

The Nebraska Democrat

ESTABLISHED 1884

WAYNE, WAYNE COUNTY, NEBRASKA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1923.

\$1.50 PER YEAR

GOLF TOURNAMENT GREAT SUCCESS

As we go to press the finals are being played at the invitation golf tournament being held at Wayne this week. Beeler of Norfolk and Russell of Omaha were playing this morning, and rain, the first bad weather of the week stopped them.

In the President's fight Paul Mines and Chas. Closson are playing for first place.

L. W. Ellis and J. E. Hufford are pitted against each other in the Secretary's fight finals.

In the consolation players, Elmer Robinson of Hartington won from Chas. Evans.

And in the other consolation Wm. Smith won from C. H. Hendrickson.

Hundreds of people witnessed the exhibition games here Sunday, many from other parts of the state and from other states. It has been one of the best golf meets ever held in the state, and some very close matches have been played.

Monday's Report
Howard Russell of Omaha was the medalist player in the Wayne County club invitation golf tournament here Monday. Russell shot an 80 for the nine holes in the qualifying round. J. A. Donahue of O'Neill was runner-up with an 84.

Ninety one players teed off in the qualifying round Monday, while thirty-two made the necessary 98 or under to qualify for the championship flight.

Norfolk Team Wins

Norfolk took the honors Monday in team matches, the Norfolk team making a total score of 353. Wayne with 359 was second. The Norfolk team was composed of B. M. Beeler, Dr. L. L. Nelson, D. T. McKinnon, and George Christoph, while F. S. Morgan, W. C. Hunter, James Aherns and C. M. Craven composed the Wayne team. The O'Neill team was third with a score of 369, Omaha fourth with 373, Fremont fifth with 377 and Hartington sixth with a 394. Play in the championship flight started Tuesday morning.

Qualifying Scores
Those who qualified for the championship flight and their scores follow:

Howard Russell, Omaha	80
J. A. Donahue, O'Neill	84
D. C. Hunter, Wayne	85
W. T. McKinnon, Norfolk	85
E. F. Robinson, Hartington	85
F. G. Dale, Wayne	86
M. Kerpinsky, Fremont	86
R. Chappel, Fremont	87
Bob Mason, Hartington	88
Dr. L. L. Nelson, Norfolk	88
Geo. Christoph, Norfolk	89
R. R. Dickson, O'Neill	90
Dr. Eby, Hartington	90
Harry Fisher, Wayne	90
B. M. Beeler, Norfolk	91
Frank Morgan, Wayne	91
John Aherns, Wayne	93
A. J. Doll, Omaha	95
A. D. Lewis, Wayne	95
James Ahern, Wayne	96
James Britton, Wayne	96
Roy Hart, Omaha	96
K. A. Wytzigus, Wayne	96
C. M. Craven, Wayne	97
Zack Marr, Fremont	97
C. McSwing, Hartington	97
A. C. Scott, O'Neill	97
H. Schultze, Stanton	97
Walz	97
J. H. Kemp, Wayne	98
L. A. May, Fremont	98

Tuesday's Report
B. M. Beeler of Norfolk, and present holder of the northeast Nebraska championship title, was the first to go into the semi-finals of the Wayne County club's invitation golf tournament when he defeated McEwing of Crofton 6 and 5 in the third round Tuesday evening. The third round was not scheduled to start until Wednesday morning, but McEwing and Beeler played their match off Tuesday evening by agreement.

Beeler will probably have as his opponent in the semi-finals either Harold Russell of Omaha or Fisher of Wayne. Parings in the third round, play in which started Wednesday morning and which determined the other semi-finalists were as follows:

Russell vs. Fisher; Hunter vs. Kerpinsky of Fremont; McKinnon vs. Chappel.

Arthur Saunders, professional of the Norfolk Country club will referee the final match.

The other two fights and the consolations also advanced to third round Tuesday.

The semi-finals are scheduled to be played off Wednesday and the finals today.

Results in Tuesday's playing fol-

THE BRESSLER PICNIC

Last Thursday the first gathering of the Bressler clan at the city park was held, and more than a half hundred assembled for the dinner and the good social time before and after, for no program had been prepared. The attendance would have been more but for the fact that a number were obliged to stay and help threshing, for it was a day when the grain could be threshed, and it looked so like rain that no one wanted to take the responsibility of stopping a threshing machine. A number from Madison county were eligible, but could not attend, because the hall had visited them and their homes, and they were kept home repairing damages to glass and roofs. A. E. Bressler believing that a record made of this picnic and those in attendance should be had for future reference, made a list of those present, which he loaned us for public inspection:

Mrs. Rebecca E. Sneath
Miss Anna Young and Bert E. Sneath
Mrs. James Muffy, Altoona, Pa.
Miss Ella Muffy, Altoona, Pa.
Mrs. Carlos D. Martin
Bonnie Joe Martin
John T. Bressler and wife
Miss Dorothy Bressler
A. T. Claycomb and wife
John B. Claycomb
Frank E. Claycomb
George E. Claycomb
Barbara Claycomb
Richard H. Claycomb
William E. VonSeggern, jr.
John B. VonSeggern
Mrs. George Bressler, Altoona, Pa.
Frank P. Bressler and wife
W. C. Schlotfeld and wife
John Schlotfeld
Pierce Schlotfeld
Earl Schlotfeld
Clarence Schlotfeld
Floyd Schlotfeld
Lola Schlotfeld
Lindley J. Bressler and wife
Mary H. Bressler
Miss Hannah Bressler
Samuel C. Bressler and wife
Miss Bertha Bressler
Miss Cora Bressler
Miss Mary Bressler
Daniel A. Bressler
Mrs. Roland McQuistan
Edward McQuistan
June McQuistan
John C. Bressler and wife
John W. Bressler
J. Madison Bressler and wife
Miss Louise E. Bressler
Ralph B. Bressler
Walter S. Bressler and wife
Walter S. Bressler
Hazen S. Bressler
Anderson E. Bressler

SEPTEMBER RECORDS AT BOHNERTS FAIR WEEK

Among the new and popular ones are:

"Cut Your Self a Piece of Cake", by Ted Lewis.
"Yes, we have no Bananas today", very popular.
"That Red-Headed Girl," by Louisville Lou and Hundreds of others as good.—On Main street in Voget building.—adv.

CRADLE

BOYCE—At Mason City, Iowa, Wednesday, August 29, 1923, to Harold Boyce and wife, a daughter.

HOWELL—Monday, September 3, 1923 to Wm. Howell and wife, a son.

SWANSON—Near Carroll, Sunday, September 2, 1923, to Wm. Swanson and wife, a daughter.

Wayne County Fair Sept. 11-14.

First round—Russell beat Mason; Nelson beat Marr of Fremont 2 and 1; Britton of Wayne beat Robinson of Hartington; Fisher of Wayne beat Walz; Kupinsky of Fremont beat Wuzgus; F. Morgan of Wayne beat May of Fremont; Scott beat Dixon; Hunter beat Lewis; Doll beat Donahue; McEwing of Crofton beat Christoph of Norfolk; Roy Hart of Omaha beat Dale of Wayne; Beeler of Norfolk beat Kemp of Wayne; Chappel beat Craven; James Ahern beat Mildner; Schultze beat Dr. Eby; McKinnon of Norfolk beat John Ahern of Wayne.

Second round—Russell beat Nelson 4 and 3; Fisher beat Britton 3 and 2; Kupinsky beat Morgan 3 and 2; Hunter beat Scott by default; McEwing beat Doll by default; Beeler beat Hart by default; Chappel beat James Ahern; McKinnon beat Schultze 6 and 5.

Third round—Beeler beat McEwing 6 and 5.

E. J. HUNTEMER WRITES OF TRIP FROM MADISON, MINN.

September 1st, 1923.

Editor of Democrat:

Well here I am at Madison, Minnesota, three fourths around a big circle thru Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin and ahead part of South Dakota and home. A great trip, a pleasant one and one that is going to make me more than ever glad, Northeast Nebraska is where I can proudly tell people I hail from.

When the old Buick headed east a month ago with the trailer camp in tow we tied up a week at Okoboji, Iowa, that famed Iowa playground and hidena way in a beautiful oak grove far from the stream of cars we spent a very enjoyable week. Ahead to the pick camp was Prof. Teed with his wife and daughter, Prof. Beery and wife, Mrs. Brockway, Myron and Miss Wendt. Then while here J. C. Nuss and family with Father Kearney found us and joined with the gang on boating, swimming and the eats.

Leaving here we headed north and then east thru Rochester, Minnesota, with its famous clinic and hospitals, on to Winona, Minnesota, where the fellow that wants a mountain thrill will have it, when nearing the old Mississippi, plus a color and varied picture that has few rivals. From Winona to St. Paul we chose the Mississippi Scenic Highway, rightly named as it skirts the west bank of the river almost the entire distance. Though there has been little rain through all of the country the towns seemed lively, possibly on account of the hundreds like myself, "on the road." St. Paul on to Duluth by way of Princeton was a delightful drive, but no farther developed than when over it two years ago. The one who complains of poor soil in Wayne county wants to travel over the next thousand miles ahead and note what remains of the effort of others who tried to cultivate what to me is just "out doors," deserted homes, well improved in some cases, clearings and stumps. A great gravel pit a square mile, worth a million in Nebraska, but here going for taxes.

At Moose Lake I saw the great common grave that told the terrible tale of the forest fire, to the west October 1913, yet, the forest trees stand as great gray ghosts of that horror. From Duluth I headed east to Hayward, Wisconsin, and out of the shore to the east I tramped over the sands where the great French explorer, Father Marquett, established a mission in 1664 at LaPointe. Madeline Island, an old settler that offered one-fourth the island or four-thousand acres for ten dollars an acre told me that since then with the exception of four years that Mission has been the constant home of some priest. The old Indian cemetery with its dates of 1826 and an Indian Chief in 1858 plus some that the sand has long carved to simple marble stumps made me feel that I was in a historic spot fast being erased from man's view. They told me that here at one time were three great saw mills and south at Ashland eleven more. Today the last remembrance of timber is almost gone, the trees that have grown since the first great strippling is now being ground into pulp or paper. Leaving nothing for coming generations to see but the wreck of God's great garden.

At Ashland I met the son of a man who once owned the townsight of Wayne, Buchanan. Won it with a team of horses, outpulling the team the town sight was staked on. He told of shipping in the first five cars of lumber to Wayne to build an elevator and then changing their plans and selling it out for homes. The names of several of our old settlers was easy for him to recall. We two parted, glad we meet, and all because that little pennant on the back of my car said Wayne, Nebraska, State Teachers College. Right here I want to say, I believe we all are proud enough of home to tell the other stranger where we are from and should see to it that we carry our colors, especially out of the state.

One night at Atkin, Minnesota, "A Hello Wayne," caused me to turn and there was Prof. Chinn and wife, five hundred miles from home and sure not looking like when home. The pennant was all that caught their eye. Likewise when the Fisher Carhart families whizzed by us down near Anoka, Minnesota. The same is true when ever a Nebraska car passes me, a hail, a yell, and we are on.

Returning from Bayfield we came southwest from Duluth to Brainard and then on to Melrose where my brother is County Agent for Sterns Co. Here two days with the Sterns County Fair gave me some idea of what a fair up here is like and from him I learned what such a fair meant to a county especially the County Agent. When I saw the vast amount of work he had to handle I wondered if some one back home wasn't going the same pace, working day and night and then when this great education is ready for you and I to receive, we give the exhibits a casual glance, rather smile at the exhibitors effort to hold our attention and wander out and watch the clown with his trick bear or gaze at the howling guy with the three throws for a nickel, or don't show up at all. The Wayne County Fair will be a success if each of us enter in and exhibit the best we have, then go and see how bad we either skinned or got skinned. The prizes won't pay for the effort put into the game, it is the satisfaction that each of us did our level best. As a critic I judged a school exhibit of furniture. Why mention faults and blemishes that I recognized when admiring patrons of that school looked at John and Franks work with amazement. It was wonderful work for John and Frank. They exhibited the best they had and claimed the prize. We can do the same.

Minnesota has had a dry year in a great part of the state. Heavy frosts in Wisconsin were reported about two weeks ago. Land values are far from what the boom times recorded. Farmers are none to pleased with their outlook. The whole country is slowly regaining.

Ahead of me is about three hundred miles through a country with a good crop, the road ends at Wayne, the very center of northeast Nebraska far famed this year as ever as a garden spot, where men know a good thing, and take few chances.

Yours truly,
E. J. HUNTEMER.

C. E. SPRAGUE VISITS IN HAILED DISTRICT

Tuesday C. E. Sprague of this city took a day off and went to Tilden to look at his farm near that place, and see how badly it and adjoining farms had suffered from the hail storm of two weeks ago. He said that in many places between Norfolk and the farm the path of the storm was well marked—but that the damage seemed to be in spots rather than in a continuous strip of territory of any great extent. He also said that the crops were damaged the worst where only the small hail fell, cutting it up badly, and that the worst damage to buildings where the hail came in big chunks or balls.

His farm was not in the path of the hail, and prospects are bright in that part for a crop.

He saw roofs where the shingles were not new that were pounded full of holes, he saw one board roof of common inch lumber where the boards about ten feet in length were split from end to end by the hail. Where the big hail fell the windows suffered on one side of the houses.

Some man, an old settler said that some of the hail entered the ground from six to eight inches, and when the ice had melted the hole was large enough to hold a large dinner or coffee cup. Mr. Sprague said that in places corn on one side of the road would show but little damage, on the opposite side it would be badly cut up.

It is bad business, and hard to take when it drops on your place.

COUNTY SCHOOL ALL OF

Wayne county schools began year work simultaneously Monday so Miss eParl Sewell, county

intendent informs us. One school only started with a substitute, the teacher desired not being able to come, or perhaps failed to accept.

Below we give the list of teachers, and their postoffice address so far as known—for there are a few districts in which the boarding place of the teacher would determine the postoffice, as the rural routes form different postoffices often invade the same district. The list follows, except the Wayne teachers, which appeared in the last week paper:

- Dist.
- 1—Olga Goldberg, Wakefield.
 - 2—Mart Montgomery, Wayne or Wakefield.
 - 3—Joyce Shane, Hoskins
 - 4—Mary Evans, Wakefield
 - 5—Lena Bruse, Wayne
 - 6—Eveline Ring, Wakefield
 - 7—Mildred Nelson, Pender
 - 8—Gertrude Lutt, Wakefield
 - 10—Hazel Kee, Wayne
 - 11—Frances Moratz, Hoskins
 - 12—Clara Kohlmeier, Wakefield
 - 13—Mary McQuistan, Wakefield
 - 14—Mayne Lundquist, Wayne
 - 15—Lydia Nelson, Wayne
 - 16—Etta Overman, Winside
 - 18—Eleanor Edwards, Carroll
 - 19—Hazel Arnold, Wayne
 - 20—Josephine Borgelt, Wayne
 - 21—Ella Strate, Hoskins
 - 22—Lena Baunan, Hoskins
 - 24—Marie Galyean, Winside
 - 25—Mary Patrick, Pender
 - 26—Clara Ireland, Wayne
 - 27—Vera Sackerson, Wakefield
 - 28—North, Rosalla Bauermeister, Winside.
 - 28—South, Irene Iverson, Winside
 - 29—Minnie Korff, Wayne
 - 31—Lois Denny, Winside
 - 32—Angelina Jenk, Wisner
 - 33—Martha Gildersleeve, Wayne
 - 34—Elsa Bruse, Wakefield or Wayne
 - 35—Mae Frink, Wayne
 - 36—Alice Garwood, Carroll
 - 37—Mrs. Mary Wolvington Sydow, Wayne, R-2
 - 38—Gladys Westadt, Randolph
 - 40—Mamie Baker, Wayne
 - 41—Verna Olson, Hoskins
 - 42—Helen Harrington, Wakefield
 - 43—Neba Patterson, Wayne
 - 44—Lester Belford, Carroll
 - 45—Ruth Prouse, Wayne
 - 46—Helen Hall, Hoskins
 - 47—Ruth Hanson, Wakefield
 - 48—Genevieve Bonta, Carroll
 - 49—Elsie Kollath, Hoskins
 - 50—Joseph Wagner, Carroll
 - 51—Marguerite Keeney, Wayne
 - 53—Adeline Miller, Hoskins
 - 54—Nellie Wingett, Carroll
 - 55—Gladys Chambers, Hoskins
 - 56—Wilma Francis, Carroll
 - 57—Luella Westlund, Wayne
 - 58—Florence Nelson, Winside
 - 59—Irene Kohlmeier, Wakefield
 - 60—David Koch, Winside
 - 61—Nellie Nelson, Wayne R-4
 - 62—Lucius W. Dye, Carroll
 - 63—Anna Frink, Carroll
 - 64—Lora Happell, Wakefield
 - 65—Violet Meng, Carroll
 - 66—Ayiene Nelson, Wayne R-4
 - 68—Opal Iler, Laurel
 - 69—Mrs. Nora Gains, Wayne
 - 70—Blanche Johnson, Carroll
 - 71—Johanna Otto, Wayne
 - 72—Verl Wilson, Wayne
 - 74—Alta Edwards, Randolph
 - 75—Kenrick Mitchell, Carroll
 - 77—Irene Bauman, Hoskins
 - 78—Lydia Behmer, Hoskins
 - 79—Mamie Prince, Winside
 - 80—Enid Foltz, Carroll
 - 81—Ardyce Patterson, Wayne
 - 82—Ruby Reed, Randolph
 - 83—Elsie Gammell, Winside
 - 84—Ira George, Carroll
 - 85—Ida Marotz, Hoskins
 - 86—Luta McKibben, Hoskins.

STATE AND COUNTY TAXES

Wayne county tax payers will be charged with a total of \$118,814 county taxes in 1923, as compared to \$108,669 in 1922, or an increase of \$10,145, based on the county's assessed valuation and the levy fixed by the county board and reported to the state tax commissioner.

For state purposes the county will be charged with a total of \$78,209.72 in 1923, as compared to \$90,514.15 in 1922, or a reduction in state taxes of \$11,304.43 for this county.

The above figures were sent us by Tax Commissioner, Wm. H. Smith, and indicate that our taxes in this county will be practically the same as last year, so far as the county and state levies are concerned, but the county is taking more and the state less than last year, one almost making a balance for the other.

THE WAYNE COUNTY FAIR NEXT WEEK

In spite of many discouraging conditions, the executive committee of our fair association have persevered, and will be in position next week to open to the public what is universally conceded by all to be the prettiest and best arranged fair ground in all this part of the state, when completed. It is not completed—and could not have been in one season, but the work done is well done, and part of plan which when finished will all work out in a convenient ground, in fine order. No one who sees it and knows the plans fails to praise it.

From the 11th to the 14th the opening show will be in full swing. Three buildings are ready for occupancy next week, and tents will shelter others in lieu of the buildings that are to come another year.

Entries are numerous in many departments, and every one will want to attend because it is our fair, and we will make it the best fair in this corner of Nebraska.

FRED SODERBERG NEAR ELECTROCUTED SUNDAY

Sunday afternoon, Fred Soderberg, who is employed at the Ice plant, received a severe electric shock. He was making some repairs, and working in the pit, using an electric light on the ordinary drop cord. He was standing where it was very wet, almost the same as in water, and in some manner dropped his light, which went into the water. Instinctively and naturally he reached for the cord to raise the light, and as soon as his hand came in contact with the wet cord he received the charge of the wire, instantly rendering him unconscious.

The proprietor and another employee took him to a physician's office immediately, and restoratives were quickly applied, and within about thirty minutes he regained consciousness and soon strength and was able to return to work Monday or Tuesday. It was an uncomfortably close call.

NEWMAN GROVE BOY KILLED BY HORSE

Newman Grove, Nebraska, September 5.—Harold Schmitt, the 10-year-old son of Mrs. Chris Schmitt, residing four miles south of Newman Grove, was accidentally killed Sunday afternoon by being kicked in the region of the heart by a horse. The Schmitt family, with the exception of the two youngest boys, had driven over to see the newly finished schoolhouse a half mile south of their farm during which time the boys were playing with a pony and for some unknown reason the horse kicked, striking the boy in the breast and knocking him down. He arose and ran a few steps but fell again. His parents were at once summoned and also a physician who determined that death had been almost instantaneous.

STOCK SHIPMENTS FOR WEEK

Carl Frevert, car hogs to Omaha
Sloux City Market

L. C. Gildersleeve, car hogs
Strahan and Noske, car hogs
Otto Gentlemen, car hogs
George Fox, mixed, car hogs and cattle
C. R. Ash, car hogs
J. M. Roberts, two cars hogs
Chas. Lessman, car cattle
Wm. VonSeggern, two cars cattle and car hogs
Carl Ritzke, car hogs
G. W. Alberts, car cattle
Emil Sydow, car hogs
Kay Bros., car hogs
Ray Robinson, car hogs
Edward Perry, car hogs
George Schalnus, car hogs
Chas. Heikes, car hogs

JUDGE CHERRY IN COLLISION

Last evening County Judge J. M. Cherry was run into by a young lady on a bicycle. The judge was knocked down, and thinks he fell ten feet from where he started. The rider also fell, but got up and onto the wheel again and was off before her identity was known, which was not the proper way to do. The judge is quite lame and sore this morning, his most painful injuries being one arm and one leg bruised.

FORTNER SAYS, AND HE KNOWS

That the wise buyer, who is seeking economy in the purchase of a needed ration for hogs, will buy his tankage p. d. q. before he has to pay more.—adv.

SPECIAL

DURING THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER

Men's 2 or 3 piece suits
cleaned and pressed - - **\$1.00**

Wayne Cleaning Works

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

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Men roomers wanted. Phone 121-J—adv. s6-2.

Mrs. H. V. Garwood of Carroll was a Wayne visitor between trains Tuesday.

Mrs. Mary Brittain went to Sioux City Tuesday morning and spent a couple of days there.

Bargain Prices in rebuilt typewriters. Standard makes. R. E. Ruggles, Sioux City, Iowa.—adv. 11.

Mrs. Alex Scott and son Donald went to Sioux City Monday morning. Donald will have his tonsils removed while there.

Mrs. Harrison, went to Spencer Monday to spend a few days visiting with home folks, and her sister, Mrs. E. Pederson.

Miss Hazel MaHoy, who spent the week end visiting with her mother Mrs. Malloy returned to Omaha Monday afternoon.

FARM WANTED—From owner of farm or good unimproved land for sale, this vicinity. L. Jones, Box 810 Olney, Illinois.—adv.

Just received a shipment of several pieces of linings for ladies coats. Bring your repairing to the Wayne Cleaning Works. Phone 41.—adv. S 6-4

Mrs. B. B. Hollis and children, who spent two weeks visiting at the home of her parents Mr. and Mrs. John Soules returned to her home at Omaha Monday.

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

Miss Gertrude McEachen was a Wakefield visitor Friday.

Mrs. L. E. Bucklin was a Wakefield visitor between trains Saturday. She is to teach the coming school year.

Misses Corein Smith and Hannah West went to Norfolk Saturday morning and spent a couple of days there.

Mrs. G. J. Hess of Wayne and Mrs. H. W. McClure of Randolph, went to Sioux City Tuesday morning to spend a few days.

Miss Majorie Griffith came from Grand Island Saturday and spent the week end visiting with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Griffith.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Pritchard of Carroll were here Monday on their way to visit relatives and friends at Ipswich, South Dakota.

"Fine farms, well improved, for sale on crop payments. Write today, Bentley Land Company, Sidney, Nebraska."—adv. J19-11-pd.

Mrs. M. P. Jones, of Blencio, Iowa, who spent a few days visiting at the home of her daughter Mrs. Edith Robinson, left Tuesday morning for Orchard where she will visit her son. She will return to Wayne on her way home.

J. E. McKim of Oakdale, who spent a couple of days visiting at the W. H. Norman home and with Rachel McKim his niece and Verle McKim his nephew, left Monday morning for Norfolk and from there he will go to Ewing.

Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Forney from Hopkins, Missouri, were here for two weeks visiting at the homes of his brothers Claude and H. Forney. They planned to leave Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Claud Forney driving to Sioux City with them.

W. E. Lindsay and his brother T. E. Lindsay left Tuesday morning for Proctor, Colorado, near which place they have land. They are going to look after their share of the wheat on the farms. It is not that to be very good, but barley and corn crops are good, and the first is secured and the latter fast coming to maturity.

Grant Davis returned the last of the week from a visit at the home of a brother at Osborne, Kansas. He tells us that it was his visit there, that it is a pretty fine looking farming country. The wheat crop this year was not the best, the rust taking a bit of it; but corn prospects are good. It has not been a dry year with them.

Mrs. E. Ferrel came out from Sioux City the first of the week to make some repairs to their home place, and to look for suitable tenant for the place, after which she plans to go to Hay Springs for an extended stay with a daughter living there, while Mr. Ferrel will remain at Sioux City for the present, where he has constant employment at a satisfying wage.

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

Hogs brought \$9 a hundred weight at the South Omaha market August 30.

Among those who drove from Wayne to Lincoln to the fair was Edward McChesney and H. Prescott.

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

Wm. Laase, who spent the week end visiting with his parents Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Laase returned to his work at Sioux City Monday afternoon.

Mrs. E. O. Gardner returned home Monday evening from a month vacation spent in Denver and Longmont in Colorado, and at Nebraska City.

Miss Esther Lundin of Minneapolis, who spent a few days visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Young left for her home Tuesday morning.

Miss Alice Fox from Randolph was here Saturday on her way to Sioux City, where she is to teach. She attended summer school at Wayne this year.

Tony Otto, who was a resident in this county several years ago, was a business visitor here the first of the week, and greeted a number of former friends. He is just now selling lubricants. May they make his line of work smooth.

Mrs. D. O. Humphrey, who was visiting at the H. Griffith home, and at Carroll left Sunday for her home at Omaha. Mr. Humphrey and daughters Gertrude and Mrs. John Duffy came from Omaha by auto and took her back with them.

Mrs. Elizabeth Muth, who has been spending several weeks here with her daughter, Mrs. Suhr, was called to her home at Center Saturday evening to meet relatives who came from South Dakota to visit her and her daughter who lives there.

Miss Marion Kortright of Omaha who spent some time visiting with friends here returned to her home Monday afternoon. She was a guest at the W. O. Hanssen home. Miss Joy Ley accompanied her to Omaha and will spend a week there.

L. K. Barratt from Emerson was a caller Saturday, coming over to look around between trains. They lived in this county about 15 years ago, between Wayne and Carroll. His father, R. W. Barratt, he tells us, is in southern California at present. It was some years since he before visited Wayne, but he found a few acquaintances among the old timers, and noted many improvements.

The Preston consolidated school, known as No. 6, in the south part of the state voted to dissolve and return to the original three rural schools. The vote was 88 to 81, and the reason for the change was the inability to get votes sufficient for a new school building for the consolidated. Of course, if it had been a hog house or a cattle shed, the cash could have been raised—but its only for the children.

Miss Emma Richardson and her mother Mrs. W. L. Richardson, and sister, Miss Agnes were Wayne visitors Saturday, and left that evening for different places. Miss Agnes is to teach Latin at Gordon, and left on the Norfolk train. Miss Emma presides over the schools at Center, and went with her mother as far as Wausa that evening, where Mrs. Richardson lives with her son. Miss Emma went on to Center Sunday.

Fred Forney and wife from College Springs, Iowa, were here last week visiting their cousins Claude and H. Forney, and Saturday evening they had a sort of Forney family reunion at the H. Forney home which was participated in by four Forney families, two of them visitors and two of them resident here. Ice cream and cake and other refreshments were served and they had a very splendid visit—just like down in old Missouri.

Mrs. Herman Echtenkamp left Saturday evening for Hot Springs, South Dakota. This is a sort of an annual pilgrimage for Mrs. E. as she there finds relief from hay fever with which she is afflicted at this season of the year. They seem to find a cure or preventative for most of the ill flesh is heir to, but the hay fever seems to baffle them all. A change of climate or a frost seems to be the only cure.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Weeces came Saturday evening from Princeton, Illinois to visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Rogers, their daughter. Mr. Weeces tells us that it has been unusually dry at his home, that but little rain has fallen there since early in the spring. He reported that in digging postholes a short time ago, he had to water the bottom of the hole to give the dirt moisture enough so that he could get it out with the kind of a digger he was using. In spite of their dry weather, he reports that they had an average crop of small grain, and that corn prospects are excellent. This all tends to prove that as a rule a dry season crops are fully up to the average, and are often really better than a really wet season, very often, measured by results.

BARNARD GROCERY CO.

SELF SERVE

At the completion of the first month's business in Wayne we are very much pleased to find our sales for the first month were twice the amount of our original investment. This indicates to us that the people of this vicinity appreciate high grade merchandise at the saving they make by waiting upon themselves.

Some of Our Every Day Prices:

Wright's Thousand Island Dressing 12 1/2 oz	30c	16 oz. Ketchup	21c
Old Dutch Cleanser	10c	Sunbrite Cleanser	5c
Amonia, pt. bottle	10c	1 pt. Bottle Blueing	10c
Four-tie Broom	45c	Standard Corn, can	10c
Best Macaroni or Spaghetti pkg.	7 1/2c	Kirks Flake White, Crystal White and Classic soap, each	5c
Kirk's Hard Water Castile Soap	8c	Pint Jars, Mason	75c
Mason Jar Tons	28c	Quart Jars, Mason	88c
Jar Rubbers	7c	Graham Crackers by the Carton	14c
Soda Crackers Salted 3 3-4 lb. Carton, per lb	12c		



SERVICE SATISFACTION REASONABLE PRICE

E. H. DOTSON

EYESIGHT SPECIALIST

Wayne, Nebraska

Only Optician in Wayne County Registered by Examination.

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 AND CITY LOANS AND WRITE INSURANCE

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

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

Hollis W. Lay, Cashier
Herman Lundberg, Ass't. Cashier

Wayne County Fair Sept. 11-14.

W. B. Hughes and daughter Miss Emma departed Tuesday morning for their new home at Fremont.

Eric Anderson of Omaha, who is visiting here and at Herman, spent a few days at Wayne this week.

Omaha railroads have granted round-trip rates of one and a half fares during Ak-Sar-Ben festivities.

Misses Ruth and Celia Rennick went to visit the week end at Pilger Friday, planning to stop part of a day at Stanton to visit the fair.

Mrs. Geo. Cooper, of Red Oak, Iowa, who spent three weeks visiting at Carroll with her mother, Mrs. Sara Wood, returned home Friday.

Miss Mildred Bacon of Randolph, a graduate from the Normal school at this place will teach next year in the schools of New York city.

Miss Beulah James, who has been teaching at Council Bluffs, Iowa, for a year or two, returned to that place Friday to begin her work Monday.

A nursery that had been established at Fordyce, is moving to new location not far from Hartington. We have often wondered why Wayne had never indulged in a nursery and a seed business.

Fortner wants your eggs.—adv.

Mrs. Chas Johnson and Mrs. Ray Palmer, who were visiting at the John McIntyre home departed Saturday for their home at Pomona, California. They also visited at other eastern states.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Hockett, who were visiting with relatives at Coleridge, and with their niece Mrs. Ralph Crockett and husband in Wayne left Monday morning for their home at Manning, Iowa.

James Stanton from Carroll was here Monday morning on his way to visit at the home of one of his children near Pilger. He took an offering for the grandchildren, so they would know that it was grand-pa.

Wm. Hennessy of Carroll who was for many months in a hospital as the result of disabilities incurred in service, we are glad to say, is now much better than many of his friends ever dared hope he would be. He drove home from Ames, Iowa, last week, and he has been attending that great school where a place has been made for some of the afflicted soldier lads.

A. H. Carter and W. C. Lowry of Winside are at Minneapolis this week attending the national encampment. G. A. R., only old soldiers so far as we know to go from this county. Mr. Lowry went Friday, and planned to stop a day or two at Sioux City. Mr. Carter left earlier in the week, and stopped to visit a brother, at LaCrosse Wisconsin. The encampment began the 2nd and closes the 7th. These national encampments are no longer the great gatherings they were a score of years ago. Then it happened that from 50,000 to 100,000 old soldiers were in the line of march.

Miss Nellie Strickland left Saturday morning for Livingston, Montana where she teaches Latin in the public school.

W. L. Fisher and wife drove to Wymore the last of the week, and Mrs. Fisher is visiting there, while W. L. is looking after business affairs at the state fair this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Eli Laughlin left Tuesday by car for Lincoln, where they plan to spend a few days at the fair, and then drive on to Eureka, Kansas, where they will visit his brother, Charles Simon. After a visit there they will go east to Slater, Missouri and visit other friends, and plan to be absent about three weeks. They took tent and bedding, and are planning to sleep comfortably when night comes, and eat at hotels or restaurants.

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

Kearns Produce House

wants your Cream, Eggs, Poultry

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

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 needed 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.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Eggs wanted at Fortner's.—adv. Miss Ruth Ross was a passenger to Lyons Friday morning.

Miss Bessie Hiscox is to teach at Dixon this year, and left the last of last week for her new field of labor.

Miss Leila Mitchell left Friday afternoon for Newcastle, where she began her career as teacher Monday morning.

Misses Lillian Edwards and Helen Davis of Carroll spent Friday afternoon at Wayne, coming down with Mrs. Geo. Edwards, and was going to her home at Red Oak, Iowa.

Fortner wants your poultry.—adv. Miss Elsie Warnock was a passenger to Omaha Saturday morning.

Mrs. J. R. Harmer from Carroll was a passenger to Sioux City for the day shopping, Saturday.

Miss Nelle Steele left Friday for Bayard, Iowa, where she will teach primary the coming year.

Miss A. Snider from Pilger was here Friday morning, driving over to catch a train for Minneapolis.

Nels Johnson from the west part of the county was a passenger to St. Joseph, Missouri, Friday morning.

A committee of Omaha business men is to go before the city council to ask that an ordinance restricting cheap dwellings be lifted that adequate housing facilities for working men may be built.

P. M. Barger of Coleridge, who has been attending school at Ames, was here Thursday evening and Friday morning, on his way home, for they have a 25 day vacation in his department of that school.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Wilding from Hawthorn, California, who have been visiting at the A. Dickendorf home near Pilger were here Tuesday to take the train for home. Miss Janice accompanied her parents from Pilger.

Mrs. Cecile Robinson, who has been spending the summer vacation in Chautauqua work, arrived home Saturday afternoon to resume school work in the city schools. She has charge of the commercial instruction.

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Bucklin, who spent a three weeks vacation visiting with relatives at Chambers, returned home Friday. While at Chambers Mr. Bucklin was called to Aberdeen, Washington by the death of his sister.

Just as surface talk, flouting about, the young folks—the boys and girls in school and out, are the ones taking the most interest in the coming fair. The pig clubs, the calf clubs and the poultry will play a big part in the exhibit.

S. C. Fox returned Friday from Rochester, where he spent a week or ten days going thru the clinic. He will take treatment for a time from there and they will watch results before determining finally what is best to do in his case.

Mrs. Bridgett of Sioux City was here Friday morning on her way home from a visit of two weeks at Bloomfield. She had the misfortune to have her hand caught in a clothes wringer, but most of the bandaging is no longer needed, but one finger not yet being well.

High officials of the postal department at Washington, in Omaha recently to witness trial flights of planes carrying mail at night, declared that night air mail flying was practical and would be a regular department of the postal service in the near future.

Fortner wants your eggs.—adv.

Miss Stella Skiles went to Coleridge Saturday morning, where she is again to teach in the public schools.

Miss Irma James went to Sioux City Saturday to resume work in the city schools, where she has been employed several years.

Miss Ferns Dempster, of Laurel who spent a week visiting with Miss Alice Loberg left Friday evening for Wausa where she will teach.

Mrs. McEachen went to Bancroft Friday morning to visit relatives and friends a few days before the college opens for the coming year.

Miss Mae Hiscox left home Thursday for Geneva, where she begins her third year as one of the instructors in the Girl's Industrial school at that place.

Mrs. F. G. Philleo, and daughter Faith left Friday morning for Sioux City and from there they will go to Crystal Lake where they will spend a few days. Mr. Philleo and son Franklin went over by auto the same day.

Omaha will be host to three big conventions during September. They are: American Association of Title Men, September 4-6; Missouri Valley Medical Society, September 20-21, and Eighty-eighth Division, September 28-30.

Thos Naper of Butte was a Wayne visitor Monday and Tuesday, a guest of "Dr." Weber. Mr. Naper was looking for a place to light so that he could earn his way thru college, and diligently sought such place. Hope he succeeded.

The Medical Arts building, which has stood uncompleted for more than a year at Seventeenth and Dodge streets, is to be completed by a firm of Chicago bankers it was announced recently. The sum to be expended is \$800,000 it was said.

Omaha had more young men at the Citizen's Military Training Camp at Fort Des Moines, held during the month of August, than any city in the Seventh Corps Area. Omaha had 70; Minneapolis and St. Paul, 47; St. Louis, 14; and Des Moines, 15.

Chas. Rogers from Rosalie moved to Decatur last week to become postmaster at that berg. Since when has it become necessary to send out of town to find a postmaster? The new "Nasby" began his duties September 1st, and Mr. Farren, the retiring postmaster is promising himself a good rest before beginning any other job.

Elmer Parks an Odd Fellow of Hartington has been elected a delegate to represent that lodge in the grand lodge, which meets at York just after the middle of October. He will go to the grand lodge with the endorsement of the members as deputy grand master for the district which consists of Hartington and Crofton.

J. M. Roberts was at Kansas City last week, where he grabbed four bars of choice whiteface cattle for feeding this fall and winter. He said that he had found some really good ones. Speaking of crop prospects, he said that he did not notice any piece of territory that appeared to show any better prospect than right here in Wayne county.

One hundred and twenty-five business men of Omaha enjoyed the hospitality of Yankton, South Dakota, Wednesday, August 29. The Omahans went to Yankton on a special nincar Pullman train, arriving there at 2:30 p. m. The afternoon was spent at the fair. In the evening a banquet was held at the Masonic Temple and a dance at the Elks club.

A NEW SCHEME—WHY NOT USE GERMAN MARKS?

The Omaha Bee is responsible for telling of the following scheme to bring trade:

"Columbus merchants with cooperation of the Chamber of Commerce are planning a 'fun auction' to be held in Franklin square October 10. At this auction, an automobile will be sold along with \$1,000 worth of merchandise offered by merchants.

Each merchant of the first 40 to enter his name with the Chamber of Commerce pays \$15 in cash toward the automobile and an equal amount of merchandise to be selected at invoices by the committee.

For this donation each merchant will receive \$3,000 in Columbus wampum, or script. He will in turn give each one of his customers paying cash for their merchandise \$1 in script for each \$1 that they spend with him in buying regular articles during the period prior to October 10.

These scripts will then be used as money during the sale of merchandise and the auctioning off the car. The man who can bid the most wampum, or script will get the car and the others can bid their scripts on the articles of merchandise offered for sale."

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

THE SUBSIDIZED PRESS

The presidential campaign of 1924 is not a matter of nearly a year from now, as many imagine. It has already begun.

True, it is early to speculate as to the individual candidates of the major parties, but the issues and the policies have already been decided upon by the bi-partisan "invisible government," and no man not favored by that power stands much show of nomination.

Only a revolution like that in the silver campaign of 1896, when the democrats repudiated the Wall Street regime, will carry the leadership outside the reactionaries struggling for the place.

Should the plans of the true rulers carry as expected, the progressive movement can hope for success only in a policy which will unite all elements in a common cause—a third party.

There is little hope in the metropolitan press, largely controlled or subsidized by privileged wealth. This fact is recognized by all, and we are frequently told the hope of the nation is in the honest rural press, where the people may depend on a fair presentation of the issues and an expression of the popular wishes and ideas.

Yet this hope may mean the leaning on a broken reed.

For the rural press is today carrying the insidious propaganda of the "invisible government" and imbibing the economic theories expert writers are paid to present, some without knowledge of the influence they are exerting.

In plain terms, the rural press is being subsidized wherever possible, and many weekly local journals are circulating propaganda calculated to counteract the work of those who are openly fighting for political and economic freedom.

The method is not new, but is generally not understood, except by those who accept the plan as a means of economy in time and money.

City publishing houses supplying "patent insides" for papers printed in part at home, and "plate matter" for those who do all their own presswork, are employed to make plates from copy prepared by the publicity organization financed by the interested power, and to offer free to all publishers who swallow the bait the use of the matter thus made ready for general consumption. Acceptance of the proposition is more general than might be expected, for several reasons:

1. The editor who, from honest conviction, supports the theories advocated in the prepared matter, saves the time and effort to discuss the questions involved, and the expense, not inconsiderable, of buying miscellaneous plates or the composition of selected matter at home. The saving in expense to the smallest paper thus utilizing the offer must reach a sum not less than \$500 a year.

2. Papers without political preference, frequently use the same matter for economy's sake, thus unconsciously accepting the bribe involved.

3. Interested local influence is brought to bear, and the struggling country publisher is peculiarly susceptible to certain local influences.

The issue as thus drawn is the Money Question.

No matter what other issues are advanced, national or international, protection or free trade, public or private ownership of utilities, or any of the many minor problems confronting the people, the "invisible government" has decreed that monetary reform shall not succeed, and is busy already in its work of propaganda.

At least six ordinary newspaper columns a week are available to any country publisher without cost to him, in plate form, ready to print, if he adjusts the readyprint, or "patent" plan, or inserts in the printed pages if he buys his paper partly printed.

The reader of his home paper, who, in ordinary times, finds its contents confined to local gossip, short and serial stories, and perhaps some syndicated departments, like farm and garden, household, and other innocuous literature, has, within the past few weeks, been regaled with articles by unknown writers on the money question. Occasionally one, intended to be impressive, bears the writer's name but we have yet to recognize a reliable authority. Some articles are prepared in usual editorial style, as if the work of the paper itself. Needless to say it is of a partisan character, and so lacking in detail that nine of ten editors using the page will be unable to reason with a tolerably well-informed subscriber in defense of what he is supposed to have written.

The mention of the titles of the articles released for the week of the "Glorious Fourth" may show some readers whose own home papers have used the stuff how subtle this method of propaganda is. In editorials, and the paper in which they were found has rarely given expression to views other than of a local nature, are: "The Mortality of Savings Accounts," "The Federal Reserve Copied" and "For Sound Money." None of these is

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.

AT THE Crystal THEATRE

E. GALLEY, Manager

Tonight—Thursday

LAST DAY

The Cosmopolitan Production, With All Star Cast "BOOMERANG BILL" Also LEATHER PUSHERS NO. 10 Admission 10c and 25c

Friday & Saturday

GLORIA SWANSON in our feature picture of the week "HER GILDED CAGE" Snappy Gowns and dresses with the best of silk hosiery to match. Also a Rolin Comedy "PUNCH THE CLOCK" Admission 10c and 30c

Monday Tuesday

KATHERINE McDONALD in "THE WOMANS SIDE" Also Fox News Admission 10c and 25c

Coming Next

Wednesday & Thursday

William Russell in MIXED FACES Matinee Saturday at 3:00 Doors open at 2:30 One show only in afternoon

Mr. Herman Jahde, Jr., sister and brother of the bride. The bride and bridesmaid were dressed in brown canton crepe. A sumptuous 6 o'clock wedding dinner was served. They have gone to housekeeping just north of Pender. They are among our best young people and have the congratulations of their many friends.—Pender Times.



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.

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

To most everybody 30 x 3 1/2 means

USCO

NATURALLY USCO'S could hardly have delivered such money's worth—tire after tire—without making a clean sweep.

It's been a pretty performance every time—no two opinions about that.

And no two opinions about what tire to get again after a man has once used USCO.

United States Tires are Good Tires



Where to buy U.S. Tires

CENTRAL GARAGE M. E. WAY AUTO CO.

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:

Corn71
Oats29
Springs19
Hens17
Roosters08
Eggs19
Butter Fat39
Hogs \$7.00 to \$8.25
Cattle \$4.00 to \$9.00

Such a calamity as has just visited Japan is unavoidable. Science cannot prevent it in any known way. It is a natural force too great to be controlled.

Judge I. L. Albert is being urged as the successor of the late Judge A. M. Post. So too is Louis Leightener. Both men are from Columbus. Governor Bryan is to make the appointment.

The fight is now on against the "Pittsburgh Plus" plan used by the steel trust for the past twenty years to make the users of steel pay tribute to Pittsburgh the same as they had produced the steel. It is a gigantic steel and one that must not be tolerated.

According to estimates made by the officers of South Dakota, the people of that state saved more than \$600,000 in August due to the forced reduction in the price of gasoline.

MORGAN SUIT BUILDER

Well, Nebraska must have saved as much or more. Then there are a dozen other states in the same boat. Small wonder that the oil concerns were gathering in millions.

Henry Ford has sponsored a method of burning coal twice—that is making it do double duty, taking over and financing a discovery made by New York chemists, and is erecting plants at Detroit for treating the same. Now that coal is such a "burning" question, we move that if Henry can settle the question by making one ton of coal do duty twice, we favor him for the next chief executive of this nation. We need something practical instead of theory and politics.

A subscriber of the Columbus Telegram has been out looking round and he sees a spread of nearly one dollar per sack in the highest priced high grade flour more than it should be if the wheat was home grown and home milled. Freight and buying a few times is what makes the near dollar possible. Then he says a car of coal from the west going east, and another car from the east going west, and wondered who paid the freight, and how much—and whether they could afford to pay double freight on coal.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT UP TO BUILDING CAPACITY

The enrollment of the Wayne public schools for the opening week is at the top of previous opening membership. The total was given at 425, with 195 in the high school. The enrollment in the grades are as follows: Kindergarten 24; first primary 22; second grade 30; third 28; fourth 31; fifth 31; sixth 36 and seventh 38.

The football candidates are already out with coach Brown each evening for practice, and there is abundant material for a splendid team.

MISUNDERSTOOD

There are those in Wayne who wish the enforcement of a traffic ordinance to eliminate the drive and hug style of motoring, believing it to be dangerous to not only the joy riders, but to others who have rights in the street, for it is generally accepted that one driving a car should always give undivided attention to the road and the car. It is suggested that the order be enforced by the traffic officer, and that the officer be empowered if he shall see the driver with his arm parked about the waist of a fair lady form, said arm shall be tagged for first offense the same as car not parked according to the rules, and it seems a mighty good suggestion to be applied here in Wayne, as well as other places.

Here is the result of the first attempt of our night marshal to put the suggestion in practice, for he had not long to wait for opportunity. When William was sure he had a clear case, he halted the car and told the driver to use both hands, and here is the reply:
"Can't do it; I need one hand to drive with," and the car moved on.

ALWAYS TAKING THE JOY OUT

Comes now Editor Benj. McKeen of the Blade at Coleridge and casts gloom over the brief period of joy experienced by the users of gasoline at its reduced price. According to his view, the users of kerosene, and heavier lubrication oils and greases will soon have to pay enough more for these products of the oil which

giant monopolies have cornered in their greed to own the earth and the fullness there of. Just when we were thinking it might be possible to own a 2nd-hand Lizzie and feed it the gas it needed, we happen to read that we will have to make up for the drop in gas prices by advance on greases. Of course the editor assumes that gas is going to be a losing proposition at present prices—but it might not. We remember when it retailed at 9 cents a gallon, and Jawn Dee was making his regular contributions and endowments, same as now, with money that belonged to other people, the same as now. Well, perhaps we can get a bike, and do our own pumping, and get a long without much grease and no gasoline.

WHEN DOG EATS DOG JUSTICE MAY BE SERVED

Last week, according to report two women filed complaint and caused the arrest of three men on a burglary charge. The men were each placed under \$10,000 bond to await action of the grand jury. But when they were placed on the witness stand they told a story which caused the arrest of the two women, who were placed under \$5,000 bond each for misconduct and violation of the prohibition law. All are now in jail waiting to answer to the charges.

SOCIAL NOTES

Mrs. Surber was hostess at the Bible Study Circle Tuesday afternoon when the splendid Sunday school lesson on John Mark was considered. A letter requesting prayer was read from Rev. F. E. Lundgren who is beginning a special meeting in the Methodist church in Danbury, Iowa. The meetings planned for Wayne were especially remembered as also were the street services conducted by the young people north of Wayne and the Swedish Mission pastor. They are a fine live group and should have a hearing. The suffering in Japan were remembered and many other requests sent in by various friends. Mr. and Mrs. Wallick, now of Los Angeles, California, who are just entering Bible school for training for the Lord's work were mentioned in loving prayer. Mrs. Wallick was Iva Laase well known in Wayne. Next meeting with Mrs. A. P. Gossard.

A miscellaneous shower was given at the Wm. Pipenstock home, Wednesday evening in honor of Miss Emma Kugler, who is to be married soon. There were about thirty young ladies present. The evening was spent playing games. At the close of a very enjoyable evening light refreshments were served. The hostesses being Mrs. Walter Lerner, Mrs. Martin Ringer, and Mrs. L. W. Vath. Miss Emma received many useful and beautiful gifts.

Sunday, September 3rd being Kai Groverholt's eleventh birthday, Mr. and Mrs. Chris Groverholt entertained Mr. and Mrs. Will Back and family, Boble McEachen, John Hansen, Mr. and Mrs. Jon. Peterson and son Paul, Chris Taggard, Mrs. Ray Perdue and Allen, in the afternoon. After a pleasant afternoon spent Mrs. Groverholt served ice cream and cake.

The Central Social Circle meets September 6th (today) with Mrs. Gus Wendt instead of Mrs. Aden Austin. At this meeting a quilt will be made and sent to the Orphans home at Council Bluffs.

There will be initiation at the regular meeting of the Eastern Star Monday evening at 8 o'clock, September 10, 1923.

A SHOWER

The young ladies of the Evangelical Lutheran Sunday school entertained about 40 young people at a "towel shower" in honor of Miss Emma Kugler, Sunday evening, September second at the A. H. Brinkman home, 3 miles south of Wayne. The evening was spent in playing games after which light refreshments were served. Emma received many pretty and useful gifts in the form of towels and wash cloths, says Maril L. Denlinger, the secretary of the society.

THE FAIR

Bringing to a climax the plans and preparations of the largest percent of the people of a Wayne county our first fair is to be held under ideal surroundings as our grounds are the most beautiful in northeastern Nebraska, and our exhibits promise much interest. Together with the amusements, the dance and free attractions, everybody wants to see the exhibits. We can get a pretty good idea of the fair by leafing thru the premium list but to be appreciated we must take the fair in.

The old saying "Seeing is believing" or "Curiosity has the best of us" is at work again, which is natural.

The same force is at work when the selection of a memorial is contemplated. Pictures, samples and descriptive talks are good but to see it in reality has a lasting satisfaction.

Due to the weight of our merchandise and our inability to properly finish a miniature exhibit in time we will not have an exhibit at the grounds but extend a cordial invitation to everybody to call and look over our show room with its large stock of artistic memorials.

If it is OUR fair, this is YOUR enterprise and product of labor and you should feel free to inspect same whether you are interested in buying or not, as everybody is going to inspect the results of your labor at the grounds.

"See what you buy."
WAYNE MONUMENT WORKS
C. O. Mitchell, Prop.
Phone 68.

GOOD RADIO OUTFIT

If you have a fever for radio, want to hear all the good stuff that is daily broadcasted in fact, be in touch with the world, see A. G. Bohert in the Vogel building about a Radio outfit. He supplies the best—adv.

OUCH!

The sun was hot upon the beach. Her suit was little sister's. They thought she was having a wonderful time, but AD is not bliss that blisters.

Chicago & North Western System

C. & N. W. Ry. C., St. P., M. & O Ry.

Railways of the United States

RAILWAY TRAFFIC: Freight traffic throughout the United States has been greatest ever known for the first half of the calendar year. The railroads prove their efficiency by handling it promptly even though the freight rates are not such as to yield a fair interest rate upon the investment in railroad property, and this is particularly true of the roads in the northwestern region.

RAILWAYS—THE BASIS OF COMMERCE: Transportation is a factor in all commerce, a primary necessity for the exchange of products. Adequate transportation in the United States has played a large part in making possible the accumulation of more wealth in the United States during the last twenty years than the British Empire has accumulated in its entire history.

BEST CURE FOR THE RAILROADS: The railroads have helped to make the United States great. They should receive fair treatment at the hands of the Government and its various commissions which control their activities. A "railroad legislative holiday" should be proclaimed throughout the United States. The fact that for many years the railroads have received, as net income, less than is now recognized as a fair interest upon their property value, is a challenge to our form of regulation. Notwithstanding increases in rates since 1917, the railroads are now and have been for some time, handling freight at the lowest rates in the world.

RAILWAY SERVICE: Railway service, in the United States has reached a state of efficiency not equaled anywhere else in the world. We have become so accustomed to this that we are forgetful of the effort required to maintain and operate this service and the real unity of the transportation system which enables one to ship goods over any and all lines at will; opens a world-wide market to the producer, and permits travel to any accessible station. The comfort and luxury of our passenger service would have been inconceivable fifty years ago.

FAIR TREATMENT TO RAILROADS: The railroads of the United States, while contributing freely to the prosperity of the Nation, have not been allowed an equitable share in that prosperity. They have been slandered by self-seeking and unscrupulous politicians. They have also been subjected to a form of restrictive regulation which has not been applied to business generally. Notwithstanding all the adverse conditions under which the railroads are placed, the Chicago and North Western Railway System continues to maintain a service, both passenger and freight, of the highest standard.

M. N. Finley
President

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Sloan Skiles, who could not be found at the time of the death of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Skiles, was finally located in Oregon, herding sheep about 100 miles from anywhere—as near in the wilderness as one could well be in that state, came Wednesday in response to the word which finally reached him. He spent a few hours here at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Fox, and Mrs. Fox not being home, went to Coleridge on the afternoon train to visit his daughter.

Word from the hospital as we close the forms tell that Mr. DeWitt, while still in critical condition is showing more favorable symptoms this morning, and was up in a chair a short time to get rest from the bed. A number of minor cases are keeping the force busy, tonsils, adenoids, and the like.

Miss Bonnie Hess went to Sioux City this morning to spend a few days visiting with friends.

HISTORY OF QUAKE

Following is a record of some of the most destructive of the volcanic eruptions and earthquakes recorded by history.

Place	Number Killed	Date
Tosa	unknown	648
Mutsu	Thousands	869
Koyti	unknown	1361
Tokaido	20,000	1498
Bungo, Kuyshi	700	1596
Jeddo (Tokio)	200,000	1703
Peking	100,000	1731
Hizen	15,000	1792
Canton, China	6,000	1830
Shinano	12,000	1844
Yunnan	4,000	1888
Pipon Islands	10,000	1891
San Riku	27,000	1896
Hakone, Japan	300	1901
Kansu, China	2,000	1920

The above omits the Frisco quake in 1906, which was one of the destructive quakes, and the Charleston eruption, and the great tidal wave at Galveston, which must have been caused an eruption.

CALLED FOR MISTAKE

Mistakes will happen and be overlooked even in newspapers, and M. Lower tells us that he won't stand sponsor for the farm story told in the last issue of this paper, where the type if not the editor made him claim a yield of 60 bushels of wheat per acre on his south Dakota farm. Well, from the price wheat sells at it should yield more to make it pay.

But it was oats that made more than 60 bushels per acre, and that is what we wrote. That wheat yield was from 14 to 16, and the lighter crop was not of especially good quality. Mr. Lower said that he could not run away from the story we told for him, and that he had to explain and lay it to the paper man from all parts of the county.

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

Dr. T. B. Heckert
Dentist
Opposite Postoffice

NOT ENVY, Y' UNDERSTAND
I do not covet Johndee's roll, there lurks no envy in my soul; But I would like a powerful lot To have as much as Johndee's got.

Come to the Wayne County Fair and Fill Your Car With

MONOGRAM

Oil and Gasoline

at Merchant & Strahan Station

On G. H. Highway—1st and Pearl St.

Quality and Service

We have just installed an Air-Operated, Visible pump. You see just what you get—the quantity and the quality. No hose to drain, no overflowed tanks, endangering fire, and the quickest method of filling.

Drive in, and come again. Phone 99

Regrind

For Power, Speed, Smooth Running and More Miles Per Gallon of Gasoline.

With all cylinders uniform, perfectly round, straight and smooth you are assured of the above results in your engine.

See us for particulars

Wayne Cylinder Shop

Wayne, Nebraska

We brought Tailoring and
Cleaning
PRICES DOWN
in Wayne
JACQUES
Tailors, Cleaners and Dyers
Just Across the Street From the Crystal

LOCAL AND PERSONAL
Cream, eggs, poultry bought by Fortner.—adv.

Eli N. Lahan was looking after business matters at Sioux City Tuesday.

Miss Bernice Atz of Sioux City was a Wayne visitor between trains Tuesday.

Mrs. W. S. Taylor went to Omaha Wednesday afternoon to visit her daughter Virginia, who is ill.

Miss Dorothy Barnard left the last of the week to begin her school duties near Randolph, where she taught last year.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, and rooms for light housekeeping for man and wife—apply at Democrat or phone 77—adv.

Miss Mary Rood, of Fremont who was here caring for Mrs. John T. Bressler jr., left Tuesday afternoon for Sioux City.

James Finn was at Omaha the first of the week, riding in with a car each of hogs and cattle from their Carroll farms.

Bert Graham and family went to Spencer, South Dakota, Wednesday by auto to spend a short time visiting with his parents.

O. C. Lewis was a passenger to Sioux City this morning, going on business.

Miss Martha Crockett has gone to teach at Beresford, South Dakota, the coming school year.

A trained rat terrier to loan for ninety day to responsible parties. C. J. Rundell.—adv.

Jacques the cleaner now has his press and boiler installed, which will enable him to accomplish more result with less labor.

L. M. Owen is at Sioux City today, looking over the offering in the cattle pens. He purchased a few cattle at Wayne last week.

Misses Ethel and Bernice Burnham from Sholes are among the teachers from this county at the Sioux City schools, where they went the last of last week to begin school work Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Ingwerson and children left Wednesday morning to visit at Clearwater, and Mrs. S. C. Fox accompanied them as far as Alvo, to visit relatives there a few days.

Mrs. Jeffries is making a special offer for Friday and Saturday of this week and all of fair week. A choice of any of her many pattern hats at half price, with each suit, dress or coat purchased for adult.—adv.

Further wants your eggs.—adv.

Mrs. Geo. Bush and Miss Lottia spent the first of the week at the Ray Perdue home.

Mrs. C. Nesselroad from Atica, Kansas, came last week to visit her father A. Phipps and family.

Two houses and lots for sale—close in, priced right. For particulars call 145, or see E. O. Gardner.—adv.

Mrs. Horsham and daughter Emily went to Norfolk this morning, to spend a couple of days visiting with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Smith, who have been cooking at the Gem Cafe for the past four months, left Wednesday afternoon for Sand Spring, Oklahoma, where they will make their home.

Mrs. Rank Poole and little daughter of St. Edward, who spent the day visiting with her cousin Miss Mildred Waller, left Tuesday afternoon for Tekamah where she will visit relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Petersen of Herman, Nebraska, came Saturday and remained until Monday visiting their son and family C. C. Petersen, of the Wayne Cylinder Grinding shop, Mrs. Carlberg of Arlington, a sister of Mr. Petersen accompanied them.

The Allen News man is kicking about how high the hills were built up in his country, especially in vicinity of Newcastle. He calls for marking the roads and the paths differently and cutting the peak from the hill-tops and dumping it in the valley.

Dr. and Mrs. E. S. Blair drove to Lincoln and spent Sunday with their son Harold at that place, and visited the fair Monday. He tells us that it is great show this year, and that more than 50,000 passed the turn stiles Monday, which is a good beginning.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Spahr, departed this morning for Loveland, Colorado, where they will spend a few weeks visiting with his sister, and from there they will go to Long Beach California, to spend the winter, they expect to be absent about eight months.

The Wayne churches and pastors, with one or two exceptions, have had their vacations, and now business is about to begin again, and it is only reasonable that the members of the congregations who have enjoyed their rest, to resume attendance at their place of worship.

Wm. Schrupf has purchased the W. M. Orr residence just east of the court house, and is soon to have possession. The Orr people are to move into the new cottage being built by Mrs. Wm. Gildersleeve, and now nearing completion, a block north of their present home.

W. L. Hurlbert from York drove to Carroll the first of the week to look after business and visit friends. He tells us that York is dry, and crops not good, but that the rain belt begins again just south of his city, and that there seems plenty of rain within a few miles to make it look like a good crop.

Grant McEachen, Chris Will and Ben Moran are home from Des Moines where they spent a month at the citizen military training camp, and admit that it is a great school for a young man, and ideal way to improve while pipelessly on a vacation. Work—yes there was work, but that is good for lots of people.

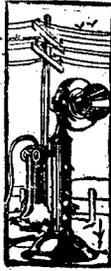
Rev. George Francis from Frankfort, Indiana, where he is pastor of a church of 1,300 members, came Sunday morning to visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Francis, and at the J. F. Jeffries home. Rev. Francis was given a vacation by his church, permitting to spend the chautauqua season on the chautauqua platform, but they declined to accept his proposed resignation, so he will now resume his duties as pastor. Visiting at the same home this week is Mrs. Perry Francis from Pennsylvania.

F. S. Berry was at Minneapolis last week attending the national gathering of attorneys, and had the pleasure of hearing many of the great men of the profession, among them Lord Birkenhead, who has been making a number of talks in this country on conditions in Europe and has been accused of criticising ex-President Wilson. As we understood Mr. Berry he said that Lord Birkenhead held a position very much like that expressed above. That the theory was right and grand but that the time is not ripe for idealism to run the world. It is the selfish interests that are still masters of the situation.

LeRoy Owen came out from Chicago the last of the week, and stopped here to visit his parents, L. M. Owen and wife, and greet his many Wayne friends. He is on his way to Los Angeles, California, in the interest of the company for which he works as an attorney. The Chicago Transit Stock Yards Company and the Chicago Mfg. District Co., a big concern, dealing in big building construction as well as stockyards. The company have or are just establishing large yards at Los Angeles, and it is to inspect these and report on some of the legal questions involved that he is sent. He was allowed a week time for Wayne.



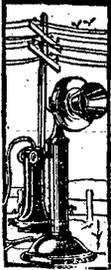
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COURTEOUS DELIVERY SERVICE



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Listen!

Don't forget the Wayne County Fair, and don't forget to visit the Wayne Grocery. We invite you to visit our store where we will be glad to serve you. During the Fair visit the Wayne Grocery booth at the fair grounds.

Specials

Gooch's Best Flour \$1.85
Cream Flour \$1.60

Our flour is made of last year's wheat. Buy now, as the new wheat flour will soon be on the market.

Colorado Peaches in Bushel Baskets

Are on the market now. Leave your orders. We also have a nice supply of Bartlett pears.

Best Cane Sugar Per Sack..... \$9.25

The price of sugar is advancing daily, so buy while the price is right.

Wayne Grocery

We Deliver

Phone 499

"We Go the Limit to Please"

MORGAN
SUIT BUILDER
MORGAN

The Newcastle Odd Fellow baseball nine defeated the Ponca Odd Fellow team last week by the odd scores of 13 to 7, and that might be called odd.

Cast your eye in at the Mrs. Jeffries shoe window display. A pair of hose free for a week, with any pair of school shoes. Pay to look at them.—adv.

Miss Lynette Schrupf, left this morning for Lyons, where she will spend a couple of days visiting with friends, and from there she will go to Omaha.

Mrs. Art Norton and daughter Mary Elizabeth went to Emerson Wednesday morning to spend a couple of days visiting with her sister-in-law Mrs. Newell.

Mr. and Mrs. John Heeren, who have been visiting at Port Byron, Illinois, for the past ten days or two weeks, return to their Carroll home this week.

James Holt, who has been spending the summer at Villisca, Iowa, returned the last of the week to resume school here, being a junior at the high school.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Heine, who spent three weeks trip visiting with her brother Fred Lerner at Sheridan, Wyoming and at the Yellowstone park returned home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Grier, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Grier and Gus Hanson and—no, Gus is like Walt, left by car Wednesday morning for a visit to the fair at Lincoln, where they will spend a day or two taking in the sights.

Mrs. Emma Baker and daughter Mrs. Arthur Carson, of Upton, Wyoming who is here visiting, went to Norfolk Wednesday morning to visit for a few days and from there they will go to Neligh to visit with the former's son.

Mrs. A. G. Bohnert returned home Monday from a visit at Omaha and Newcastle with her daughter, Mrs. Dickinson. The daughter accompanied her home, and is visiting here, but expects to return to Omaha this week.

If a lot of auto drivers had "horse sense" and kept sober there would be far less auto accidents. A lot of horses never tried to beat a train to a crossing or deliberately bumped into a tree, fence or post; Nor did they walk off the side of a bridge.

Mrs. George Burnight, who spent several weeks visiting at the home of her sister Mrs. O. S. Roberts, was called to her home at Hawarden, Iowa, Wednesday morning by the sudden death of her husband. She was accompanied by her sister Mrs. Roberts.

Rollie W. Ley and little daughter went to Rochester the last of the week to spend Sunday and part of Monday there with his father. He reports that Mr. Ley is continuing to show daily improvement.

Last week Mrs. J. F. Jeffries sold her home residence to Bernard Meyer, of the firm of Meyer & Bichel, and is to give possession in January. Mrs. Jeffries has an adjoining lot, and already has plans drawn for a new bungalow, and is asking bids on same.

Miss Mabel Sumner, who for a year past has been in the employ of C. O. Mitchell as stenographer, is now back at the desk for F. S. Berry, and Howard James is again in the employ of the monuments works.

H. F. Cunningham of Bloomfield was here this morning on his way to Sioux City, where his daughter, Mrs. McFadden is at the Samaritan hospital, where she underwent an operation. Other complications set in, and she is not yet able to return home.

Miss Irene Strobble of Herman, is here visiting at the C. C. Petersen home for a few days.

Will Heister, is home from a month spent in the east, where he visited a brother at the old home in New York City, and called at Atlantic City and prominated along the board walk. At least he told us before going that his ticket would take him to these places of interest, and some others. He reports a good time.

Mid-Season Suits Here For
Fair Week

Fair Week Special—

During the remainder of this week and all of Fair week, I will give a choice of any pattern hat in the house at

Half Price

With a Coat, Suit or Dress. This special closes at the end of fair week.

I will have the largest and most complete showing of Coats, Dresses, Suits and Novelty Skirts ever shown at my new quarters for all visitors during fair week. A large assortment of Sweaters and Blouses.

Shoes In Window—

We will have a shoe display in the window that will please you to look over, and a pair of hose goes with each pair of school shoes sold fair week.

In our display of mid-season suit styles, the authentic modes of the season predominate. A refinement of line distinguishes each garment, seldom apparent in the earlier showings. The prices are right, because of this method of bringing garments for your approval makes unnecessary the cost of carrying large stocks for entire season.

MRS. J. F. JEFFRIES
The New Style Shop

Semi-Solid Buttermilk

Is doing much to increase profits in the hog and poultry industries. Feed 5 lbs. Semi-Solid daily to 100 hens and double your present egg production.

NONE GENUINE WITH-
OUT THIS SEAL



BASKET STORE

GOOD SEED CHEAPEST MEANS OF INCREASING CORN YIELDS

Corn yields can be increased more surely and cheaply by the use of good seed than in any other way, says the United States Department of Agriculture. Unless a community has an experienced and honest corn breeder, the best place for the farmer to get seed corn is from the fields on his farm or in his neighborhood which were planted with a variety that has proved successful in the locality. The time for selecting seed corn in the field is almost here and preparations for handling the seed should soon be under way.

In selecting corn for seed, the ears should be taken from stalks which yield best in competition with others. Picking the seed corn direct from the field will give the farmer a chance to do this, and also to get ears that are free from disease and hang at a height convenient for husking. Drooping ears which shed rain, readily usually will give the best seed, while in the South it is necessary to choose ears that are well protected from insects by a long, tight husk covering.

The same day the seed is gathered it should be hung in a dry, airy place. One of the best ways to cure seed corn is to hang it from the rafters of a barn or open shed, care being taken to see that it is thoroughly dry before there is danger of freezing. After it is well cured, store the corn in a dry place where it will not be damaged by mice, rats, birds, and insects. The corn that produces the best crop is cheapest in the long run and care in selecting and handling seed corn will be more than repaid by increased yields.

A HARD RED SPRING WHEAT RESISTANT TO STEM RUST

A hard red spring wheat that is resistant to the principal form of black stem rust has been developed in North Dakota by the United States Department of Agriculture and the North Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station. This wheat was first introduced from Russia in 1903 by Prof. H. L. Bolley, and is now known as Kota. About 6,000 acres of Kota wheat were grown in 1922, and much more this year.

The particular virtue of Kota wheat is its resistance to the black stem rust which is general throughout the hard red spring wheat region. Its rust resistance was not determined until after the great rust epidemic of 1916. It is also fairly resistant to drought and outyields Marquis in North Dakota, having averaged nearly 3 bushels more per acre during the past five years. It is a bearded wheat which ripens about as early as Marquis. In milling and baking experiments conducted independently by the Department of Agriculture and the North Dakota Experiment Station, Kota wheat has shown results nearly equal to those obtained with Marquis.

Experiments with Kota wheat have been carried on in a number of other States as well as in North Dakota, and the wheat was found best adapted to the district where durum wheat is extensively grown. Kota wheat could replace much of the durum wheat now grown in eastern North Dakota and South Dakota with profit to both the hard red spring and the durum wheat industries department workers believe. This variety is recommended for North Dakota and adjacent portions of neighboring States.

WHAT IS AMERICANISM?

(Raleigh News and Observer.)

The majority of good citizens in America today are so busy trying to make a living that they have no time to work out programs for keeping the world from going to ruin. These citizens are well content to stand by the established tenets of their religions, and to uphold the lawfully constituted authorities in their efforts to enforce the law and to conduct affairs of government. The ballot box affords ample opportunity to express opinions as to proper policies in an effective way.

They are well content to go about their daily business without a label because they need none. Can it be said of these men and women who have made the fundamentals of good morals and good conduct the standard for their lives that they are not good Americans because they do not belong to some organization that has framed into a platform its ideas of what constitutes a good American? Is not tolerance one of the finest things that we have developed in America? Not tolerance of what is fundamentally wrong or of that which is clearly unlawful, but tolerance of freedom of opinion. Judge not that you be not judged is as good scripture now as when it was uttered by the Master in the Sermon on the Mount.

DRAINAGE PROPOSED

This week petitions are planned to be circulated asking for the creating of a drainage district in the Randolph vicinity as a means of putting an end to a recurrence of the flood of two weeks ago and similar out-

breaks. The people have tired of the theory of this one and that and the various temporary means employed to check high water. In the end they have failed to do the business and the money spent was practically wasted. About 19 years ago a change was made in the south creek by turning it through the J. C. Harper land and this helped greatly, but still the outlet is inadequate.

The present plan is to petition the county form a drainage district, 100 names of legal voters who are freeholders, being required on the petition. The drainage district must be

advertised by the county and a meeting appointed to determine whether such district shall be established and a showing must be made covering the inadequacy of present drainage and the fact that new ditches made or old ones straightened will give the better sought. On such showing a special election will be held to register the approval or disapproval of legal voters of such drainage district, a majority determining the matter. The drainage district will then have powers similar to a city council to call for bids and contracts the cost to be assessed to those bene-

fitted. The drainage proposition is yet in the hands of those who are most interested but there can be no question of the need of a sensible, accurate and sufficient means to carry away the water that at times rushes beyond and over all present channels. The drainage ditch at Bloomfield, we understand, has proved its value in flood seasons this year and has already saved its cost in preventing high water.—Randolph Times. Yes, and when a drainage district shall be formed in Wayne county for the Logan great losses will be averted.

WHO HAS MIDLAND STOCK? NO NEED OF WORRY

Not so many moons ago it was quite the thing to buy stock in the Midland Packing Company of Sioux City, and it is now in the hands of a receiver, and the Sioux City Tribune gives the following summary of the affairs, upon the appointment of a receiver:

Action in Brief
C. W. Britton appointed receiver of the Midland Packing Company.
C. M. Stillwell reappointed attorney for the receiver.

Allowances for costs and fees in connection with the receivership to be meager.
Affairs "to be closed" and sale of plant to be made as soon as practicable.
Holders of preferred claims have considerable cause for worry.
Holders of secured claims have some cause for worry.
Stockholders and others needn't worry—there'll be nothing left for them.
Fortner wants your poultry, cream and eggs.—adv.

Program of Attractions & Amusements

WAYNE COUNTY FAIR SEPTEMBER 11 to 14

\$7,000.00 OFFERED IN PREMIUMS

Tuesday, September 11th is Entry Day.

Wednesday, Sept. 12 is Childrens Day When all Children under 16 Years of Age will be Admitted FREE.

FREE ATTRACTIONS

THE O'CONNOR SISTERS—Harmony Singers, will render two free concerts each day. One in afternoon and one in evening.

LE-FEVER SYKES—The Cyclonic Cycling Four—Stirring demonstrations of Sensational and Humorous riding.

FREDERIC DOBELL—The worlds most fearless high wire runner.

AMUSEMENTS

Good Base Ball Games Each Day for Good Purposes, by the Followning Teams:

Wednesday the 12th—WINSIDE VS. PILGER

Thursday the 13th—LAUREL VS. RANDOLPH

Friday the 14th—THE WINNERS OF TWO PREVIOUS DAYS

TWO GOOD BANDS EACH DAY—Furnishing Continuous Music Day and Night

BOWERY DANCE EVERY NIGHT—Good Music Assured

One Continuous Round of Education and Pleasure, from Morning to Midnight

Remember the Place - Wayne, Nebr.

Dates - September 11th to 14th

DAIRY FACTS

Mixtures Favored for Feeding Dairy Calves

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Dairy calves in their second week will begin nibbling at grain, if any is available, and by the time they are one month old will often eat a half pound a day. Young calves relish wheat bran, which is often used in grain mixtures at the start. Corn has a desirable effect upon cattle of all ages and is available on most farms. It helps to make up for the fat removed from skim milk. Experiments have shown that cracked corn is better than ground corn for young calves. The United States Department of Agriculture recommends that bran and cracked corn be made the basis of the feed mixture whenever possible. Ground oats is a very good feed, but oats are not so generally grown as corn and usually cost more per unit to feed than corn and bran. The department recommends any of the following mixtures as suitable for young calves:

1. Three parts cracked corn and 1 part white bran.
2. Three parts cracked corn, 1 part wheat bran, and 1 part ground oats.
3. Three parts cracked corn, 1 part wheat bran, 1 part ground oats, and 1 part linseed meal.
4. Five parts cracked corn, 1 part wheat bran, 1 part ground oats, and 1 part blood meal.
5. Oats, ground.

Some time during the third month calves will probably be eating about 3 pounds of grain a day. When the grain is fed with the separate milk it should never be mixed with the milk, and it is questionable whether there is any advantage in soaking or boiling.

Change Calf Gradually From Whole to Skim Milk

When the calf is from two to four weeks old, whole milk can be replaced gradually with skim milk. The exact time of the starting of the change will depend upon the condition of the calf. Upon the first day of the change, replace one-half to one pound of the whole milk with an equal amount of the skim milk. The second day a like substitution will be made, and so on each day, until the calf is receiving nothing but skim milk. This makes for a gradual change and no ill results will follow. The skim milk will be increased in amount as the calf grows in size and gets older.

When the calf is about six weeks old it should be receiving about 18 pounds of skim milk daily. The skim milk feeding of the calf may be continued until the calf is from 8 to 10 months old. Calves may be weaned younger than this if it is necessary, but it would be much better if the feeding of the skim milk could continue until the calf is 8 or 10 months old.—Extension Service, Colorado Agricultural college.

Deprived Appetites of Cows May Be Dangerous

Pregnant cows are apt to chew and swallow all manner of foreign substances, including rags, bones, leather, bark, dirt, crockery, paper, and even clothes of the line. This vice usually subsides after calving, but in many more instances all of the cattle in the herd seem to have the same bad habit. It may prove dangerous or fatal in some cases, for where vines, nails, or other sharp objects are swallowed they tend to penetrate the wall of the second stomach, diaphragm and sac of the heart, causing traumatic pericarditis. Be careful not to let wires from tags or sacks get into the feed or where cattle can get at them. Wire brushes sometimes used to scrub out feed troughs and mangers are also dangerous and have caused many fatal attacks of the disease mentioned. Deprived appetite, or pica as it is technically called, and constant licking and smacking the tongue and lips, are, as a rule, the evidences of indigestion due to incomplete or unsuitable rations.

DAIRY NOTES

It's as unprofitable to overfeed a poor cow as to underfeed a good one.

Cows need as much care for the summer as for the winter, only of a different nature.

The milk pail and other containers have been found to be the greatest source of contamination.

Cows will do best if allowed as much green feed as they can handle. Caution should always be taken that they do not gorge themselves when they are unaccustomed to green feed.

Dairy animals relish green sweet corn exceedingly. It has wonderful qualities for sustaining milk flow in hot weather.

The average production of the dairy cows of this country can be increased fully 20 per cent through a better system of feed and care.

Use great care in milking to insure against barn flavor, which usually gets into the cream through careless methods in milking which allow dirt to drop into the milk.

NEW HOPE FOR SIGHTLESS

French Scientist Asserts That It is Possible for Persons to See Through Their Skins.

A Frenchman has lately startled the world with the extraordinary theory that the sightless may yet see through their skins!

The scientist is Doctor Farigoule, and he points out that there is no scientific law which in itself opposes his theory that man may be made to see through his skin, even though he cannot do so with his eyes.

There is scientific proof that two creatures which have no eyes at all can yet see. These are the ordinary earthworm and a certain beetle which only comes out at night.

Many living things without ears, or any apparatus corresponding to ears, seem to have a fine sense of hearing. It is a well-known fact that our skin not only feels, but breathes, and to a certain extent does the same work as the kidneys in expelling waste matter. Doctor Farigoule states that the skin is an organ of sight, not as efficient as the eyes, but better than nothing.

It is not suggested that a man may close his eyes and suddenly see through his skin, but it is asserted that a man who cannot use his eyes may be trained to use his skin instead, and by this means distinguish colors and shapes and even read figures and letters.

Scientists are learning new things about the human skin every year, so that these wonders may yet come true.

LEGEND OF CYPRESS TREE

Mythology Has Many Interesting Stories Concerning It—May Have Been Used at Crucifixion.

The story mythology tells of the cypress tree is that Opyrissus, son of Telephus, while hunting one day accidentally killed one of Apollo's favorite stags. He became so filled with remorse at the mishap that he begged Apollo, his dearest friend, to put him out of his misery. The god compassionately metamorphosed him into a tree; hence its name. Its floral meanings are despair, mourning, or sorrow.

Cypress wood was used in the construction of St. Peter's gates at Rome. After eleven hundred years' use they were taken down; comparatively new, to be replaced by brass.

Cypress was said by some to have been the wood the cross was made from, while many refer to the material as hewn from oak; but the aspen is the more generally accepted as the wood used for the cross of the crucifixion.

According to the Missouri Botanical Bulletin, the oldest known tree in the world is a bald cypress growing in Santa Maria del Tula, Mexico. It is about 125 feet in circumference and from 4,000 to 6,000 years old.

Oil Has Enriched Indians.

Statistics compiled for the secretary of the interior show that the Osage Indians of northern Oklahoma compose the richest Indian community in the world. Oil leases of their lands, since oil was discovered there eighteen years ago, have brought \$136,014,397 up to May 1 to the 2,229 Osages, every man, woman and child sharing in the distribution. Between 1915 and 1923 these 2,229 Osages and their heirs have received an average of \$1,600,000 a month. This means a yearly payment to each Indian of \$5,375. In April bonuses and royalties paid these Indians amounted to \$3,069,000, or \$2,722 for each Osage man, woman and child. Last May's income was expected to exceed this figure. In addition to their prior receipts the Osages received \$26,079,900 in 1922. This gave each man, woman and child \$11,700, according to the secretary of the interior's figures. On the Osage lands 8,360 oil wells have been drilled. Of these only five were dry, the smallest proportion ever known in oil drilling operations.

Old Roman Road.

Watling street is an ancient Roman military road in Britain, extending across the island in a westerly direction. Commencing at Richborough or Dover, it ran through Canterbury and Rochester to London, and thence across the island to Chester and York.

Portions of the road still exist as an important highway, and the part that extends through London retains its name to the present day.

Watling street, in the days of the Britons, was a mere track through the forest, but was converted into a military highway by the Roman general, Vitellianus, whose name was corrupted into Watelain, and this later into Watling. The term "Watling street" was frequently used in England during the Middle Ages to denote the milky way.

Increasing Use of Radio.

Britain is behind in the development of radio and the authorities are being criticised for their failure to promote radio communication on a world scale, and with permitting France, Germany and the United States to occupy this field to the exclusion of England. It is pointed out that France is planning a great station at Pondicherry, India, and that in July she will open a high-power station at Buenos Aires. Later in the year two other stations will be ready in South America. These will be in direct communication with the French station at St. Assise, with Nauen in Germany and with Long Island, New York. From St. Assise France by radio will reach India, China and Japan on the east and North and South America on the west.

SOPHIE ADVERTISES

By MARIE WILLIS MILLER.

She was a vague, indefinite blonde, with the look of one born to be imposed upon. Not that she ever really was, for no one ever paid enough attention to her for that. Her father was a retired farmer, and she was the only child of a second marriage, born when her father and mother were both advanced in life. They lived in a little Kentucky town, and were the kind you call "good, substantial people," but never invited any place.

A little Kentucky town is the nicest place in the world to live when you are between sixteen and twenty. There are dances and moonlight picnics at the springs, and parties and lots of visitors, but Sophie merely heard of these.

After she was graduated from high school, she went to the Cincinnati conservatory for the summer term. Then she came home to teach music, and because she played the organ at church she got some pupils from that congregation.

The year she was twenty-nine her father and mother both died. For six months she lived alone, with no one but the old colored cook to be near her. But at the end of the six months Sophie appeared in a new spring suit. It wasn't an extreme suit, and it was dark blue, but it had a big white collar and style was written all over it.

A few days later she again wore the suit, and this time she was wearing a huge corsage of Ward roses and violets. And everyone saw Sophie.

Curiosity plays a big part in our social relations. People who had barely spoken to Sophie now began to talk to her. And about her they talked even more.

Letters came to her, always by special delivery. The postmistress told this. Yes, a man's writing, and the letterheads of a Louisville paper.

They knew about the letters Sophie received, but it was just as well that they didn't know about the ones she sent. Several weeks before she had written the first and hardest one. It was to the advertising manager of the Louisville paper, and she sent it because she had read some "Talks on Advertising." The talk said that you could get anything you wanted if you advertised. It was most convincing, so she wrote to the advertising manager.

"Dear Sir: I have read your 'Talks on Advertising,' and I want you to help me. I want a man, good-looking, well educated, to come to Emfield to see me. I am twenty-nine years of age, and neither pretty nor attractive or I wouldn't have to advertise. There is no 'Object matrimony' to it, for I honestly don't want to marry. I do want to be rushed, sent candy and flowers, and all the rest of it, even if I have to pay for it all.

"I have lived here in Emfield all my life, and no one has ever noticed me. What I want is to make them think that someone is interested in me. And he must be a man they will notice and wonder what he sees in me. I will pay all expenses and whatever salary seems fair. It will not be easy for the man, for I am not at all interesting.

"I prefer a big man, with dark hair. And a corsage of Ward roses and violets and Sweetman's candy.

"SOPHIE BROWN."

The man who read the letter was interested, in spite of, perhaps because of the frankness of Sophie's statement that she was not at all interesting. He was going to take his vacation in two weeks anyhow, and he might as well go down to Emfield and talk to the woman. It would make a good story some day.

Sophie, in the new suit, curled hair and a new corsage, met him. Of course he knew her by the corsage, and she wasn't at all like he expected. She wasn't ugly, and her clothes were in good taste and she wore them well. The indefinite look had gone, and to a stranger Sophie was a rather attractive-looking girl—that is, to a stranger who had pictured her as much older looking and decidedly ugly.

To reach Sophie's home it was necessary to go through the main part of town. In a few hours all the people who had talked about her changed appearance knew that a man had come. He had come to stay two days. He stayed a week, and then stopped by again for a day on his way back from his fishing trip.

Sophie understood there was nothing personal in the affair. She was happy in the sensation she had created, in the aroused interest of the town. She didn't want to marry him; he was sure of that. But the night before he left he asked her to be his wife.

"Oh, you've made it perfect!" she said. "I don't want to marry you, but it is like all the parties—I wanted you to ask me! I'll remember it always, and be glad. And I want you to be glad, too, that you have made me so happy."

Sophie went back to teaching music. But she doesn't practice as much, and she plays rag. She gets popular music every few weeks from Louisville, so the postmistress says. She doesn't have as much time to practice, for she has learned to play bridge, and the new preacher who came about the same time Sophie's new suit did, is most devoted. The bridge and the preacher seem to combine very well, too, which proves that Sophie really is rather unusual.

After all, advertising is a great thing. (Copyright, 1916, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

WALKING MAY BE LOST ART

American People Seem to Care for Nothing but Wheels as Method of Locomotion.

Recently the Department of Commerce announced that automobile production for May totaled 34,680 pleasure cars and 42,817 trucks. Now there is issued a corrected statement showing that there were manufactured in that month a total of 350,180 passenger motors and 42,983 trucks, says the Cleveland Times-Commercial.

Conservative estimates have placed the number of automobiles in use in America at the beginning of 1923 at between 10,000,000 and 11,000,000. That means machines equal to approximately 10 per cent of the population. Using the old basis of five persons to a family, we discover that about half the families in the country can ride in their own automobiles.

Since January 1 there has been produced in the United States a total of approximately 1,600,000 new passenger cars and about 125,000 trucks. The increase has been substantial each month. For instance, in January passenger cars manufactured totaled 223,700, so it will be seen by making comparisons that the industry has shown remarkable activity.

Unless there should be a change in the situation, obviously new passenger cars manufactured this year will reach the record number of about 3,500,000, with 250,000 trucks. Considering these figures with the total cars in use at the beginning of 1923, one need not be an expert mathematician to discover that within another ten years this will literally be a nation on wheels if the present rate of production continues.

These statements may indicate a sorry day for "Dobbin" and the "Old Gray Mare." But they certainly reflect the general prosperity of the American people.

MUCH LIKE ORDINARY BOY

English Lord as a Youth Succumbed to the Temptations of a Strawberry Patch.

The best of berries figures as a triumphant tempter in the biographies of statesmen. Years ago at Eton there was a spacious garden near the school, celebrated for the size and flavor of its strawberries, and the proprietor made so many complaints of loss that Mr. Austen Leigh was deputed by the head master to catch the offenders. He kept watch, and swooped down upon one offender as he emerged from the garden. There was a tussle in a ditch, then the boy broke away, crawled to the middle of the road, sat down, and solemnly addressed Mr. Leigh as "You beast!"

The result was the appearance before the head master a few hours later of Lord Randolph Churchill. One cannot imagine such an escapade in the youth of Mr. Gladstone, but there is a note of Lord Morley's at Biarritz in 1891: "Mr. G. did not appear at table today, suffering from a surfeit of wild strawberries the day before."—Manchester Guardian.

Gait of the Ostrich.

A man who has been engaged in ostrich farming in South Africa for some years corrects a prevalent misconception concerning the manner in which these great birds run. It is generally stated that, when running, the ostrich spreads out its wings and thus skims lightly along the ground, but according to the authority mentioned, this is not correct. In reality, when an ostrich settles itself to run, it holds its head lower than usual and a little forward, with a deep loop in the neck. The neck vibrates sinuously, but the head remains steady, thus enabling the bird, even at top speed, to look around with unshaken glance in any direction. The wings lie along the sides about on a level with, or a little higher than, the back, and are held loosely just free of the plunging thigh. There is no attempt to hold them extended, or to derive any assistance from them as organs of flight.—Washington Star.

His Misinformation.

They were dining at a fashionable restaurant, the Customers' Man and the Gossip.

"See that man over there?" said the latter.

"Yes."

"Well, he is James R. Smith from Peoria, Ill."

"Indeed!"

"Yes, he's just made \$200,000 in the market."

"Well, dear boy," said the Customers' Man, "you're wrong four ways."

"Indeed?"

"Yes—his name is Howard R. Jones."

"Yes?"

"And he is from Springfield, Mass."

"Yes?"

"And the amount was not \$200,000."

"No?"

"It was \$20,000."

"Yes?"

"And he lost it."—Boston Globe.

The Truth Helps.

"Women," observed the man who had just failed to better a pair of sixes, "are funny animals."

"Yeah?" absently replied the fellow who was nursing along three treys.

"Yeah—no, I'm out of this pot. Yeah, if you want to get away with anything, just tell them the truth because they won't believe it. I told my wife I was going to play poker tonight and she pretty near laughed her head off. She knows blame well I've gone to a lecture at the Y. M. C. A. I'm such a darn liar."—American Legion Weekly.



Daddy's Evening Fairy Tale

By MARY GRAHAM BONNER

ELVES' BALL

"Come to the ball," said Effie Elf. "We are giving a ball, we want every one to come."

And she went around asking all the friends of the Elves, and the friends of the Elves are many.

"You'll be sure to come, won't you, Fairy Princess Twilight-Bell?" she asked. And Fairy Princess Twilight-Bell accepted with much joy.

"You'll be sure to come, won't you, Fairy Princess Joy?" she asked. And Fairy Princess Joy said she wouldn't miss it for anything, and that she would be right on hand. Or rather, she explained, she would be along on both her feet.

"You'll be sure to come, won't you, Fairy Ybab?" she asked. And Fairy Ybab said she would come and that the Fairies' orchestra would come too.

"Then," said Fairy Ybab, "when the members of the Elves' orchestra want to dance we will play for them!"

"That is wonderful," said Effie Elf, "you are always so unselfish, dear Fairy Ybab."

"Well," said Fairy Ybab, "it always seems rather mean to be selfish about music. If one can give a great deal of happiness by playing merry and pretty notes I think one should do so."

And then Effie Elf asked the rest of the Fairies, and all of the Brownies, and Billie Brownie and his brother, Bennie, accepted for the whole family!

Effie Elf invited old Mr. Glant and Witty Witch and she invited Mr. Sun and Mr. Moon.

She invited the King of the Clouds and the Army of Raindrops and the Mist grandchildren and the Rainbow



"Princess Twilight-Bell Accepted With Much Joy."

Brothers. She invited the Gnomes and Peter accepted for all of his family. She invited the Bogey family and the Oaf family and she invited the Cloud Fairies.

Some one asked her how she expected to have all of the guests come. It would not be possible to have the King of the Clouds and the Army of Raindrops and the Mist grandchildren and the Rainbow Brothers and the others all at the same time.

And she was told that though these creatures did not hate each other—in fact they admired each other—that they all had different times for appearing.

Effie Elf said she knew that was true, but she had made her plans and she thought they would work out all right.

She invited her guests to come in the afternoon and to remain until night. Some of the guests had other engagements and told her they could not stay all those hours, but they could stay for a while and that pleased Effie Elf.

Well, the party began. And all the guests came. The Fairies and the Brownies, the Gnomes and the members of the Bogey and Oaf families, Witty Witch and old Mr. Glant—every one of them appeared.

And then, all of a sudden it began to rain and then every one remembered that it had been said that the King of the Clouds and the Army of Raindrops and the Mist grandchildren had all been invited.

And how dark they made it and how they did pour down and what a splashing and a splashing they made. But Effie Elf had called her guests to come within the great Elfland tent so they could look out from every side without getting wet.

Before long Mr. Sun appeared right while the King of the Clouds was coming down, and he called out:

"Hello King, how are you?" It shows what a high up creature Mr. Sun is that he feels entitled to speak to a king in such a fashion. And the King of the Clouds liked to be greeted in that way by so noble and high a creature as Mr. Sun.

And then appeared the Rainbow Brothers and Mother Rainbow looked over them. All the Rainbow children came too, for Mother Rainbow always brings her children with her. They wore orange and green and pink and lavender.

Oh, then came the Cloud Fairies in fluffy white silvery costumes and some wore sashes of yellow golden cloud silk which were very gorgeous.

Later Mr. Moon came peeping over a hill and Mr. Sun excused himself politely after a bit. But oh, such a gorgeous ball it was, and every guest came to it!

FAT MEN HAVE ADVANTAGE

Under Certain Conditions They Are Able to Endure More Than Their Slimmer Comrades.

In the diligent research made into questions of temperature, and the effect of heat on the physical condition, by the American Society of Heating and Ventilating Engineers, in cooperation with the United States Bureau of Mines and the Carnegie Institute of Technology, it was discovered that fat men endure high temperatures and excessive humidity better than thin men, and, further, that the drinking of ice water when overheated does not necessarily have evil effects.

"It has frequently been stated," says the report, "that workers exposed to high temperatures developed severe cramps after drinking ice water. A few of the subjects of these experiments volunteered to drink ice water after about an hour's exposure to high temperature, and two of them, in one experiment, drank a quart of ice water in less than fifteen minutes without ill effects. Cramps did not develop in any of the subjects at any time."

On entering and leaving the specially heated chamber, the report shows loss of weight varied with the individual, the heavier and stouter man losing more than the light and thin one. Notwithstanding this, the lighter man, as a rule, could not endure the temperature conditions as long, and complained more of the exhaustion which followed.

SWEDEN SAVES HER FORESTS

Country Has Comprehensive System Which Has Materially Added to the National Wealth.

Reforestation has been carried on in Sweden as a general practice for so many years that there are no cut-over lands such as one sees in this section of the country, according to E. J. Hanzlik, local forest examiner in the United States forestry service, who recently returned from Sweden, where he studied for a year as a fellow of the American-Scandinavian foundation. "Sentiment is crystallized in Sweden so that forestry is an established thing," Mr. Hanzlik said.

Mr. Hanzlik is the first forestry representative of the Pacific coast who ever was sent abroad by the foundation. He attended the Swedish forestry institute in Stockholm and studied at the headquarters of the Swedish forest service and experiment station. The purpose of the fellowship is to assist in an exchange of ideals between countries.

Wages in Sweden are generally much lower than in Oregon, Mr. Hanzlik said. The average wage in Sweden is \$1.50 and \$2 for the man who is working in the woods or in the saw-mills, he added.

Horsepower Machine.

Individuals who claim to feel as "strong as a horse" may now have the opportunity to put their strength to a test. A device known as the eurostometer, which gauges the strength of human beings in terms of horsepower, has been perfected. It consists of a bicycle transmission and a handwheel geared to a cylinder, which offers resistance to the motion of the transmission. The person being tested is required to maintain the velocity of the resisting cylinder at a predetermined number of revolutions per minute. When the machine is in motion a weight brake is gradually applied until the revolutions fall below a given standard. The weight registers upon a scale beam, on which the horsepower is the unit of measure.

Not a Silver Lining.

Just before the children, Mattie, Sadie, Sam and Lint, were to go away to school, their uncle, who was paying their tuition, called them to him. Visions of a bountiful allowance danced before the eyes of the young scholars, especially the boys.

They walked the hot and dusty mile, up hill, to their uncle's house. Dutifully they listened to a lecture of "do's" and "don'ts." Finally uncle reached into his "money" pocket.

He pulled out some stamps. To each child he gave enough stamps to last all term. The boys looked chagrined. The girls giggled at the boys. All thanked him and trudged the mile to their home.

Santo Domingo's Sad Story.

When Columbus first landed on Santo Domingo the native population numbered, according to the lowest estimate, 1,000,000 souls. Fifteen years of cruelty and oppression sufficed to reduce their number to less than 60,000, says the Detroit News. Twenty-five years later a wretched remnant of this once happy people, 600 in number, were, through the benevolent exertions of Fr. Las Casas, established in a village by themselves under the last of their chiefs. For many years not a single pure-blooded descendant has existed.

North River Lower Hudson.

The application of the name North river to the lower part of the Hudson dates back to the time of the early Dutch settlement in New Jersey. North river is the historic name of the lower course of the river which flows between Manhattan and the Jerseys. It was north of the New Jersey settlements, just as the Delaware was south, and the two rivers were known to the Dutch colonists as the North river and the South river respectively.—Wide World Magazine.

FALL CAMPAIGN BEGINS
SEPTEMBER TWENTY-FIRST

The W. C. T. U. ladies have not been holding regular meetings during the summer months, but will hold their first meeting September 21, at the C. O. Mitchell home, and lay the lines for the season work.

WITH THE WAYNE CHURCHES

Methodist Episcopal Church
Rev. John Grant Shick, pastor
Sunday school at 10:00 a. m., Conrad Jacobson, Superintendent.
Epworth League at 7:00 p. m.
Preaching services at 11:00 a. m. and 8:00 p. m.

The pastor will preach at both services next Sunday. The themes are not ready for announcement at this time. A cordial invitation to all to attend the services. Let us get back to full service and attendance just as quickly as possible now that vacation periods are over.

Dr. Hull gave a fine sermon last Sunday night and held the session of the Quarterly Conference at the close. He complimented the Church on the fine showing of the reports of the various departments.

A meeting of the official board will be held at the church next Monday night, September 10th, at 8 o'clock. A full attendance is desired in order to give proper attention to the closing work of the Conference year.

Baptist Church

Francis K. Allen, Minister
Sunday school at 10 a. m.
Morning worship and sermon at 11 o'clock.
Young People's meeting at 7 p. m.
Evening service at 8 o'clock.
The Women's Union will meet at the home of Mrs. Oscar Haas Thursday afternoon.

English Lutheran Church

(Rev. J. H. Fetterolf, Pastor)
Sunday school 10 a. m.
Public worship with sermon 11 n.

LIVESTOCK PRICES
AT SOUTH OMAHA

Corn Fed Beeves Steady—Top \$12.50—Grassers Lower

HOGS STEADY TO LOWER

Big Run of Sheep and Lambs Sells Steady to a Quarter Lower than Monday—Fat Lambs \$13.00; Feeder Lambs \$13.25.

Union Stock Yards, South Omaha, Sept. 5, 1923.—About 17,000 cattle arrived Tuesday, largely western ranges. Corn fed beeves were scarce and firm, best selling up to \$12.50. Grass beeves and cow stuff and feeders ruled slow to 10@15c lower.

Quotations on cattle: Choice to prime beeves, \$11.30@12.50; good to choice beeves, \$11.25@11.85; fair to good beeves, \$10.25@11.00; common to fair beeves, \$9.25@10.25; plain warm-up beeves, \$8.00@9.00; choice to prime yearlings, \$11.25@12.25; good to choice yearlings, \$10.25@11.15; fair to good yearlings, \$9.25@10.00; common to fair yearlings, \$8.00@9.00; fair to prime fed cows, \$8.50@9.75; fair to prime fed heifers, \$8.00@11.00; choice to prime grass beeves, \$8.25@9.00; good to choice grass beeves, \$8.00@9.25; common to fair grass beeves, \$5.00@6.00; Mexican, \$4.00@5.25; good to choice grass heifers, \$5.75@6.75; fair to good grass heifers, \$4.50@5.75; choice to prime grass cows, \$6.00@7.50; good to choice grass cows, \$4.75@5.85; fair to good grass cows, \$3.50@4.75; cutters, \$2.75@3.25; canners, \$2.25@2.80; calves, \$4.00@9.00; bologna, bulls, \$2.50@4.00; good to choice feeders, \$7.75@8.75; fair to good feeders, \$7.00@7.75; common to fair feeders, \$6.00@6.00; good to choice stockers, \$7.25@8.00; fair to good stockers, \$6.25@7.25; common to fair stockers, \$5.00@6.25; trashy stockers, \$3.00@5.00; stock heifers, \$3.75@5.50; stock cows, \$3.25@4.00; stock calves, \$4.50@5.00.

Sheep and Lambs Lower

Over 30,000 sheep and lambs arrived and the trend of values was lower. Fat stock ruled steady to 25c off but feeder demand was keen with prices unchanged. Best fat lambs brought \$13.00, best feeder lambs \$12.25.

Quotations on sheep and lambs: Fat lambs, good to choice, \$12.50@13.00; fat lambs, fair to good, \$12.00@12.85; clipped lambs, \$11.50@12.25; feeding lambs, \$12.00@13.25; wethers, \$10.00@11.50; yearlings, \$9.00@10.50; fat ewes, light, \$6.00@6.75; fat ewes, heavy, \$4.00@5.00.

WYOMING GRASS SO GOOD CANNOT KEEP IT DOWN

"Our grass this year is simply wonderful," remarked C. W. Walker of Buffalo, Wyo., who was looking over the Omaha market today.

THE SUBJECT OF THE MORNING SERMON "WHAT IS THE TRUE CHURCH?"

Luther League 7:30 p. m. Subject, "Different Ways of Gambling and the Evil of It." Miss Mabel Hurstad will lead the meeting.

First Presbyterian Church

Rev. Fenton C. Jones, pastor
10:30 Morning Worship. Sermon Our New Organization.
11:30 Sunday school.
7:00 Christian Endeavor. Leader Miss Miriam Johnson.
8:00 Evening Worship. Sermon, The Demand for Religion.

REMEMBER "If the boys and girls of the present day are taught and trained to observe the law, there will be less need for law enforcement a generation hence."

Evangelical Lutheran Church

(Rev. H. A. Teckhaus, Pastor)
Sunday school 10 a. m.
Let us keep up our good attendance.
Preaching service at 11 a. m.
September 8th, Saturday school. All children of the age of 12 and older should necessarily attend.
You are heartily invited to participate in all our services.

ON THE BACK TRACK

(Sioux City Tribune)
Visit 20 towns in the Sioux City territory and the same report will be found at every place: "Business is picking up". The estimate is confirmed in every way—by the activity in the stores—by the better spirit among buyers and by the bank balances.

When an era of depression hit the middle west in the early part of 1920 the small towns were the first to feel the blow. They were in direct contact with those whose buying power had been reduced and whose dispositions had been ruffled. The cities, as representative of wholesale and manufacturing interests, didn't get the full force of the blow until the country merchants began to cut down on orders.

Now Prosperity is coming back over the same route which it took in the temporary reprieve. Good prices are being realized for hogs, cattle and corn. The losses in the 1920 deflation have been largely liquidated. Country buyers, especially those in the Sioux City territory, are going about the affairs of life with the old-time vim and determination to live while the living is good.

The improvement in the country towns of this territory is marked and unmistakable. Even the merchants inclined to pessimism because of the experiences of the past few years, now freely admit the improvement and will feel more of it before the year is out. The revival is traveling over a logical route.

Cities are bulky and are not quickly shifted either from prosperity or depression. They always move along for a time through the force of accumulated conditions even when the general trend is for a change. The country town, close to the source of material things in the middle west, ever is the quick-responding barometer of business. Anyone may read the markings now and they clearly indicate the improvement at hand.

Business interests, either in the cities or the country towns, never make any real headway by "kidding" themselves. It is important to them however, to know just what conditions are and work to them intelligently. Those just little ahead of the procession now are the ones who will reap the larger rewards in the returning prosperity.

LET THE PEOPLE DECIDE

In taking the initiative for a referendum of the code and intangible tax laws of Nebraska, Governor Bryan is faithfully discharging his duty to the state.

Mr. Bryan was elected by a convincing majority after a campaign in which he pledged himself to a repeal of these laws. At the same time, however, there was elected a legislature which refused to act on his recommendations left these enactments still in force.

It is easily conceivable that the same thing might happen again—and yet again. There are so many issues, direct and indirect, general and local and personal, entering into the election of a legislature, that it is difficult if not partially impossible for the people clearly to express themselves on a single issue when voting for legislative candidates.

The proper recourse is an appeal direct to the people through the initiative and referendum. The desired foundation of an educational campaign has been laid. These have a right to pronounce final judgment, and Governor Bryan proposes to see to it that they be afforded opportunity to exercise that right.

It is in just such cases, where there can be no clear expression or definite action otherwise that direct legislation is valuable. Governor Bryan has shown the true qualities of leadership, as well as commendable devotion to his platform pledges, in invoking it in this instance.—World Herald

BRYAN PRIMES GUNS FOR CODE BILL FIGHT

Printing Petitions for Repeal of That and Intangible Tax Law

TO BE VOTED IN 1924

Lincoln, September 1.—The 1924 political campaign in Nebraska was opened today by Governor Bryan at Lincoln.

As the opening gun the governor formally announced today he is sending to the printer copy for two initiative petitions, one calling for the repeal of the Nebraska code law and the other the intangible tax law passed by the republican legislature of 1921.

These petitions, the governor announced will be placed within a few days in the hands of hundreds of people in the state who will obtain the 40,000 signatures required by law to submit them at the 1924 election.

The two measures, which were turned down by the republican majority of the last legislature are in much the same form as when handed to the legislature last winter. The repeal of the code law also includes the substitution of the executive council plan. The intangible tax law is a flat repeal measure and calls for the taxation of this class of property on the same basis as all other classes. Governor Bryan predicts that both measures will be adopted at the election.

"Notwithstanding that the legislature, for partisan political reasons, saw fit to over-ride the people of the state last winter," the governor said. "I am going to see to it that the voters have their way. I am going to give them the opportunity to pass their own legislation without interference of powerful lobbies to thwart their will."

"This code law we seek to have repealed is the same code law that the people once before signed petitions to kill through the referendum but which they prevented from touching because of a technicality of procedure."

The petitions call for the two measures to take effect of February 1, 1925 if they are endorsed by the people of the state. The governor declared that the intangible property tax law passed by the 1921 legislature has shifted \$1,600,000 in taxes "from the backs of those most able to pay to the backs of the farmers, the home owners, wage-earners and middle classes of the state."

BEST PART OF THE TREATY

(Springfield Republican).
The Versailles treaty has many serious blemishes, but, in the opinion of Count Kessler, the German who has been lecturing at Williamstown this summer, the league of nations is "the best part of the treaty." Imperfect as it was, the count declared it to be "a step in the right direction." It is nothing but a step, as everyone should know. It is not impractical or visionary because it is actually alive, and Nicholas Murray Butler comes home predicting that it will ultimately develop into "the United States of Europe," than which nothing more helpful to Europe's peace and prosperity since the fall of the Roman empire could be imagined. The league of nations is the child of the idealist, Woodrow Wilson. It is most singular that his successor, President Harding, who repudiated the league as visionary, should have entertained in his last days a far more impractical and remote project, to-wit, the outlawry of international war, by the mere fiat of international law, as his letter to Walter Wellman, printed this morning, reveals.

Lord Birkenhead has thousands of years of the world's cruel experience in statesmanship to support his theory that national self-interest is the only workable basis of national or international policy. He preaches the doctrine of complete selfishness without hypocrisy, and that is to his credit. The primary trouble with it is that it condemns the world to be a perpetual slaughter house; worse still, a slaughter house without hope of the cessation of slaughter is the inevitable result of a world without ideals. Idealism is the power house of human progress, and we must have idealists even if the world crucifies them. Mr. Wilson said that "we must make the world safe for democracy," and it was made safe. But democracy has thus far been unable to take suitable advantage of its own safety and profit by its new opportunities. This fact reflects upon democracy, not upon those who made it safe.

CUBAN HEADS LEAGUE

Geneva, September 3.—Dr. Cosme De La Torre Paraza, of Cuba was today elected president of the assembly of the League of Nations. Dr. Paraza received 24 votes and Dr. Giuseppe Motta, former president of Switzerland received 19. Forty-five nations voted.

DISASTEROUS EARTHQUAKE VISITS JAPAN

According to early reports no greater calamity in loss of human life and possibly property as well is known to history than that caused by the earthquake shook parts of Japan to its foundation Saturday. The great cities of Tokio, Yokohama, Nagoya and scores of smaller places within a radius of fifty miles about the loss of life is placed at more than 100,000 in the two cities first named, and no estimate could be given of what had happened in the hundreds of small places within the quake zone. Great fires are following in the wake of the destruction wrought by the eruption. Later reports indicate that the loss of life will not be less than 200,000.

If the truth were told, "The ten books I have enjoyed most" would in many cases include the check book.

DENMARK GETS OUT OF ECONOMIC DEPRESSION

(By Hiram K. Moderwell.)
Copenhagen, August 31.—The Danish trade banking reports for the last six months show that the quantity of the principal Danish exports, butter, eggs and bacon, were above the pre-war level for the first time; that livestock exports were restored to pre war quantities; and that the banks are rid of piles of "assets" based on expected speculative profits which have never happened.

Denmark's cattle supply at the time of the armistice was less than half normal; hog supply less than a quarter normal, partly because many had been killed and sold for high paper mark profits and partly because the blockade made importation of the necessary fodder impossible.

Later the speculation enterprises based on expectation of an early revival in Russia and the restoration of the German purchasing power led Denmark to the verge of a financial crash. But the Danes soon realized the fact that the restoration must be achieved by their own saving and labor without foreign aid or financial magic. They grimly pocketed their losses, burned their dead commercial papers, based their whole financial and credit system on tangible values and concentrated on production for export.

Now it is evident for the first time that they have succeeded though business men are still gasping at the painfulness of the process. The commercial import process almost has been abolished. Next year's budget seems likely to balance. The recent fall of the crown is laid to expenditures to re-equip the annexed province of Schleswig and to organize exports. The expenditures, it is said, will be productive later.

THE PEOPLE'S RIGHTS.

(Lincoln Star)
The Omaha city commission by a vote of 4 to 1 adopted a resolution to investigate the affairs of the Metropolitan Utilities district of that city, following the breakdown in the municipal water plant.

Now the people of Omaha are being told that municipal ownership is under fire, and that corporate interests are taking advantage of Omaha's misfortune to place the publicly-owned water plant in a bad light before the people of that community and the state. So, it is fairly evident that even the breakdown of a public service plant, which so vitally affects the welfare of the community, cannot be subjected to the spotlight without politics entering the investigation.

United States Senator R. B. Howell, the general manager, may not be responsible for the backfire that is being directed against an investigation. But at least his political friends are actively fostering the idea that public ownership is under fire in the investigation. It's another example of cheap politics.

Commissioner Koutsky, who introduced the resolution, and who has been most active in pushing it, is not an opponent of the municipal water plant. He has been friendly to it. And Omaha does not contemplate returning its water plant to a private corporation. The talk that public ownership is under fire is political piffle of the same brand which Mr. Howell and his friends have been dishing out for years.

The people have a right to know about the breakdown in the water plant. They have a right to know who was responsible for it. The superintendent was quoted as saying that the disaster was due to the failure of the general manager to approve plans for new filtration basins, because of the desire to build up a huge surplus. Mr. Howell denied it. The recommendations of the engineer are undoubtedly in writing. The records are available. It will be very easy to determine whether Mr. Howell has been devoting the time which he should to the metropolitan utilities district's affairs. It will be a simple matter to determine whether the plant has been used by Mr. Howell as a stepping stone to the fulfillment of his political ambitions.

TRUST NOT SUCH TRUSTS

A stock-selling scheme that worked disastrously for many victims of irresponsible oil promoters is appearing in different parts of the country in selling other kinds of stocks. Questionable promoters are offering stock in common law trusts in an attempt to evade Blue Sky laws which apply to selling stock in corporations. The greater danger to persons buying stock in irresponsible common-law trusts is not that they may lose all they pay for the stock, but that they also may be liable and sued for debts by the trustees.

U. S. ASTRONOMER TELLS WHY EARTHQUAKES VISITS JAPAN

Mare Island, California, September 3.—The great number of Japan's earthquakes it attributed by Captain T. J. See, astronomer at the government observatory here and father of the "sea leakage theory" of seismic disturbances, to the enormous depth of the ocean near the island of Japan.

"East of Japan there is what is known as the 'tuscaraora deep' a great area where the ocean is 4,600 fathoms, or about five miles in depth. This is the greatest abyss in the world and the source of the greatest disturbances heretofore known.

U. S. ASTRONOMER TELLS WHY EARTHQUAKES VISITS JAPAN

"I have shown that earthquakes are caused by leakage of the sea through the earth's crust. The leakage is proportionate to the depths. "The earthquakes in Japan are dated back many centuries, as far as history goes. This deep sea is the cause of them. This earthquake is reported to have occupied six minutes of time, which shows that the lava under the earth's crust was adjusting itself from the sea toward the land. The great tidal wave that followed the earthquake shows also that the sea bottom was disturbed and the cables thereby broken.

Leaks Cause Quakes.

"In geological time the whole main island of Japan has been raised by this process.

Must Guard Against Fire.

"There is no relief for Japan except to build good houses and make them secure against fire."

It is not necessary, he said, that there should be any definite crack in the ocean floor for water to get through to the hot lava underneath, cause steam, make pressure and necessitate adjustments in the earth crust, observed by mankind as earthquakes. He said the most of the ocean floor was granite, permeable to water under the immense pressures set up by great depth of that fluid.

Among the instances he cited were deeps south of the Aleutians and near New Zealand in both of which places earthquakes occur frequently.

CROSS-FIRE

(Lincoln Journal)
An associate justice of the supreme court enters a verdict of guilty against the colleges. Justice Butler tells the American bar association: "It is well known that there is much agitation detrimental to public welfare and good citizenship."

It is not confined to the alien and ignorant. In some of our colleges and universities there is a good deal of false teachings in the fields of politics and social science. Professors in many instances spread discontent among the students."

And this just as Mr. Upton Sinclair has proved that the professors are a race of goose-steppers, taking orders from the thick-and-thin beneficiaries of existing conditions who sit as overseers of our numerous universities and colleges.

It begins to look as if our institutions of learning could not please anybody—neither the radical Sinclairs nor the conservative Butlers. Luckily that isn't important. Colleges and universities worth the name do not exist to please partisans. They exist to develop their students' capacity to think.

The limits of the human mind are entertainingly illustrated, meanwhile, by that part of Justice Butler's address in criticism of his own profession. "It seems to me," he said, "that the bar is not advancing in moral qualities. The feeling still exists to a great extent among the people that lawyers as a class are technical, indirect in conduct and lacking in honesty." And so Justice Butler, like any professor of political science, falls to "spreading discontent among the students" and the rest of us. It is only professors who must keep still when to state a fact might "spread discontent."

WHAT YOUR COAL MAN PAYS

(New York Herald)
A report of the United States coal commission on the cost of anthracite delivered at the dealers' siding in this region gives the consumer a chance to check up on his coal man in a rough way. But it is only a rough way, for there is a great difference in the prices at the mines.

The prices paid at the mines for stove coal sent to New York city last spring ranged from \$8.20 to \$11.84. Freight on Manhattan coal all the way from \$2.39 to \$3.74 to Brooklyn from \$1.05 to \$3.40. The lowest cost to the Manhattan dealer, delivered at his yard, was \$11.04 and the highest was \$13.48.

What is a reasonable profit for the dealer? If he has 500 customers, each taking ten tons on the average, his yearly gross profits is \$10,000 if he add \$2 a ton to what the coal costs him. From that \$10,000 must be taken the interest on his capital, the overhead and the cost of delivery. What remains is not his entire profit, for the ton of coal that he buys weighs 2,240 pounds and the ton he sells weighs 2,000 pounds, and not all of the 240 extra pounds is wasted. Is he getting too much or too little net profit, all thing considered?

The consumer can understand that the retailer must add \$1 and perhaps \$2 to the price he has paid. What he cannot as easily understand is why coal, which the miner gets about \$2.50 a ton for mining costs from \$8.25 to \$11.24 when it is on the cars and ready to start for the place of burning, the freight charges having still to be paid. That, to the public, is the great mystery about the coal business.

The double loss comes on to the stockholder, not the trustees.

When an unwary investor buys stock in a fraudulent corporation his loss is embraced in the amount he puts in the stock. Creditors of the corporation cannot come to him to make good their claims against the corporation. But a common law trust is entirely different. Common law trusts are a business device that has, and still does serve honest business purposes, but, like every other device of law or society, it has been twisted by swindlers and frauds to suit their evil purposes. Before investing even the smallest sum, do as the great life insurance executives do, obtain the counsel of an established, reputable investment banker, or of some honest, successful, conservative man in your community. No good investment security will spoil, no matter how eager the salesman is to stampede you into acting at once.—Blair Pilot.

COMMISSION RATES REDUCED

The U. S. Department of Agriculture, through the division having charge of the administration of the laws with reference to packers and stock yards, have reduced livestock commission rates at Chicago, Omaha, Kansas City and St. Paul. According to newspaper reports, "the new rates for selling cattle at St. Paul, Omaha and Kansas City are a minimum of \$15 for twenty head or less and a maximum of \$19 for a car load at the rate of 65 cents per head for St. Paul and Kansas City and 70 cents for Omaha. The Chicago minimum charge for 20 head or less will be \$17 with a maximum of \$21 at the rate of 75 cents a head.

The cuts represented in these rates for Kansas City, Omaha and St. Paul amount to from \$1 to \$2 a car and from 10 to 15 cents a head.

"The new calf rates on the first three of these markets for single deck cars are a minimum of \$15 and a maximum of \$20 with a per head rate of 30 cents, double deck cars a minimum of \$21 and a maximum of \$26. At Chicago the cuts represented are for cattle \$1 to \$3 a car and 15 cents a head; for calves single deck will be a minimum of \$17 and maximum of \$22; double decks \$23 to \$28; the per head charge being 30 cents. This is a reduction ranging from \$1 to \$4 a car and five to ten cents a head.

"The new rates on hogs at the first three markets are a minimum of \$12 for fifty head or less and 15 cents per head up to a maximum of three of these markets for single \$22 on double deck carloads. At Chicago the limits on singles are \$13 and \$15 and on doubles \$18 and \$23. The reductions range from \$1 to \$4 a car and from 13 to 15 cents a head on hogs.

"The new sheep rates at Kansas City and St. Paul will be the same as the present rate at Omaha. "Mixed stock rates have been revised in accord with other changes with car reductions up to \$4."

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A young country girl was taking her first ride on the train. The conductor came through and said, "Tickets, please," and after much embarrassment she gave it to him. Soon after the train boy entered her car and said, "Chewing gum," and she said, "Oh, goodness, do I have to give that up too?"