knows of the industries, the foliage, the mineral deposits and the class of people who occupy the land. The ignorant man knows none of these things. He sees the mountains, the forests, the cities, and takes interest in the outward appearance of things, but knows and cares nothing else about them, thereby missing most of the pleasures a cultivated mind would feel.

The difference between the race found upon the continent with its primitive ideas of the world and universe, and the present civilized American race, is largely a matter of education. The rapid development of these so-called inferior races under a system of education has been one of the marvels of the present era of civilization.

What education will do for races it will do for individuals, for the individual is the type of the race, and therefore in order to enlarge the sphere of usefulness and add to the enjoyment and satisfaction which one may get out of life he should go to college, remembering that whatever may be said to deter, it will likely be said by one who has not gone, and that while there are many who regret that they did not go to college, there are none who regret that they did.

**AT THE WEST HALL**  
**HOUSE WARMING**

(From The Goldenrod)  
The occupants of room four are Mr. Irish McKim and Mr. Eric Oetting. By the somewhat promiscuous use of a nut salesman's letter-head, they have labeled their room the "Nut House". We can think of more elegant names but possibly there is none more descriptive.

The only thing commonplace about room four is that it does not possess a visible fifth dimension. Oetting and McKim were at the door to meet us, both grinning like a tooth powder ad. They agreed that the weather was fine and they also agreed that the Normal Cafeteria is the finest cafeteria in the state (in appearance.)

The decorations are somewhat bazaar; they range from Old Velvet Joe's almanac to a dainty half-tone of Daisy, the Sand Wich. On the south wall there is a small collection of the self-portraits of Vigre Le Brun, among them the rare Florentine portrait. On the east wall, partially concealed by Oetting's cap is a beautiful aqua-tint of Amiens.

Above the miniature drug store of the dresser there are two smiling faces which coquettishly baffle the gaze of the observer. One is extremely brunette and the other is extremely blond. They are exact replicas of the fortune teller's mysterious manikins that always shade the other two corners of any triangle. As Oetting refuses any information concerning them, their names must remain a mystery.

We will proceed to visit room six in the next issue.

**WHAT THE AMERICAN RELIEF FUND IS DOING**

We are feeding 25,000 students, daily in thirteen Russian universities. Cost—\$150 per student per month.

We are maintaining 50 of the best of the students from Smyrna in the University of Athens paying their entire fees, keep, books, etc., at a cost of \$60 per student for the period Jan-

**TEARS**

When I consider life and its few years  
A wisp of fog betwixt us and the sun;  
A call to battle, and the battle done  
Ere the last echo dies within our ears;  
A rose choked in the grass; an hour of fears;  
The gusts that past a darkening shore do beat;  
The burst of music down an unlistening street,  
I wonder at the idleness of tears.  
Ye old, old dead, and ye of yester-night,  
Chieftains, and bards, and keepers of the sheep,  
But every cup of sorrow that you had,  
Loose me from tears, and make me see aright  
How each hath back what once he stayed to weep;  
Homer his sight, David his little lad!  
—Lizette Woodworth Reese.

uary first to June first. Up to date we have furnished since 1920 over 39,000,000 meals to students, 250,000 pieces of clothing, 25,000 books.

In Prague we have a student dormitory colony of ten houses providing rooms for 750 students, all built by students themselves.

We have organized shoe and clothing repair shops in which the students do the work printing establishments, co-operative clothing and school supply shops, shoe-polish, soap, ink factories, all under student control and management.

In Poland the students received a contract order for 20,000,000 marks for shoe polish from the military authorities and cleared 9,900,000 on the order.

We are saving future leaders of nations. We are inculcating in them a spirit of tolerance, understanding and good will now, which in later years is sure to be of vast influence on international relationships. Our student organization is a League of Nations that works.

Warm days, warm winds, and soft, warm rain. Spring! Tiny, tender, pale-green blades of grass peeping through their protecting mantle of brown. Crocuses and tulips, flags and lilies, rushing out into the sunshine, are tingeing their shoots, yellow from long confinement, with flushes of gaudy green. One yearns to lie with ear pressed close to the ground to hear the commotion underneath of the "spreading rootlets far and wide, and whisperings to and fro." Idly weaving one's fingers through the old, warm grass one is reminded of the rest of the poem and listens, breathless:

"Then ha-ha-ha the chorus came  
Of laughter soft and low  
From the millions of flowers under the ground,  
Yes, millions beginning to grow."  
The birds waken one with their early morning songs. Swallows are busy along the eaves. Robins are building apartment houses with nurseries on the sunny side. A few early woodpeckers are choosing the best holes in the trees for summer homes. Red head elder bugs gather in armies on the south side of buildings and when disturbed fly blindly against one.

The tops of the trees are lumpy with swollen buds that bear promise of new leaves. Growing, growing every day, they will burst forth unannounced into a fairy veil of green to hide bare branches.

More signs of spring! Housecleaning! The family is boarding out while mother has men in to varnish the floors and refinish the walls. A girl is called in to wash windows till they shine in the setting sun. Doors are all open and windows raised while fresh breezes rush through the house.

Father frantically stirs up the attic in a correct imitation of any man trying to find anything, while he fumingly hunts for golf clubs that he knows stood in the chimney corner. They have undoubtedly been removed by the young son to be used for "shiny-on-your-own-side," so run his thoughts. The lost are eventually found, however, just where father placed them after that extra game late in the fall, and he departs whistling for it is spring.

Little brother, smelling strongly of bonfire smoke and fresh air, rushes in to snatch a hungry bite from the pantry. Mother accosts him on his attempted exit and to her dismayed questioning—as to black eye, muddy knees and torn jacket, hears wild tales of the fortunes of war, won in defense of a favorite "agate". He is released with a smile and a shoulder squeeze. It is Spring and he is very young.

A young girl's fancy, after turning to clothes, inevitably drifts to the same thoughts that are proverbial to young men at this time of year. Sister is still in the throes of an infatuation for the son of the cross-the-street neighbor who has just returned to college after a spring vacation spent on the porch or elsewhere with her.

Yards being raked, twigs and leaves being burned in smudgy heaps that send up clouds of smoke to tease one's nose to deeper breaths, are further indications of this annual miracle.

The magic word, Spring, which is the open sesame to summer, is more glorious with its clear, blue skies and feathery clouds, its new growing things, its sweet, odorless air, and budding campus romances, than any summer or fall or winter that ever followed.

Indeed, it is Spring.

**BADLY HURT IN FALL**  
(Winside Tribune)

While painting the Henry Trautwein residence last Thursday, the rung of the ladder upon which Frank Redmer was standing broke and he fell nearly twenty feet landing on an iron pump. He was severely cut about the face and left hand and received severe bruises about the body. However, he is getting along O. K. and will soon be able to resume his work.

**WHY THE FARMER MOVES TO TOWN**

(New York World.)

After a survey of 6,694 representative farm ventures the department of agriculture announces that in 1922 the cash yield of an average farm, capitalized at \$16,400, was \$715. In addition, \$202 was gained on the average in machinery and live stock and \$294 was obtained from the land in fuel and food. Altogether \$1,211 stood for the return on \$16,400 plus the labor of farmer and family.

But not all the agriculturists of the country were so fortunate as this average. Of those canvassed 14.6 per cent failed to make expenses; 50.3 per cent made less than \$1,000; 22.2 per cent less than \$2,000; 6.8 per cent less than \$3,000 and only 5.6 per cent got over \$3,000 for the investment of capital and hard work.

In these figures one finds without difficulty the whole cause of the migration from country to city which creates so much agitation among economists. Nowhere else in the United States does capital produce so little or labor bring so small a reward as on the farm. A man who has 16,400 tied up in acreage would be financially better off to sell, put the money in 4 1/2 Liberty bonds and go to work for Henry Ford. The bonds would bring almost as much income as the farm, with no labor involved, and he couldn't earn much less than \$1,500 a year in a Ford plant.

The movement from country to city is evidence that the farmers are aware of these facts and are reacting to them in normal fashion. In some sections they are forming co-operative associations in others they are selling their goods at auction and shaking the dust of agriculture from their boots forever. This last is not a good thing for the country, but the country has left many farmers no choice.

**THE GREAT HANDICAP**

The purchasing power of farm products in terms of other commodities stood at 69 per cent of prewar for February an increase of one point over the previous month as worked out by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics of the United States Department of Agriculture. With the recovery of the farmer so slow it would seem that his greatest hope lies in lowering his cost of production. Particularly with respect to all feeding operations there will be need of the most searching inquiry into costs and probable profits this coming year. Many farmers are keeping crop and live stock cost records this summer on enterprise sheets furnished by county extension agents. Some farmers prophesy money in pork production. Others shake their heads and mutter overproduction. Can the Nebraska farmer whose costs are low win out even in periods of overproduction? Get a record and answer that for your own farm.

**WINTER SLEEP**

I know it must be winter (though I sleep)  
I know it must be winter, for I dream I dip my bare feet in the running stream,  
And flowers are many, and the grass grows deep.  
I know I must be old (how age deceives!)  
I know I must be old, for, all unseen, My heart grows young, as autumn fields grow green  
When late rains patter on the falling sheaves.  
I know I must be tired (and tired souls err)  
I know I must be tired, for all my soul  
To deeds of daring beats a glad, faint roll,  
As storms the river pine to music stir.  
I know I must be dying (Death draws near)  
I know I must be dying, for I crave Life—life, strong life, and think not of the grave,  
And turf-bound silence, in the frosty year.  
—Edith M. Thomas.  
A dance pavilion may be erected this spring if the plans of certain parties materialize. The parties in question are financially able to carry out the project and with a little encouragement from local townspeople could be made to go through with it. Some entertainment should be provided for the people of this community, and there is no reason why something of this sort would not pay.—Winside Tribune.  
Yes, and a member of the Legion at Wayne express hope that such an item may be written of Wayne before many weeks pass.  
WHITE ROCK HOGS—Good individuals from best strains. John Veenbergs, Wayne, Phone 424F11, adv.

**PERCHES SAVE BIRDS' LIVES**

Simple Idea Which Has Resulted in the Preservation of Thousands of Migrating Songsters.

Bird lovers in Great Britain will soon be watching for the return of the first migrants and those especially who live near the sea will remember the kindly thought of the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds in its work of providing resting places and perches on the lighthouses, without which great numbers flutter round and round the dazzling light until they fall.

It was thought at one time that the birds attracted by the light dashed against the glass, but the Dutch naturalist, Mr. Thijssen, discovered that they merely flew round and round the incomprehensible gleam, and he devised the plan of putting up a screen of perches above and below the light to which they might cling and rest before resuming their journey by day-light. The experiment was first tried at the great Terschelling light, where the destruction was reduced from a thousand in a night to a hundred in a season.

The Bird Protection society has now set up these perches on four English lighthouses: The Caskets, St. Catherine's, Spurn Head lighthouse and the South Bishop lighthouse. Each equipment costs £100 and £20 a year upkeep. The society hopes, as funds allow, to extend the plan to other lighthouses, where many thousands of birds are still falling every migration season.—Christian Science Monitor.

**ADDING TO WAR'S CASUALTIES**

Buried Shells Continue to Do Deadly Work in France—Tragedy in Parisian Hotel.

Shells buried in northern France during the war continue to explode occasionally when struck by peasant plows, adding to the war casualties four years after the cessation of hostilities. The question is often asked whether an unexploded shell ever becomes harmless. Some experts say never, unless exposed to the air, while others contend that live shells become "duds" after many years.

The theory of the latter group is hardly borne out by an incident which recently occurred in a Paris hotel. A projectile of the time of Napoleon III had long been used by the hotel employees as a pestle, and had several times been fitted with new handles to replace those pounded off. Recently it was left in close proximity to the hotel furnace, with the result that the hotel engineer has gone into the class of casualties of the war of 1870, and the hotel is undergoing important repairs.

**Irrigation in Egypt.**

Important new irrigation work is about to be undertaken by the Egyptian government on the Blue Nile. The construction of a reservoir at Djebel Aoulla will aid Egypt in cultivating almost any quantity of rice, will abolish the rotations concerning cotton, will supply the water necessary for irrigation by ditches, and will improve the uncultivated areas.

**Preserving Old Relics.**

Paraffin wax mixed in benzine is used in preserving many of the relics found in Tut-Ankh-Amen's tomb. The surface of the relics is also sprayed with a diluted solution of celluloid dissolved in a mixture of amyacetate and acetone. Other relics are coated with a heavy coat of paraffin wax, which may be removed by heat. The leather goods is found to be black, brittle and resinous-like, breaking into small fragments when touched.

**Airplane Saved Marooned Party.**

Far up in the mountains at the head of American Fork canyon, Utah, two men and a woman were marooned and starving in a mine cabin. Heavy snows had cut off the two miners and the woman from civilization. An air mail service plane was sent to the rescue. The pilot circled the cabin and dropped a package of supplies sufficient to maintain the party until they could get out to civilization.

**Dressed for the Occasion.**

Ten thousand Chinese soldiers guarding Tachienlu, the pass to Tibet, are having their clothes sewed on their bodies. Garment after garment of heavily padded cotton is sewed into place on the body to remain undisturbed until the suns of summer return. The pass is the coldest place on the border.

**Rich Silica Deposits.**

Czecho-Slovakia possesses a deposit of silica mineral of volcanic origin which can be used directly in the manufacture of glass without adding any of the common ingredients used in making up the glass batch. This mineral resembles lava and the deposits are very large.

**Student of His Own Time.**

"Did you read Cicero's orations when you went to school?"  
"No," replied Senator Sorghum. "I was afraid it would give me chemical ideas that would spoil my form for the gatherings I addressed at the post office and general store."

**LIVE STOCK PRICES AT SOUTH OMAHA**

**Fat Cattle Slow-Steady to 10-15c Lower.**

**HOGS SELL 5-10c HIGHER**

Light Run of Sheep and Lambs and a 25@40c Advance in Prices—Woolled Lambs \$14.85; Clipped \$12.00 Union Stock Yards, South Omaha, April 25, 1923.—With 10,000 cattle on sale Tuesday the market developed further weakness, but hedges holding steady with planner lots and yearlings 10@15c lower. Cows ruled steady to strong, stockers and feeders steady. Quotations on Cattle.—Choice to prime beefs \$9.15@9.50; good to choice beefs \$8.65@9.10; fair to good, beefs \$8.25@8.65; common to fair beefs \$7.50@8.15; choice to prime yearlings \$9.00@9.40; good to choice yearlings \$8.50@9.00; fair to good yearlings \$7.50@8.35; common to fair yearlings \$6.50@7.75; good to choice hifers \$7.50@8.25; fair to good hifers \$6.00@7.50; choice to prime cows \$6.75@7.00; good to choice cows \$5.75@6.75; fair to good cows \$4.75@5.75; cullers \$3.50@4.00; canners \$2.50@3.40; beef and butcher bulls \$4.75@7.50; bologna bulls \$4.40@4.75; veal calves \$5.00@10.50; common and trashy calves \$3.00@4.50; good to choice feeders \$7.00@8.25; fair to good feeders \$7.00@7.60; common to fair feeders \$6.25@7.00; good to choice stockers \$7.50@8.10; fair to good stockers \$6.75@7.50; common to fair stockers \$6.00@6.75; stock hifers \$4.50@5.25; stock cows \$4.00@5.25; stock calves \$4.00@5.00.

A 9@10c Rise in Hogs.—There were 9,500 hogs, fresh hogs Tuesday and both shippers and packers seemed to be anxious for them at a 5@10c advance. Best hogs brought \$7.65 and bulk of the trading was at \$7.50@7.60.

Sheep and Lambs Higher.—Only 6,000 sheep and lambs arrived Tuesday and buyers took them in quickly at prices 25@40c higher than Monday. Best woolled lambs brought \$14.85 and clippers sold up to \$12.00.

Quotations on sheep and lambs.—Fat lambs, good to choice \$14.00@14.75; fat lambs, fair to good \$12.50@14.00; clipped lambs \$9.50@12.00; feeding lambs \$12.50@14.00; fat ewes, light \$8.00@9.25; fat ewes, heavy \$5.00@8.00; yearlings \$11.75@12.25; wethers \$7.50@9.75.

**FEEDING CALVES PAYS BEST, BREEDER FINDS—FEW STEERS AT \$6.00**

Feeding calves out as baby beef pays better than keeping them over another year, in the opinion of L. N. Widga, Stromburg breeder and feeder, who was on the Omaha market this week with a load of steers of mixed weights all choice Herefords of his own raising and feeding. "I have tried it both ways," said Mr. Widga. "The baby cattle do not fatten as fast as the older ones, but they make more gain for the amount of feed used."

What's brave, what's noble, let's do it after the high Roman fashion, and make death proud to take us.—Shakespeare.