

The Nebraska Democrat

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WAYNE, WAYNE COUNTY, NEBRASKA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 23, 1923.

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PLANS UNDER WAY FOR THE INVITATION TOURNAMENT

Home Tournament This Week End

Plans for the third invitation tournament of the Wayne Country Club, September 3, 4 and 5 are well under way and from early reports it looks as if there should be from 80 to 100 entries when the curtain goes up September 3rd.

Invitations have been issued to 42 different Golf Clubs in Nebraska, Iowa and South Dakota. Special invitation have been extended through the daily papers and through radio stations W. J. A. G. of the Norfolk Daily News and station WOAW of Woodman of the World station at Omaha. Already a great number of out of town golfers have manifested their intention to come.

In connection with the tournament, the Chairman of the tournament committee has secured a great exhibition Golf Game for September 2nd, in which Blaine Young and Sam Reynolds of Omaha will compete against Stanley Davies, Golf Pro at the Omaha Field Club and same other player probably Rudolph Knapp of Sioux City, one of first ten golfers in the country. Blaine Young has been State Champion of Nebraska twice and Sam Reynolds has been State Champion 6 times and has also held the Transmississippi Champion. This exhibition match is free and every one is urged to get out and see this match as it will be one opportunity to see the best golfers in the State of Nebraska.

At a meeting of the Club directors Tuesday evening the following committees were appointed.

Local Entries—J. E. Hufford and H. B. Jones.

Tents, Showers, etc.—C. M. Craven W. E. VonSeggern and Jno. Ahern.

Banquet—J. H. Kemp, H. H. Hahn and A. R. Davis.

Caddies—W. C. Hunter and J. J. Ahern.

Neonday lunches—W. K. Smith.

Grounds—C. H. Fisher.

Advertising and Entries—F. S. Morgan.

Starter—C. A. Orr.

This week-end there will be a handicap tournament, medal play for the following prizes:

First—A Top'em putter, Second 2 Golf balls.

Every member of the Wayne Country Club is on the reception committee for the big tournament. Do your bit.

The recent floods have made a lot of extra work in the grounds ready for the tournament, but the course is rapidly getting in tournament shape.

We will be able next week to announce the prizes, it will be a dandy. Norfolk, Fremont, O'Neill, Hartington, Stanton, Laurel Sioux City, Tilden and David City have all promised good attendance.

HEAR NEIHARDT PROGRAM

A letter from John G. Neihardt states that he heard most of the radio program concerning him and his works given in Omaha on the evening of August 13. Mr. Neihardt and his family in Bronson, Missouri, "listened in," and while some difficulty was at first experienced, suddenly the voice of Mrs. Evelyn Minier was distinctly heard, reciting Neihardt's "April Theology." Thereafter the entire program was heard, most of it very clearly, including the singing of the "Battle Cry" by Rev. Patterson of Walthill, and the address on the "Genius of John Neihardt" by Dr. House. Many people in Wayne enjoyed the program.

HAPPY FAMILY REUNION

A happy family reunion took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Williams last Sunday, August 19th. Mrs. Lou Delaney of Allen, Mrs. Julia Timmer of New Rockford, North Dakota, Richard Williams of Neligh, Miss Eathiel and Mr. Guy Williams of this city, the children of the aged couple, were at home. There also were eight grandchildren. It has been twenty-three years since the entire family had been together.

DAUGHTER OF MR. AND MRS. PETE CHRISTENSEN DIES

Winside, Nebraska, August 22.—The 5 year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Pete Christensen died at 10:20 Sunday night of convulsions probably caused from eating green apples. She was taken sick at 4 o'clock and a physician was summoned at 5. She seemed to be recovering and the doctor returned home, and at 10 she had another convulsion and died before the doctor arrived.

MARTIN-BOYCE

At Sioux City, Tuesday, August 21, 1923, occurred the marriage of Mr. Collier J. Boyce and Miss Alice Mae Martin, both of this place.

Tuesday morning the wedding party consisting of the bride and groom to be and their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Boyce and Mr. and Mrs. F. O. Martin and their son Charles left for Sioux City. The marriage was at high noon, after which the party had a luncheon at a popular cafe.

Returning home a splendid wedding dinner was served at the home of the bride's parents, to which relatives and a few intimate friends were guests. Bride and groom are well known in this their home community, where they plan to continue to reside, he being a farmer. Just now they are away on a short wedding trip, but plan to be at home to their friends after September 1st.

PLAINVIEW FOLK IN WRECK AT RANDOLPH

Randolph, Nebraska, August 23.—One girl was severely hurt and two more girls and a man were painfully bruised and severely shaken up in an automobile accident here last night. None was seriously injured, however.

The accident occurred when an automobile filled with Plainview young people and a car driven by Andrew Busienis of Randolph crashed together on an intersection in the main part of town after a dance here last night.

Miss Lenore Baldwin of Plainview received a bad gash over the eye when she was thrown through the windshield and the others apparently were more frightened than injured. Two of the girls were in hysterics for several hours after the accident, but apparently were not injured.

MEN AND BOYS HUNT BIG TIGER

Albion Argus.—Fifty boys and men and a dozen dogs scoured the river banks near the Carlisle Hutchinson farm last Thursday seeking a tiger that was reported to be in the neighborhood. Several people have seen the animal but when the dogs got on the scene they could not get a trail. The animal's foot prints could be seen:

George Hutchinson and Wendell Hill saw the supposed tiger but by the time they could take up the chase on their saddle ponies it had disappeared. The Stretter boys were swimming in the river one day when the tiger jumped down on a bank. The boys started for home on the run without taking time to dress. Others have seen the animal. Mr. Hutchinson lost a small calf about three weeks ago and no trace of it has been found, leading to the belief it might have been killed by the tiger.

A few weeks ago the daily papers reported the escape of a tiger from a circus.

REVISE RULING ON REFUSED PARCEL POST

If any person refuses to accept a parcel post package at any postoffice now, the parcel shall be returned to the sender immediately, if returned postage is guaranteed, and he shall be notified of the refusal by the addressee under any circumstances. If the addressee later changes his mind about accepting the parcel, the parcel is subject to a new prepayment of postage at the local rate, the sender to pay these charges. The object of the new ruling is to prevent the storing and rehandling of parcel post time and time again, as has been necessary sometimes in the past.—Ex.

PONTOON BRIDGE IN AT YANKTON

Word has just been received from Yankton that the pontoon bridge over the river is in, and that tourists may cross there now at any time, day or night. The story is that the approaches are good on either side, and that it will assure a crossing until the breaking up of things in the spring. By that time, it is possible that the new permanent bridge will be near completion.

Group of Wayne young people went by auto to Newcastle Sunday, guests of William Austin, formerly a student at Wayne Normal. Mrs. Austin served a delicious dinner at 1:30. In the afternoon they took a picnic supper, prepared by Mrs. Austin, and drove over near Ponca where they did justice to the splendid "cats". They drove back to Wayne the same evening.

Fortner wants your poultry.—adv.

SHERIDAN COUNTY SWEEP BY BIG HAIL STORM

Gordon, Nebraska, August 22.—North Sheridan county and the Pine Ridge country in South Dakota were swept by one of the heaviest and most disastrous hail storms Monday evening that this part of the state has ever known.

Reports reaching here are meager and communication with that part of the country is limited. However, it is said that the hail stones on the ground, after the storm were from four inches to one foot deep, the ground over which the storm swept being covered by a solid mass of ice, much of which was still on the ground today.

Fields were swept bare, the corn being chopped to pieces and the alfalfa and other hay crops beaten into the ground. Many crops in the path of the hail storm will be a complete loss. Some corn that had been through hail was on exhibition here today. The husk was cut away and the grain saved from one side of the ears as clean as if it had been done with a knife.

KNOX COUNTY OUTLAWS ARE LANDED IN JAIL

Bloomfield, Nebraska, August 22.—Sheriff John Kellogg and his deputy have been busy this week rounding up thieves and bootleggers. Up to date over twenty have been taken into custody, with more to follow. It is said that an organized gang has been working in the country between Santee and Niobrara and that their operations have been carried on with a high hand. According to reports, the gang stole cattle and hogs and took them across the river into South Dakota, where they were sold. In addition to this, it is charged, they stole anything they could carry and which held any value whatever—harness, saddles, forks, wheelbarrows, scythes, hay ropes, sickles, etc. Part of the gang handled the booze end of the combination and were putting it over in good shape. It is said that a detective from state headquarters at Lincoln managed to get in with the gang and obtained the necessary evidence for the round-up. The trials will come up at Center this week.

LIVE STOCK SHIPMENTS TO SIOUX CITY MARKETS

Kay Brothers, car of hogs.
John Beckman, car of hogs.
Meyer Brothers, car cattle and car hogs.
J. T. Bressler Jr., two car cattle.
Oscar Reinhardt, car of hogs.
Gildersleeve and Noakes, ten cars of cattle.
James Grier, car of hogs.
James B. Grier, four cars cattle.
John Dunklau, car hogs.
L. C. Gildersleeve, car hogs.
Kieper Brothers, car hogs.
J. M. Ellenberg, car hogs.
Wm. Harder, car hogs.
Will Peters, car hogs.

GARDNER-ELLIOTT

At the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Carrie Gardner, Lansing, Michigan, August 18th, 1923, occurred the marriage of Mr. Eugene Bradley Elliott and Miss Wilma Alcott Gardner. Only relatives and a few intimate friends were present to witness the ceremony.

Miss Wilma came to Wayne about six years ago, and attended the summer term at the State Normal, taking work in agriculture, which was not then given in the Lansing high school from which she had just graduated. Since then she has been teaching and continuing her studies in Michigan colleges. She was a successful teacher. A number of Wayne people remember her well.

FALL GOODS NOW IN AT MRS. JEFFRIES STYLE SHOP

New nicely settled in the new building next to Crystal, Mrs. Jeffries wants the readers to know that the early installments of her fall goods are ready for inspection. Suits and dresses of new weaves and late styles, fall hats for ladies, young and old, the latest creations in millinery. The new coats, just now coming to be needed are here, and will surely please. Then comes the foot wear—both in hose and shoes, you will want to see. Mrs. J. is finding it very nice to be in her own building, with all conveniences for keeping stock neat and clean and free from dust, and yet easily accessible for display. The invitation is for all Wayne visitors to call at her place.—adv.

THE COMING FAIR AT WAYNE SEPTEMBER 11-15

Things are moving rapidly now toward making ready for the coming fair at Wayne. One of the directors tells us that the culvert in making the roadway to the grounds much more passable, and that at the last evening meeting contracts were let for additional buildings, and the work on the contracts previously let is going forward at good pace. The premium lists are being mailed out, and live stock entries are being received.

Next week, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday are set apart as clean-up days, and there will be work for all who can spare a day or more. If you can help in this good work do it, and report that you will to J. E. Hufford, phone 211-w. The first fair should be a good one.

IMPROVING AMUSEMENT PLACE AT WAYNE

Since moving into new quarters in the Gaertner building F. B. Rockwell is and has been busy adding to the attractions of the place. Among other things, he has a fine lunch department and counter fitted in the rear room, where a competent cook will serve choice lunches to hungry patrons, and if they are not really hungry the offering will be so tempting that one will almost immediately get an craving for food. This will be ready to serve the public September 1st.

Then on the second floor he has installed two fine allies for bowling, and that too will soon be ready for service. These combined conveniences will easily put his amusement place in a class exclusive to itself in every way. The invitation will be to "Come in, the water is fine."

JOHN LUTT BUYS WOLFF LAND

At the auction sale of the near 100 acres of land southeast of Wayne at auction Friday, John Lutt of that neighborhood purchased the same at \$175 per acre. This plainly shows that Wayne county farm lands are still considered valuable. There might have been a "peak price" of \$75 per acre more gotten from that land a few years ago—and it might have been on sale at this time just the same, as many farms taken at top prices have since been resold and the shrinkage adjusted.

STONE-VICTOR

At the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Stone, ten miles north of Wayne, Wednesday afternoon, Aug. 22d, 1923, in the presence of relatives and friends, Mr. Carl Victor Jr. and Miss Frida Vera Stone were united in marriage, Rev. E. Gehrke officiating. Both bride and groom are well known, and a large circle of young friends will wish them well. The groom is a farmer just over the line in Dixon county, and the bride grew to womanhood on the farm homes of her parents.

Rollie W. Ley went to Lincoln Wednesday afternoon to meet with other members of the Guarantee Fund Commission, he having been named as the representative of the State Banks of Group 3. They are finding plenty of work to do, and according to reports are inaugurating some reforms in the matter of handling the liabilities and assets of banks that have failed to make good. It looks as the many thousands of dollars will be salvaged from intelligent handling of the assets of different banks. Not long since we heard of a receiver making his final report on a bank which had failed 12 years ago, and he had been acting receiver all of that time. Probably the final report was all he had to turn over to these who had been financially interested in the defunct institution.

Mrs. Geo. Schanley and little son returned Wednesday evening from a visit in Indiana, where she was looking after business matters. When asked what she thought of the country there, she the same as said that compared to this as a farming country, it looked like a dollar with 70 cents subtracted. She visited Chicago, and took in a lot of that town, which she said outside of the heart of the city, resembled a lot of smaller town and cities bunched together. Evidently the parts visited did not appeal to her.

Mrs. Grant Davis left today for Inman where she will visit with her parents and from there she will go to Long Pine to visit her daughter.

STANTON FAIR BOOSTERS

Wednesday afternoon a rather dusty appearing-bunch of cars—some thirty in number—pulled into Wayne with so much noise that the marshal was soon aware that they were here, and took a station where his eyes had a commanding view and also so that he could hear most of their noises, and he must have reached the conclusion that they were harmless and not crazy, for no arrests were made. It was the boosters for the Stanton fair and their band.

After they were confident that Wayne people were awake, their fine Juvenile band proceeded to grind out a number of selections, drowning out for the time, the Wandering Minstrel, who was entertaining a nice crowd at one street corner. Between the selections by the band spieler told what is going to happen at Stanton next week when their big fair takes place, and it will be a plenty, for the Stanton people want to have their fair a wedding of education and sport. They add to the regular fair features horse racing, clever free acts, three bands dilo so the music will not give out. Three ball games, Stanton playing Winslow, Pilger and Leigh on three successive days. A dance will make the evenings too short, and Friday is children's day, and an evening fireworks program is on the bills. Naturally a lot of Wayne and Wayne county people are going to take that fair in a day or two, at least.

The Crystal opened Wednesday evening for the public, and a picture hungry audience was present after a month vacation to enjoy the sights. The show house shines like new, and the new seats fit fine, whether large or small. The program for the coming week is given elsewhere. It has been a busy month for the proprietor, and a work has been done that will be much appreciated by the public. The first show went off with scarcely a hitch, only a few adjustments having to be made on the new machine.

Many issues of the Democrat may be comparatively worthless, but not so this week, for each copy carries a 10-cent coupon that is as good as that much cash. This coupon is sponsored by the Barnard Self-Serve Grocery, and one object is to induce the people of Wayne vicinity to give "Queen Quality" flour a trial, believing that the price and the quality will induce you to use it regularly. It sells on a small margin, and a dime worth saving these days.

J. H. Jacques has opened up a cleaning, dyeing and tailor repair shop in the Lewis building, opposite the Crystal, and is asking for a share of your work in that line. One evidence that he might prove a real cleaner is in the fact that he has cleaned the old room up till it is hardly known as the same place. Mr. J. has been in the work of dry cleaning, dyeing and the like for the past 13 or 20 years. He invites a call.

A. T. Cavanaugh left this morning for an outing in the Yellowstone National park, where with other agents of the Connecticut Mutual Insurance Co., in the west, who have produced a specified amount of business, he will tour the park and exchange ideas and methods of selling insurance. It is combining pleasure and business.

Among those who went to Winslow this morning to attend the old settlers picnic were: Mrs. M. A. Pryor and daughter Margaret, Miss Addie Stambaugh, Mrs. A. E. Stubbs, R. H. Jones, two children Cyrus and Viola, Mrs. George Burnight and Miss Gladys Good. Mrs. Pryor and daughter will also visit relatives.

Mrs. Don Fitch entertained nine little boys Monday afternoon in honor of son Delmer's ninth birthday. The afternoon was spent playing games. After which Mrs. Fitch served ice cream and cake. The boys present were: Bobbie Theobald, Chas. Berry, Forrest Ingerson, Junior Jacques, Billie Ahern, Maxwell Hinderickson, Iwan Fitch and Lowell Whitmore.

Miss Katharine Strickland departed this morning for Charlottesville, Virginia, where she will visit for a short time and from there she will go to Danville, Virginia, where she will teach school. She was accompanied as far as Sioux City by her mother Mrs. D. L. Strickland and daughter Nellie.

For the newest in suits and dresses call at the Mrs. Jeffries store.—adv.

PLEASANT AFTERNOON AT COUNTRY CLUB

Tuesday afternoon a score or more of the young ladies entertained at the country club, furnishing the refreshments and some entertainment for the ladies who attended. The afternoon was spent in playing 500, bridge and in kensington. The refreshments consisted of assorted cakes, ice cream and home made candies, and it is reported to us as one of the most enjoyable of the club's many happy gatherings there.

Under the direction of Miss Ruth Ringlans, chairman of the committee, the following young ladies were hostesses:

Misses Bonnie Hess, Ruth Jones, Helen Felber, Helen Reynolds, Faith Philleo, Edith Huse, Margaret, and Elizabeth Mines, Dorothy Ellis, Winifred Main, Dorothy Bralnard, Virginia Bowen, Faunel Senter, Eloise and Marion Miner, Fernie and Frances Oman, Josephine Horner, Ruth Ingham, Mae and Essie Hlaxoc.

The committee for the next week gathering is Mrs. L. A. Fanske, Mrs. H. B. Craven, Mrs. Jenkins, Mrs. C. Carhart, Mrs. R. W. Ley and Mrs. J. H. Kemp.

HUNTEMER WRITES CARD

A card just received from Prof. Huntemer, dated at Bayfield, Wisconsin, informs us that they are having a fine time amid the sands and stumps of northern Wisconsin. They plan to take a day off and visit the Apostle Islands, just off the mainland in Lake Superior. A glance at the map shows that Bayfield is right at the "jumping-off place" and if you jump off you dive into Lake Superior, and we do not believe the water is fine unless one wanted cold water, for it is not far across there to Minnesota or Canada. He thinks that Wayne can have a tourist camp fully equal to some they have seen.

THE GOSPEL OF LEISURE

(Brooklyn Eagle.)
Bertrand Russell, the philosopher and sociologist, continues to spread his propaganda of leisure. Ever since his return from the Orient Mr. Russell has been trying to convince the western world that it is all wrong in its attitude toward life. In the current Dial he elaborates his theory that western progress, based upon materialism and machinery, is destroying the best in us, and advocates a return to the simple and less strenuous existence.

Instead of hard work and feverish activities, he would have us emulate the Chinaman, who loafs in the sun and does just enough work to get a living. Happier than we are. So is the oyster, we imagine, but who wants to be an oyster? There is a lot to be said for loafing, and many distinguished philosophers and poets have said it, from Omar to Walt Whitman. But the subject has not yet been exhausted, as Mr. Russell shows.

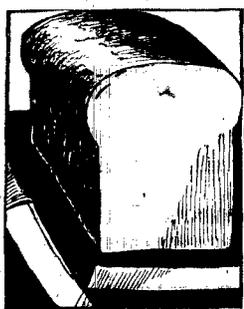
As a thinking person he should know that this question of human happiness is relative. When he finds joy in contemplating the Chinaman loafing in the sun, he is merely registering a personal impression. The life of a Chinaman should be ideal for a philosopher, such as Mr. Russell. The trouble is that the world is not peopled by philosophers. Even in China there are men who loaf in the sun somewhat boring, and engage in banditry and other activities. As for Chinese women, who are in the majority, they do not get a chance to sun themselves. They have to work so the men can philosophize. Is the Chinaman happier than the Chinese woman, who is usually ignorant of philosophy and to whom leisure is foreign?

The truth about philosophy was told by William James to George Santayana when he exclaimed in effect: "What a terrible thing philosophy would be if we couldn't forget it and enjoy ourselves occasionally!" A simple test of this bit of wisdom may be made by any intelligent American who has indulged in a vacation. To most of us there comes a time, when loafing and inspecting one's soul palls, and the prospect of getting back to work brings a real thrill of happiness. As a race we live too strenuously. We do not have enough time for worth-while pursuits aside from money making. But the idea of taking leisure as seriously as Mr. Russell proposes is appalling.

Miss Mildred Freeman, who spent two weeks visiting at the home of her aunt Mrs. Roy Murfield left this morning for her home at Sauk Center, Minnesota.

For the newest in suits and dresses call at the Mrs. Jeffries store.—adv.

Better Than Ever



HAMILTON'S HOME BRUN BREAD

Always Light Stays Fresh Even in Texture

We take great care to make it that way. Fresh, fragrant and golden brown, from our ovens every morning.

ALL WAYNE GROCERS HAVE IT

A complete line of plain and fancy PASTRY, fresh daily

Hamilton Bakery

Phone 24

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

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

Rev. J. G. Shick was a Norfolk visitor between trains Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Robinson, spent Sunday visiting at Sioux City, going by auto.



SERVICE SATISFACTION REASONABLE PRICE

E. H. DOTSON

EYESIGHT SPECIALIST Wayne, Nebraska

Only Optician in Wayne County Registered by Examination.



New Modes in **FALL MILLINERY**

Clever and individual interpretations mark the new Fall Modes—now ready for your inspection.

The Miss or Matron who seeks unquestioned style will find keen pleasure in making selections here.

McLean & McCreary
Wayne's Exclusive Milliners

Eggs wanted at Fortner's.—adv.

Ralph Gansko who was visiting with his aunt at Cedar Rapids, returned home Saturday afternoon.

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

Mrs. Byron Trump went to Emerson Friday morning and spent the day visiting with Mrs. Newell.

Miss Marion Miner went to Wakefield Saturday afternoon, and spent the week end visiting with friends.

Miss Helen Zahradnick, who was at the Henry Ley home left Saturday morning for her home at Atkinson.

Miss Bessie Hiscox, who spent two weeks visiting with relatives at Madison returned home Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. John Irland, who was visiting at the home of A. L. Ireland, left Saturday afternoon for her home at Tekamah.

Mrs. John Echtenkamp from Arlington came the last of the week to visit at the Eddie Meyer home, her daughter, for a short time.

Mrs. D. E. Kudrie, who was visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Hammer returned to her home at Sioux City Saturday morning.

J. Shumway, who spent his two weeks vacation visiting with friends and relatives at Lyons, returned to Wayne last Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Lange came from Sioux City Thursday evening to visit for a short time at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John L. Barnard.

Mrs. H. S. Hallam and little son Bob came from San Antonio, Texas, Friday and will spend a short time visiting at the home of her parents Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Theobald.

F. H. Overacker, and daughter Ellen, who spent a week visiting at his home at Sioux Falls, South Dakota, left Saturday morning for his home at Sioux Falls, South Dakota.

Mrs. W. Bileeter and little daughter of Carroll passer through Wayne Monday afternoon on her way to Portland, Oregon, where she expects to spend about six weeks visiting with relatives.

Members of the Nebraska and Iowa Press association will be the guests of Omaha August 23-25, the occasion being their annual outing. It will be three days of merrymaking for the editors.

Several hundred merchants were in Omaha the week of August 20, attending the annual Fall Merchants Market Week. In addition to the large stocks of merchandise at all wholesale and jobbing houses, gathered for the inspection of the merchants, a social entertainment was staged for the visitors each evening.

Business came to a standstill in Omaha Friday, August 10, in respect to the memory of President Harding. While funeral services were being conducted at his home town, fifteen thousand Omahans were gathered at Ak-Sar-Ben Field taking part in memorial services. John L. Kennedy delivered an inspiring eulogy.

Paul Crossland, the junior employed at the Wayne post office, met up with his first test last week when an inspector came this way and gave Paul a case and almost a thousand cards of Nebraska postoffices to distribute. When he checked the young man's work over he discovered but one card thrown wrong, and the time record was good as well, taking but 37 minutes. His marking was very close to 100 percent.

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

Mr. and Mrs. Klapp of Emerson were Wayne visitors Saturday coming on business.

Miss Olive Helt, who spent a week at Norfolk returned home Monday afternoon.

At Wakefield they think they will have a new depot—at least plans have been drawn.

Bargain Prices in rebuilt typewriters. Standard makes. R. E. Ruggles, Sioux City, Iowa.—adv. 1f.

Mrs. L. Gains and son, who spent three weeks, visiting with her mother at Valley returned home Saturday evening.

Mrs. Clare Hamilton, and Mrs. Irvin Hille went to Sioux City Friday morning and spent the day at that place.

Mrs. Horsham and daughter Emily, who was visiting with relatives at Madison returned home Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. A. E. Johnson and daughter Pearl, who were visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Young returned to their home at Boone, Iowa, Friday.

"Fine farms, well improved, for sale on crop payments. Write today, Bentley Land Company, Sidney, Nebraska."—adv. J19-1f-pd.

Mrs. L. V. Gregorie, who spent three weeks visiting at the home of her daughter, Mrs. S. X. Cross returned to her home at Craig Saturday afternoon.

Miss Viola Will, who spent a two weeks vacation visiting with relatives and friends at Sioux City, Lincoln and West Point, returned home Saturday.

Mrs. Herman Mildner and two sons Fritz and Ted, who spent about two weeks visiting with relatives at Plankinton, South Dakota, returned home Monday.

Mrs. E. W. Huse and daughter Dorothy, who was visiting with relatives at Ohio and Pennsylvania, and other eastern place returned home Tuesday morning.

C. Tweed, formerly of this place, but now of Lincoln, was visiting here and with relatives near Hartington for the past two weeks, leaving Tuesday for Lincoln.

Miss Bessie Rouse, who spent about five weeks visiting at the home of Rev. and Mrs. John Grant Shick, her aunt and uncle, and with her cousin Miss Inogene Shick returned to her home at Dewitt, Monday.

George Patterson was sending two crates of his choice white leghorn hens to W. J. Patterson at St. Lawrence, South Dakota, where is in the poultry game and wants to add the white rustlers to his flocks.

Misses Katherine Baker and Alta Christy, who were at the wholesale house at Chicago, helping John Ahern buy new fall goods, returned home Saturday morning. Mr. Ahern came the first of the week.

Mrs. R. Osborn, went to Sioux City Tuesday morning to visit her brother Louis Harringfeldt, who is in the hospital. She reports that he wasn't getting along very good and was very low. He had an operation for appendicitis.

C. C. Fox left Tuesday morning for Rochester where he will go thru the clinic and see if it can be determined what is the matter with him, for he has not been feeling right for a few weeks. We hope to hear that nothing serious was wrong.

Mrs. Jorganson, who spent two months at the home of Dr. and Mrs. J. C. Johnson her daughter, left Friday afternoon for her home at Omaha. She was accompanied by her daughter and two children Harold and Lal Rate who spent a couple of weeks at that place.

Following statement by daily newspapers of Omaha that unless gasoline prices were reduced municipally owned filling stations would be installed, gasoline prices in Omaha dropped 6.25-cents a gallon in one day. Officials of the Motor Dealers' Association declare that if prices do not remain low, they will undertake the sale of gasoline.

Prof. J. G. W. Lewis of the Normal faculty, who has been spending a year in study at the Chicago University, returned to his home here last week, and will resume his place on the faculty when school opens this fall. Mr. Lewis tells us that his year leave of absence was a busy one, and that he feels that he has gained knowledge during the time.

Here's the advice the late State Supt. W. H. Clemmons used to give teachers when they graduated from his Fremont Normal school "My advice to the young ladies is to not figure on teaching more than three years, at the outside. During the first year have absolutely nothing to do with the men who wish to pay court to the teacher. During your second year, if you happen to be so fortunate as to 'get in good' with the board and get a second term, you might entertain the young man, say once a week, on Friday nights. But during the third year, if you get the school again—let the school go to thunder, and get the man."—Blair Post.

Barnard Grocery Co

SELF SERVE

45 Grain Cider Vinegar - - - 39c

8 oz. Bottle Certo - - - 32c

Mason Jars, pints per dozen - - 75c

Mason Jars, quarts per dozen - - 88c

Mason Jar Caps, dozen - - - 28c

Jar Ring (heavy white rubber) - - 7c

Blue Valley Butter, lb. - - - 48c

Randolph Butter, lb. - - - 45c

Norwegian Kippered Herring, can - 13c

Red Alaska Salmon, tall can - - 25c

Sardines in tomato sauce - - - 15c

Imported Sardines in olive oil - - 12½c

Sweet Potatoes, per can - - - 16c

Hominy, 2½ lb. can - - - 10c

Standard Corn - - - 10c

16 oz. Bottle Catsup - - - 21c

10 oz. Prepared Mustard - - - 10c

N.B.C. Soda Crackers, 3½ lb. carton - 12c lb.

Premium Soda Crackers, 4 lb. carton 14c lb.

Graham Crackers, 5 lb. carton - 14c lb.

These are our every day prices. How much would you be paying for these goods if we were not here?

BARNARD GROCERY CO.



Son: "Pop, can I ask just one more question?"
Father: "What is it, my son?"
Son: "Who's gonna preach for th' last man's funeral?"
Caption from The Farm Journal July 1922

Fortner wants your eggs.—adv.

Mrs. Hans and daughter Nettie of Winslow were Wayne visitors between trains Friday afternoon.

Miss Clara Ireland, who was visiting with relatives at Randolph returned home Saturday morning.

Race horses are arriving at Ak-Sar-Ben track in readiness for the annual fall race meeting September 11-29.

Miss Lila Hitchcock left Monday afternoon for Sioux City where she will spend a week visiting with her sister.

Mrs. Walter Lerner, went to Madison Tuesday morning where she will spend the week visiting with relatives.

Pete Larson and Elmer Fuller went to Rochester last week for examination by the specialists there, and Mr. Fuller is home, but Mrs. Larson decided to remain a time for treatment, and was encouraged to believe that help would come to him. "We all hope so."

Dr. C. T. Ingham and wife, who drove to Chicago more than three weeks ago are home, returning the last of the week. They visited most of time at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Ingham, their son at Chicago. Mrs. Ralph Ingham came with them on their return trip, and is visiting her parents, J. C. Forbes and wife. The doctor tells us that they had an enjoyable visit and vacation.

Rev. John Aron, formerly of Hoskins, but now of Sioux City, was greeting a few friends at the station Tuesday morning. He had been up in the Rosebud land on a mission trip, and said that he had traveled more than 300 miles by train and more than half that distance by auto. Speaking of the crops, he said that oats seemed to have been a splendid crop, and corn is promising well.

CLOTHES MADE IN WAYNE

The perfect fit of a tailor-made garment, the smart style and careful hand-workmanship will appeal to your sense of economy.

SEE OUR LARGE LINE OF WOOLENS IN SUIT LENGTHS

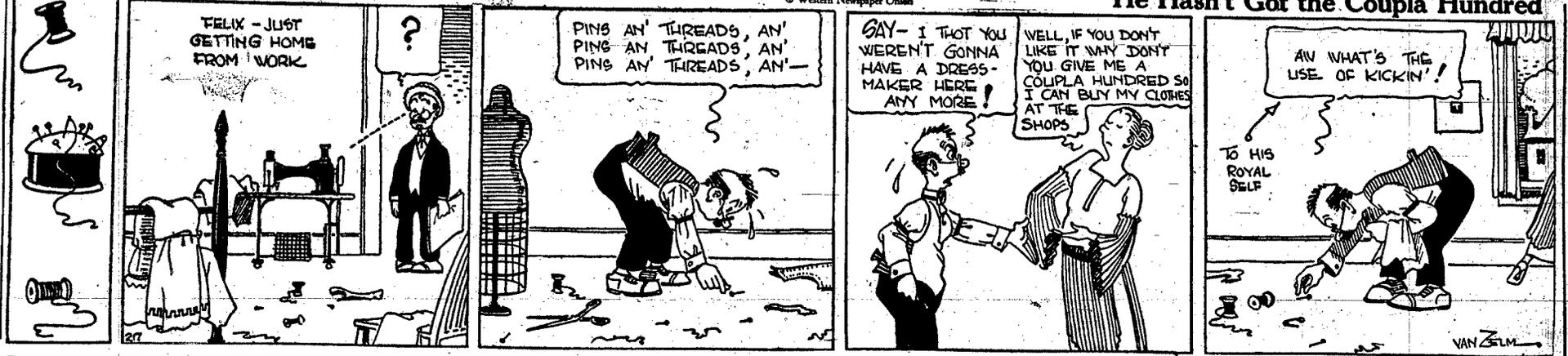
Wayne Cleaning Works

W. A. Truman, Prop. Phone No. 41
We are Dry Cleaners, Dyers, Tailors, Hatters.
We dry clean the best.

AW, WHAT'S THE USE

By L. F. Van Zelm
© Western Newspaper Union

He Hasn't Got the Coupla Hundred



LOCAL AND PERSONAL

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

Misses Eibel and Loraine Lange from Sioux City, and spent a short time visiting with Miss Eleanor Barnard.

Miss Margaret Kroger, who spent a week visiting at the home of her uncle and aunt at Scribner returned home Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. Grace Keyser and son Chas, left Saturday afternoon for Omaha where she will spend a short vacation visiting with relatives.

F. S. Berry was at Rochester last week, and called on Henry Ley, who is taking treatment there, and said that he found Mr. Ley quite comfortable, and able to be up and about, with daily improvement noted.

Rev. E. Gehrke from the Lutheran church northeast of Wayne, returned Tuesday morning from Columbus, where he went the last of the week to attend the sessions of a district conference just closing at that place.

Dr. and Mrs. E. H. Dotson and son, and her mother Mrs. Martin of Enola, who spent a week visiting with relatives at Pierre, South Dakota, returned home Sunday. They went by auto, and Dr. said that the roads were good all the way. Mrs. Martin returned to her home Tuesday.

Fortner wants your poultry.—adv.

Mrs. T. O. Burton from Fairfax, South Dakota, was taking the train from here for her home Sunday, following a visit with her parents, C. W. Day and family from near Laurel. Mrs. Lucy Gale, who visited at the home of niece Mrs. C. A. Grothe for two weeks departed for her home at Franklin Saturday. She stopped here on her way home from Eau Claire, Wisconsin, where she had been visiting with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. John Berry of Sioux City spent the week end visiting at the home of his brother F. S. Berry and family. Also Mrs. Frank Davey mother of Mrs. Berry spent a couple of days returning to her home at Sioux City Monday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Miller and two sons Donald and William, Mr. and Mrs. Mack Miller, and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kay and children, who spent a week vacation on a fishing trip at Bigstone lake, South Dakota, returned home Saturday evening.

M. M. Murray of the Pender Times retired from the postoffice at that place last week after nine years of faithful service to the patrons of that office and to Uncle Sam. E. L. Barker, editor of the Republic, is his successor, and will try his hand at a double burden—newspaper and post-office.

Pete Henkel, janitor at the Wayne public school building, says that he and the school building are ready for the school year to begin—and that patrons of the school who want to inspect the condition are welcome to come and see and make inspection, praise or find fault as they think the proper thing to do.

Mr. and Mrs. David Cronhart and children David Jr., and Helen came from Baltimore, Maryland, Saturday morning and will visit with the Frank Spahr family, the Chas., Roy and Alex Jeffrey families. Mrs. C. was a Wayne girl, her maiden name being Henyn.

Wm. Fehrs of Omaha announced that he would be out to visit his brother Wm. Fehrs and family at their home southeast of Wayne last week. He did not say that their sister, Mrs. Mulfinger would accompany him, so the visit was half surprise to William and his good wife. They spent about a week visiting.

FOR RENT

Six room house, on first floor. Modern, furnished or unfurnished, good location. Possession about first of September, also three spring wagons, two evers, and a lot of kindling for sale. W. H. Hughes, Box 115.—adv

BRYAN NOW PLANING A "STATE" COAL YARD

Governor Practically Completes Negotiations For Sale to Nebraskans at Saving.

BUY AT MINE AT \$2.78 A TON

Lincoln, Nebraska, August 20.—War on retail coal prices was declared today by Governor Bryan, who announced negotiations practically completed for sale of coal by the state to cities and municipalities at prices that will mean a saving of several dollars a ton to the consumer.

He said he had arranged to buy first grade Illinois coal at the mine at \$2.78 a ton. Freight to Lincoln, he said, would be \$3.47 a ton, making the price at Lincoln, laid down, \$6.25. A margin of \$2 a ton, he said, would enable him to sell coal at Lincoln at from \$7.75 to \$8.25 a ton, delivered to the consumer, and still leave a narrow margin of profit.

Other cities and towns in the state, he said, could figure the price at the mine, plus freight to the place of shipment, plus a \$2 margin to cover handling.

There is no limit at present, he said, to the amount of coal he can buy at the mine for \$2.78 a ton.

"If city and town officials are not free to represent their communities," said the governor, "I will make arrangements to supply the coal to any local committee selected at a mass meeting, so that it can be sold to householders and farmers at a fair price."

HOW SCOTTSBLUFF GOT ITS NAME

Things were beginning to happen a hundred years ago in this great plains district between the Missouri river and the great continental divide. Men of venturesome spirit, and hardy were in the field. We have been talking of the adventures of Hugh Glass, and now the World-Herald gives the story of Hiram Scott, and the great bluff that was named for him, in the following language.

The story of the discovery of Scotts Bluff mountain, one of the remarkable natural landmarks of Nebraska, and the nucleus of Scotts Bluff and the whole of the Scotts Bluffs territory and the connection with it of Hiram Scott, from which it gets its name.

"One hundred years ago—about now—Scotts Bluff mountain was first noted in the chronicles of men. It was then unnamed, but was a feature of pronounced personality—crowned with evergreen, and abounding in mountain sheep and other wild game. This tells how it acquired its name.

"Hiram Scott was one of the 'enterprising young men' with General Ashley, who in 1823 went through the Scotts Bluff country, then a wilderness, into the mountains in search of beaver. After the release of the trappers under Ashley some two years later, Scott met Narcisse Le Clare. The organized the Northwest Fur company, the original Northwest Fur company having become part of the Hudson Bay.

"They were on their way to St. Louis in 1828 to dispose of their first collection of pelts, and formally launch their company.

"Just above Platte canyon, at the rock bottom ford, Scott was taken ill and left behind with Roi, 'the man of the desert,' and Bissonette, 'the squaw man,' to be taken by a moose hide boat through Platte canyon and to overtake the party at the 'big bluff,' 100 miles down the river, where they would tarry and trap. Washington Irving in 'Captain Bonnaville,' tells the rest of the story. After a few days the boat was launched, and was upset in the canyon and all provisions and ammunition were lost. The three men reached the shore, however, with nothing but their hunting knives, and after some difficulty arrived at Laramie fork. While searching for food, Roi and Bissonette came upon the fresh trail of LeClere and party, and they then abandoned Scott in the wilderness. On reaching the 'big bluff' they found that the others had not waited as agreed, so pushed onward. When overtaking the party they improvised the story that Scott had died from exposure and fever.

The following autumn some trappers were returning from civilization, and they found a skeleton at the spring on the side of the mountain, which was declared to be that of Hiram Scott and was identified by his hunting knife. He had walked or crawled seventy miles before his resolute spirit took its flight.

"After that the mountain in western Nebraska was called Scotts Bluff, and old trappers when wandering by always made it a point to visit the spring where the remains of Hiram Scott and was identified by him and perished in the wilderness. The grave is obliterated."

THE COST OF RAILROADING

(Chicago Tribune.)

"Louis W. Hill, chairman of the board of the Great Northern railroad, offers some statistics on the costs of maintaining rail transportation today compared with the costs of ten years ago. They deserve thoughtful consideration from shippers who believe the roads are exploiting them, with government approval, and who attribute a large part of their troubles to such exploitation.

Mr. Hill says a mile of track, exclusive of grade and right of way, which cost \$15,000 in 1913, today costs \$25,000. Locomotives which cost \$24,000 in 1913 now cost \$54,000. Day coaches have increased from \$8,000 to \$20,500, refrigerator cars from \$1,200 to \$2,700, box cars from \$800 to \$1,800, and so forth with all equipment and supplies. Taxes have increased 100 per cent.

No one knows better than either pensers. For instance, Great Northern preferred, which was quoted at 56 1/2 on Thursday, was 129 ten years ago; Chicago and Northwestern, quoted at 64 1/2 this week, was 131 in the same week ten years ago; New York Central shows a drop from 100 to 98 5-8, and Pennsylvania from 114 to 43.

That would seem to indicate that farmers and industrialists are not the only persons in this country who have been deflated. It would indicate that deflation is a common hardship which has been suffered generally by all lines of business. We haven't heard much about the deflation of the business man. He is unorganized and lacking the voice to proclaim his troubles to the world. But an examination of the bankruptcy records of the last three years would show that he has suffered, perhaps as seriously as any other class.

In the last analysis the prosperity or economic depression of this country is more or less a universal condition. No class has a monopoly of either joy or sorrow. It is well to re-the industrial or agricultural shipper how his own cost of doing business has gone up in the same period. It should make it easy for him to believe that the necessary railroad costs have gone up similarly.

In the same period the value of railroad securities have dropped in proportion to their increase in expense when we find ourselves denouncing the railroads as the source of our misfortunes."

From the above, it appears that the railroads feel that they have been walked over by the double process of inflation and deflation, and it would seem that if practically every industry has been upset and knocked out by the fellows who hold the strings to Uncle Sam's Money bags, it is time for Uncle to take that function back into his own keeping, and not delegate his constitutional authority to "issue money and regulate the value thereof" to a bunch of hard-boiled speculators.

THE MEANING OF ADVERTISING

Sheldon (Iowa) Sun
Every now and then we like to talk to our merchants about advertising and we like to do it in this way because the subject is of equal interest to the public. Frankly the interest of the public, the interest of the merchant and that of the local newspaper publisher are inseparably linked.

The public always is best served by buying advertised goods. Goods that are advertised are goods that are more extensively manufactured and consequently cheaper because of increased production. Moreover advertising today is a guarantee of merit.

No one need be afraid either of the honesty of the price or the quality of advertised goods. Competition compels honesty even if there be a wish to avoid it.

There is another benefit, too, in local newspaper advertising. When advertising is thoughtfully employed it means the building of trade for our local merchants and this reacts in increase in real estate values generally. A prosperous business section means added population and increased conveniences. The whole scheme of advertising, merchandising and buying is one of co-operation to mutual advantage.

The merchant always wins favorable reaction when he talks frankly in his advertising to the people and shows them he is dealing honestly with them and making a normal profit.

The man who week by week consistently in his advertising shows he holds the public interest at heart is the man who wins. Many merchants lose the substance of public confidence in grasping for the shadow of immediate sales.

WHO HAS NEED OF HELP OF A STUDENT?

The Democrat is in receipt of a letter from a mutual friend asking if there is chance for a young man of 21, familiar with groceries—grew up in a grocery—the letter says. In fact, he is vouched for as being com-

petent for other work—and might make an addition to the college band. Had planned to come so as to give all his time to school work, but a fire made a division of his time seem the only way in which he could gratify his desire to attend college this year. If you have need of such a young man, The Democrat can give you the name and address, or it may be had at the college as soon as there is some one on the job there.

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

Kearns Produce House
wants your
Cream, Eggs, Poultry

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

Correctly Fit Glasses
are something one appreciated most of all. I have had many years experience in fitting glasses and guaranteed all my work.
Broken lenses duplicated in short time.
W. B. Vail
Optician and Optometrist
Phone Ash 3031 Wayne, Nebr.

Farm Bargains

80 acres near Wayne at about what the improvements are worth. This has a thoroughly modern house, two large barns, corn crib, cattle shed, hog houses, water works, electric lights, garage, land lays fine and in a high state of cultivation. An ideal farm home. Price \$275.00 an acre.

160 acres well improved and in excellent condition and very productive. 2 1/2 miles from good town. This land is rolling but is well located close to town and school and will give very easy terms. Price \$175.00.

160 acres 5 miles North of Wayne, lays fine and in highly productive condition. Improved. Good terms. Price \$200.00 per acre.

160 acres near Laurel, fenced hog tight and has all been seeded to alfalfa or sweet clover in the last year or two and is clean and a good producer. Terms to suit. Price \$180.00.

We want to list other good farms that are for sale at reasonable prices.

Kohl Land & Investment Co.

State Bank of Wayne

Wayne, Nebraska

We solicit your business and promise you best of treatment.

We pay interest on time Deposits

WE MAKE FARM LOANS
CITY LOANS
AND WRITE INSURANCE

We sell steamship tickets to and from Germany and any other country in Europe

Henry Ley, President
C. A. Chace, Vice Pres.

Rollie W. Ley, Cashier
Herman Lundberg, Ass't. Cash.

Durham Molasses

Used by all progressive Stockmen

All Livestock Like it

Lessens the Feed Bill 20 to 50 Percent
Makes Unpalatable Feed Appetizing
Value Proved by Experiments

Durham Cuban Cane Feeding Molasses poured over hay, straw, corn stover, or fodder, or over the grain, makes the entire ration palatable, using up cheap roughages on the farm, and at the same time adding a feed of definite nutritive value.

We have it. Give it a trial.

The Wayne Grain and Coal Co.
Carl Madsen, Owner
Phone 60 Wayne, Nebraska

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 Months75

WAYNE MARKET REPORTS

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

Corn	.....	.68
Oats	.....	.29
Springs	.....	.20
Hens	.....	.16
Roosters	.....	.05
Eggs	.....	.16
Butter Fat	.....	.38
Hogs	.....	\$6.00 to \$7.25
Cattle	.....	\$4.00 to \$9.50

Now that the gas has been stepped on, who is going to do the real stunt for all of the people and hit the coal combine where it lives? There is opportunity for some one to take a step toward the white house.

Recognition of the Oregon government of Mexico is about to be made in Washington. It has been quite a struggle between the speculative oil interests and the Mexican government as to who should own the wealth of Mexico, and we are curious to know something as to who won.

September 10 there is to be polar eclipse, and the government is making plans to make observations and photographs from a plane at an altitude of 20,000 feet, so that no clouds may obscure the view. It is said that the moon shadow will pass over the earth at the rate of 1,000 miles an hour, and that it will be in range of the cameras for about one minute.

AT THE
Crystal

THEATRE
E. GAILEY, Manager

LAST DAY
Tonight—Thursday
CHARLES BUCK JONES in
"THE BELLS OF SAN JUAN"

Also Round 8 of
"THE LEATHER PUSHERS"
The Leather Pushers will run every Wednesday and Thursday for four weeks.
Admission 10c and 30c

Friday & Saturday
WANDA HAWLEY AND MILTON SILLS in
"BURNING SAND"
Also Comedy
THE LATE DODGERS
Admission 10c and 25c

Monday Tuesday
NORMA TALMADGE in
"THE WOMAN GIVES"
Also Fox News
Admission 10c and 25c

Coming Next
Wednesday & Thursday
Zion Grays novel in pictures
THE LAST TRAIL, also round nine of the Leather Pushers.

Matinee Saturday at 3:00
Doors open at 2:30

JACQUES
CLEANERS and TAILORS

Men's and Ladies' Suits Cleaned and Pressed... \$1.25
Waist of Pants Altered 35c
Bottom of Pants Altered 35c

Just Across the Street From the Crystal

Now comes the wage question and the coal strike and the coal prices for annual adjustment. Coal miners, we believe, are well paid—but their work is not steady and regular. If furnished steady employment at present wage, it should give them better pay than the average mechanic makes. But working only part time their needs are greater than if regularly employed, and their pay is less for the year than it should be. As for the conference between the miners and the operators, it is a one-sided affair unless the consuming public is fairly considered.

The Public Utilities Information Bureau tells us that "Electricity is coming to Farmer." Well, if it comes to the farmer thru the present combination that is controlling and trying to gather all of the water power and natural resources of the state under its wing the farmer will pay all its worth and more too. The farmer, and a lot of other citizens do not deserve electricity for their convenience until they wake up and demand that the state develop its water resources for the people. The farmer, or other citizen is entitled to chance to participate in this vast source of energy which lobbyists and politicians are conniving together to keep from the people.

BETTER ASK THE OTHERS
John Kjellander, who for some time had held the position and accepted the salary as federal prohibition director for Illinois, resigned the other day. In doing so he explained that "the prohibition law could not be enforced in Illinois" and "when Washington seemed to think it could be enforced, I quit."

"I never tried to enforce prohibition," the retiring official added. "I told Washington the people were against it, and that no man on earth could enforce it."
How many federal, state and city enforcement officers, one wonders, hold a similar attitude toward their jobs? Did Federal Director Haynes, by any chance, think of gathering statistics on this phase of the problem while compiling his book on "Prohibition Inside Out"? Certainly such figures would be interesting and constructive.

Mr. Kjellander, it appears, held his job without qualms until such time as authorities higher up began to insist on his doing something toward discharging the duties he was understood to have assumed. Then he quit. It is no great strain on the imagination to fancy many other officers in this particular branch of law enforcement work who have a similar attitude toward their supposed tasks. Wouldn't it be a good thing for the government to do some rather pointed individual investigation along this line? Perhaps if all those being paid for helping enforce the law would quit, their places might be filled with others willing at least to work at the job. And that would help more than the average person probably imagines.—St. Louis City Tribune.

Not so many years ago the pony express was considered a marvel of speed for the delivery of mail and valuable express matter between the Missouri river and the pacific coast, and by relaying horses and men and riding hard day and night really quick time was made. Then came the railroad, and what had taken three to four weeks to deliver was passed on in less than a week, and gradually railroad speed reduced the time by hours and days with improved roads and motor power until less than four days and nights were consumed in the trip. But this is too slow, for this fast age, and we are now fixing up to put them all across the continent in a day. Fast fliers and stations for speedy lighting and starting are being built. Power beacon lights are installed, and soon the effort is to be made to cross in a day.

DANCING PARTY
Fourteen young couple were entertained Wednesday evening at the J. Woodward Jones, home at a dancing party. Miss Ruth Jones being hostess. At the close of very enjoyable evening the hostess served dainty refreshments.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

A. B. Carter and C. Lowry of Winside were Wayne visitors Wednesday. Mrs. Elva Brockway and son returned Wednesday morning for a vacation trip to Montana.
Miss Venita Kopp left this morning for Pierce where she will spend a few days visiting with her sister.
Mrs. J. Salvannus left this morning for Carroll where she will spend the week end visiting with relatives.
Mrs. Mary C. Ballard and daughter Lillian went to Omaha this morning where they will look after business matters.

Mike Lower and Walter Randall returned last Saturday afternoon from a trip at Pukwana, South Dakota, where the former has a farm. Mr. Lower reports that the crops are good and that oats have made as high as 65 bushels to the acre. While there he made some improvements on his farm.

WITH THE WAYNE CHURCHES

Methodist Episcopal Church
Rev. John Grant Shick, pastor
Sunday school at 10:00 a. m., Conrad Jacobson, Superintendent.
Preaching service at 11:00 a. m.
The Sunday school sessions will be resumed at the usual hour next Sunday morning. It is hoped that all of our members and teachers will be in their places.
The Sunday school and the morning preaching service will be all the services we will have next Sunday. On the following Sunday, September 2nd, we expect to resume the evening preaching service. It is the purpose of the pastor to administer the Communion and to offer baptism etc., at the morning hour on September 2nd. Dr. E. D. Hall, our District Superintendent, will be present that night to preach and to hold the closing session of the Quarterly Conference for this Conference year.
About 110 persons were registered at the Epworth League Institute at Norfolk last week. All present voted the session most profitable and the delegated Convention held in connection with the Institute voted to request the management to provide a like Institute for next summer. The Rev. G. M. Bing, of Plainview, is the new District President and Institute Manager.

Evangelical Lutheran Church
(Rev. H. A. Teckhaus, Pastor)
Sunday school 10 a. m.
Preaching service 11 a. m.
Come and Worship with us.

English Lutheran Church
(Rev. J. H. Fetterolf, Pastor)
Sunday school at 10:00 a. m.
Preaching at 11:00 a. m.

TWO GRANTS BATTLED

Many of the people who listened to the Lincoln production at the Chauhanqua last month have an awakened interest in the life and history of our great war-president—the truest and ablest American ever elevated to the presidential chair. So we believe that the following bit of political history of more than seventy years ago, will be of interest. It shows the conditions under which he struggled and won his way to the presidency and to the hearts of the people at a time when possibly any other policy than the one he followed would have resulted in a divided nation, and possibly such dissensions and battling has been in evidence in Europe during the years since that time. The story shows that politics made strange bed fellows than as now, and that politicians were not consistent or true.

When Douglas Defeated Lincoln
The senatorial canvas in Illinois came to a close with the election on the 2d of November and resulted in a victory for Douglas. The republicans on their state ticket, polled 125,430 votes; the Douglas democrats, 121,609; the Buchanan democrats, 5,071. By this plurality the republican state officers were chosen. But in respect to members of the legislature the case stood differently, and when in the following January the senatorial election took place in joint session of the two houses, Douglas received the vote of every democrat, 54 members, and Lincoln the vote of every republican, 46 members, whereupon Douglas was declared elected senator of the United States for six years from the 4th of March, 1859.

The main cause of Lincoln's defeat was the unfairness of the existing apportionment, which was based upon the census of 1850. A fair apportionment, based on the changes in population which had occurred, would have given northern Illinois a larger representation; and it was there the republicans had recruited their principal strength in the recent transformation of parties. The republicans estimated that this circumstance caused them a loss of six to ten members.

But the unusual political combinations also had a large influence in the result. Lincoln, in an Ohio speech made in the following year, addressing himself to Kentuckians, thus summarized the political forces that

contributed to his defeat:
"Douglas had three or four very distinguished men of the most extreme anti-slavery views of any men in the republican party expressing their desire for his re-election to the senate last year. That would of itself have seemed to be a little wonderful, but that wonder is heightened when we see that Wise of Virginia, a man exactly opposed to them, a man who believes in the divine right of slavery, was also expressing his desire that Douglas should be re-elected; that another man that may be said to be kindred to Wise, Mr. Breckenridge, the vice-president, and of your own state, was also agreeing with the anti-slavery men in the north, that Douglas ought to be re-elected."

After a hundred consecutive days of excitement, of intense mental strain, and of unremitting bodily exertion, after speech-making and parades, music and bonfires, it must be something of a trial to face at once the mortification of defeat, the weariness of intellectual and physical reaction, and the dull commonplace of daily routine. Letters written at this period show that under these conditions Mr. Lincoln remained composed, patient, and hopeful. Two weeks after election he wrote thus to Mr. Judd, a member of the legislature and chairman of the republican state central committee:

"I have the pleasure to inform you that I am convalescent and hoping these lines may find you in the same improving state of health. Doubtless you have suspected for some time that I entertain a personal wish for a term in the United State senate; and had the suspicion taken the shape of a direct charge I think I could not have truthfully denied it. But let the past as nothing be. For the future my view is that the fight must go on. The returns here are not yet completed, but it is believed that Dougherty's vote will be slightly greater than Miller's majority over Tracy. We have some hundred and twenty thousand clear republican votes. That pile is worth keeping together. It will elect a state treasurer two years hence."

On the following day he received from Mr. Judd a letter informing him that the funds subscribed for the state central committee did not suffice to pay all the election bills, and asking his help to raise additional contributions. To this appeal Lincoln replied:

"Yours of the 15th is just received. I wrote you the same day. As to the pecuniary matter, I am willing to pay according to my ability, but I am the poorest hand living to get others to pay. I have been on expenses so long without earning anything that I am absolutely without money now for even household expenses. Still, if you can put in \$250 for me towards discharging the debt of the committee, I will allow it when you and I settle the private matter between us. This, with what I have already paid, and with an outstanding note of mine, will exceed my subscription of \$500. This, too, is exclusive of my ordinary expenses during the campaign, all which being added to my loss of time and business, bears pretty heavily upon one no better off in world's goods than I; but as I had the post of honor, it is not for me to be over-nice. You are feeling badly—"And this too shall pass away," "Never fear."

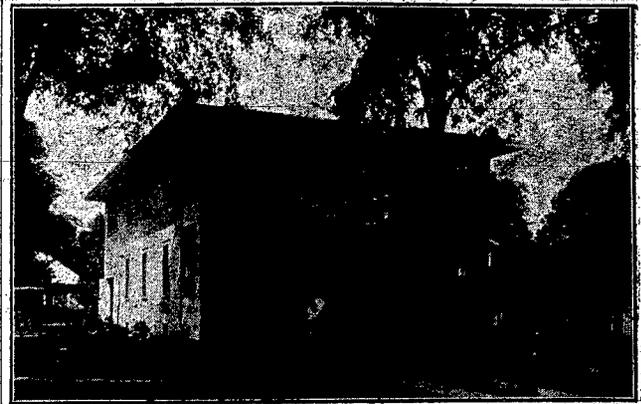
The sting of personal defeat is painful to most men, and it was doubtless so to Lincoln. Yet he regarded the passing struggle as something more than a mere scramble for office, and drew from it the consolation which all earnest workers feel in the consciousness of a task well done. Thus he wrote to a friend on November 19th as follows:

"You doubtless have seen ere this the result of the election here. Of course I wished, but I did not much expect, a better result. I am glad I made the late race. It gave me a hearing on the great and durable question of the age, which I could have had in no other way; and though I now sink out of view, and shall be forgotten, I believe I have made some marks which will tell for the cause of liberty, long after I am gone."

To these one other letter may be added, showing his never-failing faith in the political future. To a personal friend in Quincy, Illinois, who had watched the campaign with unusual attention, Lincoln wrote that same day:

"Yours of the 13th was received some days ago. The fight must go on. The cause of civil liberty must not be surrendered at the end of one or even one hundred defeats. Douglas had the ingenuity to be supported in the late contest, both as the best means to break down and to uphold the slave interest. No ingenuity can keep these antagonistic elements in harmony long. Another explosion will soon come."

Douglas was also greatly exhausted by the wearing labors of the campaign; but he had the notable triumph of an assured re-election to the senate and the congratulation of his enthusiastic friends to sustain and refresh him.



Back Home Again

After a vacation trip to Oklahoma, we are glad to announce to our patrons and friends that we may now be found at the above home and office, ready to serve as best we can in removing the cause of disease.

Chiropractic adjustments will be found good for both acute and chronic ailments. Will be glad to make free examination of any case at office.

May we consider your needs in the matter of health?

Drs. Lewis & Lewis
Chiropractors

Phone 49w

Wayne, Nebraska

AUTO ACCIDENT

Levene Johnson had an accident that might have resulted more seriously than the badly smashing of the car and badly bruising the driver's body where he must have been thrown against the steering wheel. He was alone when the accident happened some time last evening or early this morning. The steering wheel evidently locked, and the car headed for a sturdy tree in the S. W. Dayton yard near the corner of the courthouse grounds. Mr. Johnson is not able to work, but it is not thought he is seriously injured. He was driving at a pretty good rate, judging from the looks of the tree.

Dr. T. B. Heckert
Dentist
Opposite Postoffice

Kearns Produce House

wants your
Cream, Eggs, Poultry

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

Big Combination
Stanton County
FAIR
and Race Meet

Stanton, Nebr.,
Aug. 28-29-30-31

Live Stock-Parade Thursday and Friday, P. M.
Thrilling and Clever Free Acts
Horse Racing - Big Premiums
Three Bands each Daily, Clarkson will be with us Thursday and Friday
Three Fast Base Ball Games
Dancing at Legion Pavilion Each Night
Friday, August 31st is Children's Day
Programs at RIALTO between Afternoon and Evening Program
Walter Savidge Amusement Co.

Gorgeous Display of Fireworks

Household Goods At Auction

at the J. H. Rimel residence at 2:30 p. m.
Saturday, August 25th

Solid oak dining room suite, 6 rockers, 2 dressers, 3 beds, spring and mattresses, 5 rugs, range, 2 cupboards, Hoosier kitchen cabinet, churn, 3-burner Perfection oil stove, fruit jars, washing machine, tubs, other things too numerous to mention.

J. H. Rimel
Mrs. C. R. Nelson

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Harry Fisher is home from his vacation.
Miss Alice Berry went to Wynot Wednesday to spend a short time visiting with friends.
Miss Pearl Sewell and her mother returned Wednesday from an outing at Hot Springs, South Dakota.
Today is the Old Settler picnic at Winside, when Wayne county pioneers and old settlers will have an enjoyable time.
E. P. McChesney left Tuesday afternoon for Saskatoon, Canada, where he went to look after some business matters.

Eggs wanted at Fortner's.—adv.
Ladies and Misses shoes at Mrs. Jeffries Style shop.—adv.
Mrs. H. O. Salmon and brother L. H. Tuler of New Castle were Wayne visitors Tuesday, coming on business.
Mrs. Walter Lerner and daughter are visiting her home folks at Madison, going over the first part of the week.
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Jenkins, who were spending a vacation time at Hot Springs, South Dakota, returned home last week.
Dr. and Mrs. S. A. Lutgen and son, accompanied by Dr. and Mrs. C. Lutgen of Auburn, drove over to lake Okoboji the first of the week for a little outing and fishing.

MORGAN SUIT BUILDER

J. O. Smith and family from south of Wayne are leaving this week for a vacation trip in Iowa, and perhaps other points east.
Mrs. John Wolf came from Chicago Wednesday morning to spend a short time visiting with her sister Mrs. E. Wirehouse.
The Pender Times announces that a big boar at the county fair this year will be one of the attractions. Perhaps there will be several great boars at the fair—usually meet some there.
Mrs. Mike Then, and son Herman, who were visiting at the home of her brother-in-law, Wm. Brosheit and wife left Wednesday afternoon for her home at Chicago. She was here three weeks.

Mrs. E. R. Talbert and son from O'Neill returned Wednesday after a visit of a few days here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Fisk.
Miss Elizabeth Hayes, of Wewela, South Dakota, who is here visiting with her sister Mrs. Geo. Roberts, went to Pender Tuesday afternoon to visit with relatives, she was accompanied by her sister.
OLD WHEAT FLOUR
While it Lasts
Wayne Superlative \$1.60 per sack. Snowflake \$1.25 per sack at mill door. Open Saturday nights. Wayne Roller Mill. W. R. Weber, Prop.

DOLLAR \$ DAY

Friday, Saturday and Monday

Peppy staple bargains that will pull for miles. Roads promise to be fine and gasoline costs but a trifle. Come to Wayne on Dollar Days and enjoy the privilege and profit of exchanging your cash and produce for profit-sharing bargains.

Michigan Navy Beans 11 pounds for	\$1.00
1 dozen Mason Quart Jars and 1 dozen Mason jar caps, both	1.00
4 packages Linn (Royal Lemon) Washing powder with four 10c packages free	1.00
1 set Cups and Saucers	1.00
20 bars Flake White Soap	1.00
\$1.70 worth Armour Soap Products	1.00
10 cans Standard Corn	1.00
10 pounds Best Grade Macaroni	1.00
4 cans Heavy Syrup Raspberries	1.00
1 gallon White Syrup and 1 gallon Dark Syrup both for	1.00
5 pounds 25c Cookies	1.00
4 cans 25 per cent Syrup Peaches	1.00
3 pound Basket Store Blend Coffee	1.00
5 one-pound Sardines	1.00
8 packages Camels	1.00
3 large jars Pure Fruit Jam	1.00
9 cans Monarch Baked Beans	1.00
30 pounds Scratch Feed	1.00
2 gallons Sinclair Motor Oil	1.00
30 pounds Baked Oats	1.00
6 Tall Cans Salmon	1.00
3 gallons White Wine Vinegar	1.00

The Basket Store
WAYNE, NEBRASKA

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

Miss Nora Gilbert left Wednesday for Tilden where she will attend the Northeastern Baptist association.
Mrs. Jas. Finn and daughter Helen went to Carroll Wednesday morning for a visit at the Tim Collins home.
Miss Maude Pearson went to Sioux City Wednesday afternoon where she will spend two weeks visiting with friends.
Miss Margaret Helt has been elected to teach mathematics in the Bancroft high school, a place for which she is well qualified.

See the display advertisement of the J. H. Rimel household goods to be found elsewhere in this issue. Sale Saturday, August 25th.
Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Gow came from Norfolk Saturday afternoon and spent the week end visiting at the home of Judge and Mrs. J. M. Cherry.

Miss Anna Arp of Magnet was a guest at the Eli Laughlin home this week for a short time, returning home Wednesday evening. She attended summer school here the past term, and hopes to return some time for a full course.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Harrington, who were here visiting at the home of his parents Mr. and Mrs. John Harrington, returned to their home at Omaha Wednesday. They will leave this week for a vacation trip to the Yellowstone park.

J. J. Gidlersleeve from Stewartville, Minnesota, is here visiting his brothers and some former friends, for his home was once here. He drove in from South Dakota, where he had been visiting, and plans to remain until near the last of the week.

Miss Lillian Bradstreet, who has been attending the University at Lincoln for the past year, spent Saturday and Sunday here with her sister, Mrs. Harrison of the hospital nurse force. Monday she continued her journey to her home at Spencer.

Mrs. Alex Scott and two sons Donald and Russel departed Wednesday morning for Tilden where she will spend a few days visiting her aunt and from there she will go to Gregory, South Dakota, where she will visit her daughter Mrs. Tom Fox.

Roy Murfield was possessed of a great desire to visit the Iowa State fair at Des Moines, and left with that purpose in view Monday night. So as these lines are written he is doubtless "rubbering" at the big pumpkins and mammoth squash and cabbage heads from the Iowa farms, and possibly thinking that Nebraska can beat them on many things.

Mr. and Mrs. Knight of Mt. Vernon, South Dakota, are here visiting at the Roy Klöpping home, the women being sisters. Perhaps people will better remember the lady as Hester McNeal, daughter of our former postmaster. Eight or ten years transfigured a pretty little miss into a stately matron. The Knight family have been visiting in Missouri and Omaha, and motored in here Wednesday.

Last week A. M. Helt and son Raymond motored to Ong, in Clay county with car and truck, taking loads of household furniture to that place where Mr. and Mrs. Helt will spend the school year, their son Raymond having been elected to the superintendency of the school at that place. They have rented most of their Wayne residence, reserving a bit of room for the daughters when at home, and give Mrs. Helt a rest from the care of a large house. Mr. and Mrs. Helt feel that it will be vacation for them.

Miss Dorothy Jackson from Ardmore, South Dakota, was a Wayne visitor Monday while on her way to Huron, South Dakota, where she plans to attend college. Miss Dorothy and her parents moved to Ardmore several years ago, from the vicinity of Sholes, and both Miss Dorothy and her brother graduated from the Ardmore high school in May. This young lady, then but a girl scarcely in her teens won the admiration and respect of many people in her home vicinity by caring for and harvesting 20 acres of popcorn. We predict that she will make good in College, and wish she had elected to attend at Wayne.

Mr. and Mrs. George Crossland of this city received what was good news to them, and will be pleasant tidings to the friends of their son, Rev. Weldon Crossland, pastor of one of the leading Methodist churches in Detroit. Rev. Crossland had completed a budget drive for church needs for more than \$70,000 just before leaving for a vacation which he had earned by a year of faithful work in the vineyard. Upon his return he was met by a reception committee of church officials who were delegated to meet him at his home coming and explain to him that the church board had been missing him while he was away, and that they therefore believed that they appreciated his services to such an extent that it was unanimously voted to add \$1,000 to his salary for the coming year. That was a substantial recognition of their appreciation of his work.

W. L. Fisher and wife drove to Norfolk Wednesday afternoon, returning in the evening.

New coats for both fall and winter are now in waiting at the Mrs. Jeffries Style shop.—adv.

Vernie Fisher and wife from Norfolk were visiting his parents and his brother and sister here Sunday.

Miss Stella Skiles, who has been spending part of her vacation time at Glendive, Montana, came home Tuesday evening, and will soon begin school work again.

Miss Mabel Sumner went to Sioux City Friday morning and spent the day there. She was accompanied by her mother Mrs. Chas. Sumner and daughter Eva from Bloomfield who went on to Coon Rapids, Iowa, where they will visit with her sisters.

Rev. Allen of the Baptist church went to Tilden Tuesday evening to represent the First Baptist church of this city at the annual association meeting of the Baptists of north-eastern Nebraska. The meetings will be in session two days and evenings, closing tonight.

The Gem cafe is being made prettier and neater. The painter is the agent that is doing a big part of it. A big blizzard fan keeps the kitchen temperature down very much—and a new furnace just installed is to keep the temperature up a bit in the winter. Fine work.

Mr. and Mrs. Nate McChesney, son and daughter from Leona, Iowa, drove into Wayne Tuesday afternoon, on their way to make a surprise visit at the home of his brother E. McChesney, near Carroll. They said that we had evidently had more rain here than in Ringgold county, Iowa.

E. Dangberg had one hand mixed up in a threshing machine in such manner as to nearly amputate the little finger and crush the third finger badly. They tell us at the hospital that the little finger will be saved, and the hand soon be in very good shape. He comes in daily to have it dressed.

Omaha is now a dry city—their water supply being temporarily shut off, so far as water fit for domestic purpose is concerned. They might fight a fire with it, perhaps, if the mud did not make too thick for the hose. Some accident at their Florence reservoir is the cause. My, how they miss the lager there now.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sederstrom, and two sons Ernest and Edgar, who spent three weeks vacation, on a fishing trip at Bigstone Lake, South Dakota, returned home Sunday evening. Mr. Sederstrom says fishing is good there, and he caught fish all the way from two inches, to two feet long, and had a good time besides.

The Oman family are making plans to leave the last of the week by car for the western part of the state, and look after threshing and putting in a crop for next year. Miss Frances will go from there to Lewistown, Montana, where she is to be supervisor of music in the public schools of that city, a work she doubtless will enjoy much, and put over to the satisfaction of all concerned.

A. J. Hyatt returned last week from a visit at the home of his son at Onawa, Iowa, where he spent a few days. When asked about the crop condition in vicinity of Onawa, he said it was spotted—a few good pieces of corn, but more of it that water had retarded and ruined, for in a wet season those rich bottom lands are hard to cultivate. He said that lots of wheat was still standing, and black with rust. Some corn looks as tho no one had been able to plow it and not yet in tassel. But a good year, and how those great bottoms do bring forth.

Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Sals and children, who spent two weeks visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Sals, left Saturday afternoon for their home at Chicago. Mr. John Sals and Mrs. Glenn Sals are brother and sister. Mr. Sals is in the employ of the Illinois Central railroad, and has been for forty years, and this was his first vacation taking in this part of the country. He greatly admired the richness of our farming community, and we venture the assertion that he will not wait so long before coming again. He thought it was a trifle wet here during his sojourn, and most of us will admit the truth of that charge.

George Fortner returned Wednesday from his trip to the west part of the state, where he went to see what his land had brot forth in the way of wheat. He tells us that the word "spotted" best tells it briefly. Some wheat is fairly good, and in other parts on the same farm it is not worth cutting. In his opinion this difference depends upon how far advanced the crop was when the weather condition that must have been the cause of the blight visited a community. Spring wheat as a rule appears better than the winter wheat. He said that he had some pretty fair wheat, and yet on the same farm was 20 acres that would not pay for cutting,—just worthless. So it seems to be all about according to his observations.

Try Queen Quality Flour

A 70 per cent Patent Spring Wheat Flour that is guaranteed the equal of any flour on the market

To introduce the flour we will accept the attached coupon for 10c on the purchase price of Queen Quality at \$1.79 per sack.

This coupon SIGNED is good for
10c on the purchase of 1 sack
of Queen Quality Flour.

Barnard Grocery Co.

Fortner wants your eggs.—adv.

Mrs. F. M. Griffith went to Sioux City this morning for the day.

Ladies, come see the display of fall hats just in at Mrs. Jeffries Style Shop.—adv.

The I. O. O. F. picnic, an annual affair is billed for Laurel Friday. A good program is planned, and Rev. Coltrane of Coleridge is speaker of the day and talks at 11 o'clock.

J. T. Bresser and family are home from a summer outing at Okoboji, and the Mister expressed the opinion that he was glad to be back again.

S. C. Kopp and daughter Veinta are home from a visit at the home of Luther Milliken and wife, the lady being his daughter. Miss Kopp will teach near Randolph again the coming school year.

J. J. Ahern and family came Tuesday from a month or more of camp life by a Minnesota lake where fishing and boating and bathing were good. James, we think left the lake some time ago for the city, where he spent his time fishing for bargains.



Excessive Perspiration
Readily Checked
Without injury or irritation by the daily application of
Marinello's O-So-Dry
This preparation is a boon to every woman so afflicted

Wayne Beauty Parlor
Mrs. C. M. Hamilton Phone 288

Mr. Farmer— Get the best on wheels Great Western and McCormick-Deering Manure Spreader

No farm implement is worth more to the farm, and saves more work than the spreader. No one denies that truth.

Weber Wagons
Have no superior. A carload just received.

Meyer & Bichel
Implements and Tractors
Phone 308

DAIRY HINTS

Dairyman Should Strive to Keep Calves Growing

In raising beef calves, the dairyman should seek to keep them growing constantly. A setback or slump in growth is costly and difficult to overcome. The New York state agricultural college at Ithaca has found.

Many good calves have been well fed and well grown until weaned, and then when turned out to pasture, have been neglected and stunted. Often this stunting is permanent, and under-sized cows result.

It is usually better not to turn calves out to pasture until after they are weaned, as it is much easier to feed and care for them in the barn. Some farmers never pasture calves born after January 1, during the first summer. By this means they avoid heat and flies, which keep young calves from growing in summer.

Any pasture intended for calves should have plenty of water and plenty of shade. If possible, it should be located near the barn in order to make it convenient to watch over the calves, provide salt and give feed. They should have some grain at least once a day, if normal growth is expected.

In most cases about two pounds is enough for each calf. The following mixture is recommended: Three hundred pounds cornmeal, hominy feed or ground barley, 800 pounds ground oats, 800 pounds wheat bran.

One hundred pounds of linseed oil meal may be added to this with good results, and it is advisable to do so during late summer when hot weather has dried up the pasture and reduced the protein content of the grass.

After the calves reach an age of nine to ten months, grain feeding depends entirely upon the condition of the pasture. If it is plentiful, green and succulent, good growth can be obtained without grain. But if it is short and dried up, it should be supplemented by the concentrate feeds.

State Averages of Age at Which Cows Are Sold

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The average age of milch cows when slaughtered for beef is ten years, and the price realized for such cows is about one-half the price brought by younger cows sold for milking purposes, according to a nation-wide investigation of present conditions made this year by the United States Department of Agriculture.

State averages of the age at which cows are sold for slaughter were remarkably uniform, there being no state with an average under nine years and no state with an average over eleven years. States showing an average of eleven years were Maryland, West Virginia, Florida, Wisconsin, Louisiana, Utah and Nevada. States with an average of nine years were New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama.

In the early spring this year, when the survey was made, milch cows showed an average sale price of \$32 per head when sold for slaughter, or about 50 per cent of the average price of \$63 for cows sold at the same time for milking purposes.

Tell Value of Sire by Production of Progeny

The wisest dairyman in the world cannot tell a prepotent bull by his looks or by his breeding. There is no known way of telling a valuable sire only by his progeny. If his heifers are better producers than their dams he is a good bull—worth his weight in gold, but if his heifers are no improvement over their dams, or if not so good, then he is worthless as a sire.

Who can tell what the result will be when you mate an unknown bull with poor cows? No man can. The most perfect individual, according to standards, might be absolutely worthless, and if his sire was a proved prepotent bull and his dam had a world's record he might not have this unknown, mysterious power of prepotency. He might transmit undesirable qualities instead of desirable ones.

DAIRY NOTES

The time to train cows to eat well of roughage is when they are young.

Cow testing eliminates the cow kept at a loss, raises the average production of the herd and increases the profits from dairying.

Several weeks of liberal feeding with good roughage and from six to ten pounds of grain a day while cows are dry is good insurance for increased production in the next lactation period.

A cold separator will not do good work. It is best to run about a gallon of warm water through the bowl to warm it before turning on the milk.

The main reason why sludge is such a good milk food is because of its succulence. The juices in it stimulate the cow to higher production.

Every dairyman should work out his own feeding ration. Using the feeds he can grow most economically, then buying those he cannot grow in the best and cheapest forms.

NEAT PIECE OF MECHANISM

Clock in San Diego, Calif., So Adjusted as to Tell the Time in Many Lands.

There is a wonderful clock in San Diego, Calif., which tells the time in all nations at the same moment. That is to say, it gives the time in nearly a score of the principal cities of the world. It has twenty dials, four of them four feet in diameter and the rest smaller ones on the faces of the larger ones. It also gives the hour, minute and second of San Diego time and the day of the week and day of the month. It is twenty-one feet high, and is considered by many to be the largest and best-bull street clock anywhere in the United States.

The master clock is enclosed in plate glass at the bottom of the pedestal, and the intricate parts and complicated action are plainly visible. It was made in one shop, and cost \$3,000. Fifteen months were required to construct and finish it. The jewelings of very fine tourmaline, agate, jade and topaz. The motive power is a 200-pound weight, and the clock winds itself automatically. It is illuminated at night.

TRACTORS USED IN LOGGING

Have Displaced Ancient Methods as the Mahogany Fields Are Becoming Depleted.

Tractors are being used in increasing numbers in the mahogany industry in British Honduras, according to a report to the Department of Commerce from Consul Early, Belize. For over 200 years there has been a more or less successful exploitation of the mahogany and cedar forests by means of primitive although expensive methods, but with the depletion of easily accessible timber more modern methods of logging are required for profitable exploitation.

The result has been an increase in the use of tractors for hauling logs. The largest mahogany contractor in British Honduras has invested nearly \$100,000 in tractors manufactured in the United States during the present mahogany season. With the use of about seventy tractors this operator expects to get out about 5,000,000 feet board measure. Several other companies are also using tractors. It is estimated that about seventy-five tractors have been imported in the past twelve months for hauling logs.

A Wrong View.

Prof. F. E. Wolfe, the farm expert of the University of Nebraska, said at a recent dinner:

"Farmers don't go in enough for co-operation and tractors, and, in short, the modern method. These things mean cheaper production and larger profits, but too many farmers are like Dingus.

"Farm products cost more and more all the time," a city chap complained to Dingus one day. "Yea," the old fellow answered. "When a farmer's supposed to know the botanical names of the crops he plants and the pharmaceutical names of the fertilizers that grow the crops he plants, and the entomological names of the insects that are killed by the fertilizers that grow the crops he plants—why, naturally somebody's got to foot the bill!"

Travelling Such a Bore.

Transcontinental traveling may become a bore, even to a miss of five. Betty Jean Thatcher of Los Angeles, age five, is visiting her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Moore, in Ruskin place.

Mother and daughter got off the Los Angeles train in Chicago en route, and mother started toward the Indianapolis train. Betty, travel-worn, expressed herself:

"Oh, do we have to get on another train! Can't we get on something else?"—Indianapolis News.

Groundless Fear.

"People are worried about having wireless aeriels about their homes when these big electrical storms come," said a Detroit radio engineer, "but it really amounts to nothing. They never remember they also have telephone wires running into their houses, and they are theoretically more dangerous than the wireless aerial, because they are strung over a much greater space along the streets than the ordinary aerial."

A Natural Query.

"Aaron A. Puffer has had to sell his dry goods store and move to the city," related the landlord of the tavern at Tomblick. "He made money in a modern way here, ever since he started twenty years ago. But about six months ago he married a handsome young second wife. Well, she said she preferred death to living in a small town like this."

"But," returned a hypercritical guest, "couldn't she have enjoyed both privileges by remaining here?"

Substitute for Rubber.

Chemists have worked out what they claim to be a practicable substitute for India rubber. They use as a base the oil of the soja bean. Two parts of this oil are treated with one part of nitric acid, and the result is an emulsion. This emulsion is heated to the boiling point of water, when it becomes converted into a uniform gummy mass. Upon being washed in water, this mass is dissolved into dilute ammonia water (5 per cent) and from this solution a precipitate is obtained by neutralizing with some dilute acid. This precipitate is again washed with water and heated to about 112 degrees Fahrenheit.



MRS. COW'S MEADOW

"Moo, moo," said Mrs. Cow. "Moo, moo," said Mrs. Brown-and-White Cow. "And pray, have you something to say to me? You look as though you had something on your cow mind."

"Ah yes," said Mrs. Cow, "I have something to say to you. In the first place I've heard people talk about their homes."

"Sometimes children will come to play with the farmer's children and they will talk of their homes and each will love their own home better than any other."

"They enjoy going visiting but home they say is the best of all."

"And the farmer loves his farm. And the farmer's wife loves yonder farm house."

"All of this is quite true but what I had to say was that I am like people in that way."

"I love my meadow. I really feel as though this were my own meadow."

"To be sure, I share it with the other cows but it is my home."

"These children who speak of loving their homes share their homes with their mothers and fathers and sisters and brothers but the home is theirs, too."

"And so this meadow is my home."

"I love it just as they love the beauty of their houses. They always think their houses are beautiful and beautiful they are, I'm sure."

"Their houses are filled with furniture they love and pictures they love just as this meadow is filled with grass which I love and yonder is a brook which I love, and over there is a tree under which I like to lie."

"Oh, a cow knows what it is to love her own home and to be proud of it."

"In fact I am so proud of it and like it so much and enjoy the grass so



"Down Yonder is a Brook."

thoroughly that at times I almost feel as though I had something to do with the making of the grass!

"Moo, moo, I have written a song about my love of my home and if you would like to hear it I will sing it to you."

"I would love to hear it, moo, moo," said Mrs. Brown-and-White-Cow.

So Mrs. Cow made what we would consider strange little sounds which she called singing.

This was her song:

"I love my home, my meadow home. In it I roam, in it I roam. I eat of its grasses and its grasses are sweet."

"And oh, its sky ceiling is always so neat."

There aren't any cobwebs in my ceiling, thank sky."

In the first place a broom wouldn't reach that high."

To brush it up and brush it down And brush it over the country and town."

"In the second place the sky is so very clean."

That it would never allow a cobweb to be seen."

And so I say my ceiling is fine. For with cleanly beauty it doth shine."

"That word 'doth,'" said Mrs. Brown-and-White-Cow, "sounds very poetical."

"I thought you would like it, my dear," said Mrs. Cow. "But my song is not ended. Shall I finish it?"

"Do," said Mrs. Brown-and-White-Cow.

"I love in my beautiful mirror to look. My mirror of course is yonder brook. In it I see if I look my cow best. And when I see I do, then take a rest."

"Then I rest and I dream and I think of my home."

My beautiful home from which I'll never roam."

I am what you would call a contented cow."

And the end of my song has been reached just now."

Mrs. Brown-and-White-Cow swished her tail and said: "Moo, moo, I don't know much about poetry but as a cow critic I'd say you have done very well."

"Thank you," said Mrs. Cow. "I wanted a little praise even though you may know nothing of what you are saying!"

RIDDLES.

What is the best plot for a nature story? The grass-plot.

Why is a cherry like a book? Because it is red (read).

Where lies the path of duty? Through the custom house.

Why should a horse always be hungry? Because he can't eat a bit.

Why is the sun like a person who goes to a party and gets home in the wee-ee hours? Because he turns night into day.

"A Five-Cent Piece": A Dialogue Between Uncle Sam and a Banker

A Dollar of Unvarying Value, Issued by Government, the Nation's Need,

By Thomas Jefferson Sanford (The Dearborn Independent)

Eagles and Pounds

"Well!" replied the wily banker, "if gold eagles are worn away too much, they suffer a little discount, because they must be shipped back home and it costs something to ship them and to pay for the insurance; but there is no money so good abroad as my gold with your stamp on it."

"I don't believe that statement, Mr. Banker, for the reason that I have been told that a pound of American eagles do not buy as much tea in China as a pound of English gold. You see I know that a pound of English gold contains only one-twelfth of a pound of alloy; whereas a pound of our American gold contains one-tenth of a pound of alloy. I think you are trying to 'string' me. But that is not the point.

"I can't legislate for the outside world. I can only legislate for my American sovereigns. That on which I place my stamp immediately becomes valuable. If I stamp a piece of paper 'One Dollar' it buys as much beef, pork, lumber, sugar, oil, cotton, wheat, or anything in this country, as does one of your new gold dollars with my stamp on it. Take my stamp off your gold dollar and my paper dollar will buy more. If I print 'One Hundred Dollars' on the same piece of paper, it will buy, in the United States, one hundred times as much as your gold dollar, and when your gold dollar is worn down thin, my paper hundred-dollar-bill will buy a great deal more than one hundred times what your gold dollar will buy."

"Not one hundred times as much as my gold dollar will buy in a foreign country," retorted the banker.

"Yes, it will, in most so-called Christian countries, when we allow a 'money-scalper' something for commission, something for insurance and something for shipping the money, it comes back here, where it goes over my tax-counter and where it will buy anything on a farm, in a store, in a warehouse, or pay any debt owed by one private United States citizen to another, anywhere in these United States."

"But I am not going to permit you to 'camouflage' me. You bankers have so bedeviled our laws pertaining to money that we have twenty-two different kinds of money, now, circulating in the United States alone."

The Twenty-two Varieties

"We have United States Old Demand Notes, Seven Thirties of 1861, United States Legal Tender Notes of 1862, Paper Fifty-Cent Pieces, Paper Twenty-Five Cent Pieces, Paper Ten-Cent Pieces, Gold Certificates, Silver Certificates, Treasury Notes of July 14, 1890, Gold Eagles, Gold Dollars, Silver Dollars containing 412½ grains silver, Silver Half-Dollars—two containing 385 grains, Silver Quarter-Dollars, Certificates of Indebtedness, Silver Ten-Cent Pieces, Nickel Five-Cent Pieces, Copper Pennies, National Bank Notes, Gold Notes, Federal Reserve Notes, Federal Reserve Notes secured under Putnam Act; twenty-two different kinds of United States money which have circulated, more or less throughout the United States since 1860.

"This great variety of United States money has been brought into being under some financial 'hocus-pocus' of bankers, while the people were asleep—politically drugged by a bought and hired press."

"I want my stamp on only one kind of a paper dollar, backed by all the real and personal property I own in these United States; from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and from the Great Lakes to the Gulf of Mexico; and I want my money to vary so little in value, that it will take an expert to find out that it varies a particle in value."

"If," protested the banker, "you had only one kind of money, the workers would know as much about money and its functions as I do."

"That's just what I want," indignantly retorted Uncle Sam, "and what's more I want you and all of your kind to understand that I shall no longer continue this pseudo-partnership-business with any private individual or combination of them, under what is known as the Federal Reserve banking Act."

"If I am rich enough, in land, coal, houses, flour, machinery, oil, copper, iron, gold, silver, healthy men and women, to make one dollar out of the quantity of nickel in twenty five-cents-pieces, why should I ever borrow from any banker or the whole of them consolidated? I own, as agent of this nation, everything in these United States, and I can take, for public purposes, anything in the United States now in the possession of any banker, worker, or any individual in the United States, natural or artificial, provided I pay these subordinate owners

of property for what I take for public purposes.

"This is a simple task for me, because I am the man, and the only man, that fixes the price of the private individual's property when taken for public purposes, and I am the only man in these United States who can make the paper money or the nickel five-cent-piece, with which to pay for the property taken. I have no reason to believe that people, in or out of the United States, do not have confidence in my ability to create valuable dollars, no matter how much some avaricious men shout at me 'rag money,' 'soft money,' 'flat money,' 'fictitious money,' and so on. It's about time that every one should know that this nation is bigger than any of its parts and that the banking part shall no longer control my industrial blood (money), to their advantage, and to every one else's disadvantage. You, Mr. Banker, and your banking lobby shall be cleaned out of Congress, as Christ whipped the money-changers out of the temple, who were transforming it into a den of thieves. I shall never be subordinate to you, or all the bankers combined; for the reason that you and all your banking institutions were created by me, and I was always taught that the creator is greater than the thing created; and I am still of that opinion."

"But, Uncle," said the banker patronizingly, "didn't I with my Federal Reserve System carry you through the World War without a panic?" "No, you didn't. It was my \$330,000,000,000 of valuable real and personal property, which I own, that was behind all the \$24,000,000,000 of interest-bearing-bonds and Federal Reserve Bank Notes that you issued, or had my shortsighted public servants in Congress issue, by law. I am rich enough, in natural wealth, to issue \$300,000,000 of non-interest bearing dollars and still have a safe margin of food, clothing, houses, machinery, and so on, amounting to \$30,000,000,000 in dollars left.

"But I don't propose to make money so plentiful that it is constantly decreasing in value and that people will find money-prices rising so rapidly, that they will, in a measure, cease producing, to go to speculating; and I don't propose to permit you to do it either; nor do I propose to permit you to reduce money-prices by reducing the supply of money. If is a bad thing for trade to have prices go up or down, as the result of a change in the supply of money, and you bankers are always tinkering with the supply of money."

"But you will ruin your credit," hotly retorted the banker.

"Credit," rejoined Uncle Sam, "is required only by the man who has not the cash to pay for his goods or who possesses no other goods to give credit. Who in the United States owns more than I do? Who in this nation has the power to print his own money as I have? What is there in these United States that I cannot take by due process of law? Go talk to some bankrupt man when you use the term credit. I don't want any credit and never did. It is only you conniving bankers that say I need credit. After you get some of the money I created by law, you have a bond-issuing scheme, under which you lend me a dollar and make me pay interest on it for generations and then you have the cheek to tell the glib public you have given me credit, or saved my credit by lending me one dollar and collecting four. I am the richest governmental agent in the world. I can give credit to any one, by letting him have something for a long or short time, and depending on that person to return the thing at the expiration of the time. But I have no occasion to borrow any food, clothing, shelter or money. I have now on hand more than I can consume of food, clothing or shelter and I can make all the money I need. What my people require at present is more law-made-purchasing-power and I am the man who can make any kind of a dollar my people need. I am going to create a good supply of dollars, so that producing, manufacturing and exchanging can be conducted, manufacturing and exchanging can be conducted on a cash basis and a large scale; but I shall not create enough dollars to start people into a frenzy of speculation. Go back to your marble counters and safe deposit vaults. I am tired of the stuff you pay shortsighted editors to print. I want in circulation throughout this country only a paper dollar of invariable value which will require the same average quantity of labor to get it, at all times. I don't want in my country a dishonest dollar which cheats, either the debtor or creditor, by giving either more or less purchasing-power than the agreement between the debtor and creditor originally called for."

TALKS WITH THE BUSINESS MEN

(By Nels Darling.)

Here are a few don'ts to be observed in writing newspaper advertising:

Don't give a list of goods that are always carried in a store of your kind, without giving prices. If you are in the dry goods business, people know that you carry calicoes—the price is what interests them.

Don't run the same ad, week after week, but change your copy at least every other issue, or better still, EVERY issue of the paper.

Don't use twenty inches of space and try to put forty inches of advertising into it. One thing well advertised is worth more to your business than a dozen articles poorly exploited.

Don't write your advertisements hurriedly. Anything that is worth doing at all, is worth doing well.

Don't get the copy for your ad. to the newspaper man at the last minute. Have it ready and in the hands of the editor several days before the date of publication.

Don't advertise just now and then, but keep at it all the time. A small

space used constantly is worth more in final results than a large space used occasionally.

This short talk is one of negotiations. My next will tell of things to do.

Further wants your eggs.—adv.

Dr. T. B. Heckert
Dentist
Opposite Postoffice

OUTSIDE PAINTING

The next four months are the best months for outside painting.

It's Time to Get Busy

Look your buildings over and see what they are going to NEED in painting and have it done NOW.

Get an estimate on the probable cost for early dates, and be sure to specify the best material. Then see

J. H. BOYCE

Before you contract. It is possible that he can give you SOME FACTS.

Phone 210-J, Wayne, Nebraska.

COAL

Have just received a car of Rock Springs Lump, and have a car each of base burner and furnace size hard coal on the road due to arrive most any day. Leave your order now.

Farmers Union Co-Operative Asso.
Phone 339

THE CLIFF DWELLERS AND THEIR HOMES

I. A. Olmstead, from Emerson, who has been touring the mountains of Colorado, traveling about 1,100 miles in and among, around over and thru them, writes as follows for the home paper:

We made a special drive of about 200 miles to see the Cliff Dwellings, and they are what I will describe.

They are situated in the southwest county of Colorado, in Mesa Verda Reserve 33 miles from the nearest town.

We crossed four ranges of mountains, zigzagging back and forth, up and down, till we reached the top of the plateau leading to the cliffs. These cliffs or canyon, where the dwellings are located are in the plateau and cannot be seen till you get right to them. They are about 700 feet deep and the dwellings are about half way down. These dwellings, and in the clefts of the rocks and not in mounds as stated, although some on the plateau were covered with trash, brush and trees.

These dwellings are not in natural caves, but are made of flat rock and do by mud for mortar. Car loads of

rocks are used. The crevice of the rock front is of different height and length. The first one we saw is about 50 feet high at the front, and slopes back at an angle of about 25 degrees till it reaches the floor level. It is like building rooms under a large sloping roof.

This set of dwellings contains 114 rooms, beside 8 ceremonial chambers or kivas. These rooms are of different sizes, but mostly small, 5 or 6 feet by 7 or 8 feet and about 7 feet high. Some place two or three stories high. Nearly all rooms under the over hanging roof. The entrance to the rooms is mostly by a small opening about 18 inches by 2 1/2 feet, and 2 feet from the floor. Had to crawl through. The window sills were stone slabs and showed much usage. The floors of upper rooms are laid on small logs, placed across, with small poles across these and then small bows and rubbish to hold the do by mud. This gets very hard. The way from one room to the other above is through a small square hole in one corner and a pole with notches cut in it, for a ladder.

Back of these rooms in this building is a large room 30 by 70 feet and is supposed to be a council chamber.

Their only light was from fire pots set in the floor. The ceiling of this room is black from smoke. The kivas are supposed to be for ceremonial purposes and where the priest met with the young men and where much work was done. The kivas are round, walled with rock, and below the level of the floor, covered over the top as the floors of the other rooms. The entrance is through a square door in the top and down by a ladder. These kivas are about 12 feet in diameter and 7 feet deep. In the center is a fire pot and the most of these pots are full of wood ashes. The smoke goes out the opening in the ceiling. Just outside of the wall is a chimney like a flue 8 inches square extending down to the floor and then runs under the wall, this is for ventilation.

The dwellings are all built on this general principal, although some are different in some ways.

The Cliff Palace is the largest of all. It is 300 feet long and the overhanging rock forms a perfect arch over 100 feet high at the center. In this building are 200 rooms beside 22 kivas. The front walls do not all reach to the ceiling of the rock. These walls are well preserved,

were, where they went or why. They left no written record.

These buildings are the best and largest in the United States and many relics were found but no trace of any furniture. Their cooking utensils were very crude.

I saw several more that I have not mentioned. I have given you a very small glimpse of them, could tell a great deal more and explain many things that I cannot here. They must be seen to be realized.

I have some good photographs of the places I would be glad to show if any one wishes to see them.

A NEW CIVIC AWAKENING

Director General, National Federation of Uncle Sam's Voters

(By Samuel Adams)

War and its aftermath have brought pressing problems to the United States. Living costs, transportation, disputes between capital and labor, "deflation" as it affects the farmers, have been much before the public since the Armistice. All these problems, and there are many more of vital importance to the people of this country, are of a major character, and their practical solution, on equitable terms to all concerned, will do much for the prosperity of our nation.

They can best be solved by united effort. A few men, or even a minority of our population, however unselfish their motives, however sincerely they seek a way out of our difficulties, ought not to be expected to carry the whole burden. It is a task for every American, the duty of each to do his share. The manner in which we face that duty will do much to determine America's future for a generation or more.

How have we faced it to date? The answer, we shall have to admit, is that most of us haven't faced it at all. Figures collected by various organizations from many sources show that even at the last Presidential election only about half the electors exercised their right of suffrage. At ordinary elections the proportion is considerably less; and primaries, meetings of political clubs and the like bring out only a small minority of voters. Yet activity in political clubs and in the primaries is essential if we are to have real popular rule; otherwise the voters, at election time, can only make a choice between two or three men who have been placed in nomination by minorities that may be very small indeed.

The preservation of popular rule requires just what the term itself implies—popular participation in government. Without popular interest and participation in public affairs, we shall have minority rule, perhaps by disinterested and public-spirited men, but quite as likely by men who seek personal wealth and advancement. We cannot count on a benevolent despotism if we abdicate our power as electors; we must expect, often, that the selfish, the dishonest, the scheming, will see in our neglect their opportunity.

It seems to me that one of the greatest needs of the day is a national revival of interest in public affairs. Much of the indifference of our citizens, I am afraid, is due to their feeling that individually they can do little to make things better; that by entering politics they would simply be running up against a blank wall, and that under the circumstances they may as well stand aside and let things go as they will.

This is, of course, an unfortunate attitude of mind for our best people to adopt—and too many of our best educated and most intelligent people are pessimistic about governmental affairs. If they will unite, they can do all that is necessary to reform whatever is wrong and to keep the nation's affairs in a prosperous condition. Therefore, the obvious thing to do is to offer them a chance to unite, not for political action, but to meet for mutual benefit through discussion of public problems. Constructive criticism from many points of view usually leads to effective action.

In order to supply that organization, UNCLE SAM'S VOTERS, a national non-profit federation has been formed, and work is under way to organize local groups in many states. The inspiration for the work of this federation came from the old-fashioned New England town meeting, the "primordial cell" of democracy. The town meeting gave men the opportunity to gather for the purpose of settling affairs which were of the utmost importance to them. They discussed the needs of the town, proposed remedies, and decided upon the action to be taken.

In 1773 Samuel Adams asked that "Associations and Combinations be everywhere set up to consult and recover our just rights." Through the medium of the town meeting, Massachusetts became united against the policies of the British government and once the citizenry was united the yoke of Britain was quickly thrown off. So, today, by full discussion of our national problems, the people will be able to solve their problems, just

as efficiently as did the men of Massachusetts 150 years ago.

The problem is mainly one of focusing interest and intelligence on our outstanding problems. Once that is done, the popular will, enlightened by thorough understanding of these problems, can act wisely.

UNCLE SAM'S VOTERS will have no partisan background. Its local assemblies will not be permitted to adopt resolutions upon national problems or to endorse candidates for office. But they will provide the opportunity for men and women of all shades of political, social and economic opinions to discuss the questions of the day, for mutual enlightenment. The individuals, then, will be better enabled to vote wisely and to exert a stronger influence in government affairs.

Ira Nelson Morris, who was until recently Minister to Sweden, has resigned that post to become president of UNCLE SAM'S VOTERS. Former Representative Good, of Iowa, is vice-president. An advisory committee of one hundred eminent Americans is being formed, and we expect shortly to have groups organized in every part of the United States.

PRANKS OF THE LODESTONE

Gems Glued to the Ground and Nails Drawn Out of Boots Are Among Stories Told.

Swedish sailors tell queer tales about the country near the Arctic circle where lodestones are found. Hunters, they say, have laid their guns down and found them glued to the ground when they came to pick them up again. Men have had to take off their boots to get home again, when the nails in them have stuck closely to the ground, says the Detroit News.

There is the tale of the Lodestone mountain in the Arabian Nights, where a vessel was drawn toward it and toward it until, when it approached the fatal shore, all the nails were drawn out and flew toward the mountains and the ship sank to the bottom of the sea.

The Viking sailors used a raft as their compass. They put a lodestone on a little raft and it floated always with the one end towards the Lodestone. By this fashion they could tell in the daytime as well as at night in what direction they were sailing, provided the water was still enough to let them float their little raft.

Tennis Ball Scales

Few tennis players know how tennis balls for the tournaments held under the sanction of the National Lawn Tennis association are tested. It appears that the machine that one expert uses to weigh tennis balls is similar in appearance to an instrument used to find the specific gravity of a liquid. It consists of a long glass tube in which water is placed at 75 degrees Fahrenheit. A second tube, on which fractions of ounces are marked, with a certain weight of buckshot in the base and a holder for the ball on top, floats in the water.

A ball must weigh no less than two ounces or more than two and one-sixteenth ounces to be accepted, and when it is placed in the holder the tube reveals the slightest irregularity in its weight.

Great in Many Ways.

Both Washington and Lincoln were of large build. The former, according to the letter which he wrote when ordering a suit of clothes from a London tailor, was "six feet high and proportionately made—if anything rather stouter than thick for a person of that height." The "best weight of his best days" was 220 pounds. Lincoln was four inches taller and weighed 180 pounds, was of narrower chest and less erect. Both lived in youth much the same out-of-door life—Lincoln having the ruder existence. Both were very muscular, being the champions of sport in their respective days and localities. Both were robust in mental qualities as in physical strength and endurance. Both Washington and Lincoln were temperate in all things.

No Question About That.

"Why should I boost your salary any more? I'm paying you a thousand a week now."

The danseuse executed a pirouette. "See that step?"

"I see that step," returned the manager.

"I invented that step," insisted the dancer.

"I know you did, cutie," snorted the manager, shifting his cigar from left to right. "You invented that step and a lot more. But lemme tell you somethin' you need to know."

"What is that?" she asked.

"You didn't invent dancing."

Chose His Mother's Portrait.

When the collection of paintings and other art gems that adorned the St. Paul home of the late James J. Hill came to be divided among the heirs, following the death of the widow of "the empire builder," lots were drawn to determine who should have the first choice. One of the sons, Walter J. Hill, proved the lucky one, and from the collection of masterpieces of almost fabulous value he promptly chose the portrait of his mother.

"Fine farms, well improved, for sale on crop payments. Write today, Bentley Land Company, Sidney, Nebraska."—adv. 319-41-pd.



Reaching for a City

You sit at your desk and order the far-distant city brought to you by telephone.

You take the telephone for granted. You accept as a matter of course the company's ability to keep the lines ready to connect you with any part of the country.

By so doing you offer a fine tribute to the Bell organization which has created this "Long Distance" service—a service no other country has attempted to equal.

NORTHWESTERN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY

BUREAUCRACY AT WASHINGTON

(Kansas City Star)
The growth of government in the United States—that is, the expansion of its functions and the corresponding increase in the cost of administration—to which attention again is called by the facts recited by the Star's Washington correspondent, must be regarded as a menacing evil. There are now more than 65,000 federal officer holders in Washington, and more than 475,000 throughout the country, not including the national defense establishments. So much government makes for paternalism, which is opposed to the best principle of self-government ever devised.

Americans must not think there is anything about their form of government that makes it immune from the evils that creep into government everywhere. Of these evils the greatest is the government's tendency to exceed its powers. It always wants to be something new to do, and if we examine legislation closely it will be seen that the operation of most new laws is to give government something new to do, or invents it, it requires new offices and new agencies of administration to do it.

This accounts for the expansion and duplication of bureaus to which the Star's Washington correspondent calls attention. The reasons for establishing them may be good in many cases, but as a part of government they have the same tendency to reproduce, to find something to do not originally contemplated and to clamor for larger and larger appropriations to do it. The necessities of organized politics is to place men in government. Places there-

fore must continually be made.

This is the more easy because the people who have to pay government bills are themselves clamorous to have the government take on new functions. They haven't yet learned that they can do more for themselves than government can do for them, and so they always are looking to Washington for legislation with a miracle attachment. The whole nation is organized into lobbies to get the government to do something of a special nature believed to be good for some special class. Paid secretaries of innumerable associations do nothing but travel and write letters organizing pressure on congress to pass some bill sponsored by such interests.

Congress is deluged by these petitions and appeals. "Write to your congressman and senator," is the instruction that goes forth from the propaganda headquarters, and thousands of well meaning men and women throughout the country do write often without having any idea of what the proposed law will do. Least of all are they aware that, whatever else it does, it will increase their taxes.

These are the processes by which government grows. It grows to the advantage of job seekers—not a taxpayers.

Bargain Prices in rebuilt typewriters. Standard makes. R. E. Ruggles, Sioux City, Iowa.—adv. 1f.

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

MORGAN SUIT BUILDER

rocks are used. The crevice of the rock front is of different height and length. The first one we saw is about 50 feet high at the front, and slopes back at an angle of about 25 degrees till it reaches the floor level. It is like building rooms under a large sloping roof.

This set of dwellings contains 114 rooms, beside 8 ceremonial chambers or kivas. These rooms are of different sizes, but mostly small, 5 or 6 feet by 7 or 8 feet and about 7 feet high. Some place two or three stories high. Nearly all rooms under the over hanging roof. The entrance to the rooms is mostly by a small opening about 18 inches by 2 1/2 feet, and 2 feet from the floor. Had to crawl through. The window sills were stone slabs and showed much usage. The floors of upper rooms are laid on small logs, placed across, with small poles across these and then small bows and rubbish to hold the do by mud. This gets very hard. The way from one room to the other above is through a small square hole in one corner and a pole with notches cut in it, for a ladder.

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also as all others have to be reinforced in places to keep them preserved. In this place there are two watch towers, one round and the other square. They are four or five stories high and reach to the outer ceiling. They have small openings for lookouts.

Just above this place on the plateau is a building called the Sun Temple. This was covered with debris and trees when discovered in 1915. It is 131 feet long and 64 feet wide. It is in the form of the letter D. The walls are about 4 feet wide and on the inside is another wall with an open space between and cross walls connecting them. There is about 100 feet of wall in this building. It is supposed to have been 10 feet high and no roof. There is no proof that is was ever used for a dwelling. But proof that is was used as a place for worship.

In this building were two trees growing and when cut down there were 361 rings, showing that it had been 361 years since they started. Allowing 40 or more years for enough soil to accumulate for the growth of the trees, it is presumed the inhabitants left over 400 years ago. There is no record who they

New Lunch Room and Bowling Alley

I wish to announce that on September 1st I will open a Lunch Room and Bowling Alley in connection with my up-to-date Billiard Parlors.

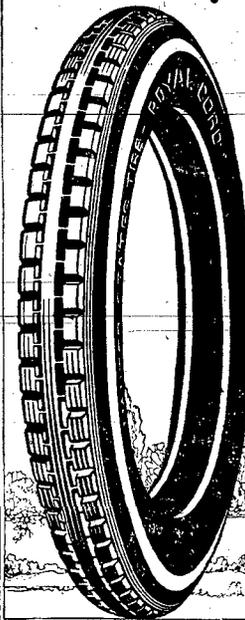
The lunch room will be located on the first floor and I expect to serve all kinds of lunches and short orders.

The Bowling Alley will be located on the second floor, where everything is being put in shape for a first-class alley.

Rockwell's Billiard Parlors

F. B. Rockwell, Proprietor

Here's Good News for the Man who needs a Royal Cord



ROYALS are the only tires in which you get the benefit of the three new U. S. discoveries—Sprayed Rubber—Web Cord and the Flat-Band Method of building a Cord Tire.

Made in all sizes 30 x 3 1/2 and up.

United States Tires are Good Tires



Where to buy U.S. Tires

CENTRAL GARAGE
M. E. WAY AUTO CO.

