

# The Nebraska Democrat

ESTABLISHED 1884

WAYNE, WAYNE COUNTY, NEBRASKA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1923

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## WAYNE COUNTY FAIR ASSURED SUCCESS

Tuesday was entry day at the new grounds of the Wayne County Fair, and the way the entries came in was an eye opener, and showed that the people appreciated greatly the opportunity to show what is being produced here in the homes and on the farms—in fine art, in fancy needle work, in the schools, in the shops, on the farms—in fact, show what a wonderfully productive community is this.

The first surprise of the visitor, and especially those who saw but the naked fair grounds a month ago, was what had been accomplished. Four good buildings, a part of the improvements planned to fit into a permanent arrangement, said to be the best in the state. Another year will perhaps see it well toward completion, with a track and a hall for the arts and fancy work the agriculture and horticulture, in fact many of the activities of the community may be shown.

There was a splendid diamond and grand stand for the ball games, a big floor for the pavilion dance, and many tents sheltering exhibits for which no house had yet been prepared.

The attendance Wednesday was all and more than could be expected, and is estimated at fully 5,000, one half of which was paid admissions, the other, being the free passes to the school children of city and country. The little folks were not slow to take advantage of the occasion.

The free attractions, band, ball, singing, wire walking and the like were interesting and entertaining. In spite of these, there were crowds about every exhibit of which we cannot tell now.

Judges were busy in all departments, but only a part of them had finished and it was not possible to give any very complete report of awards this week, but we hope to have the report of the judges for the next issue.

The horsemen did not live up to their opportunity, and the showing of horses was the most meagre of any—but the quality was good from the little Shetland that took the eye of the boys and girls to the big draft animals.

In cattle the showing was much better, but the showing of the boy beef clubs rather eclipsed that of the older breeders, and showed that the young men now coming on the stage are going to give the older folks the race of their life. These boy and girl clubs are proving a most practical and interesting educational feature, and it is hard to tell what it means to a community, or what it will result in within a few years in the way of live stock improvement. What is said here of the cattle applies equally to the pig clubs and the school exhibits. They were all excellent, and competition was keen.

There was by far the best showing and the strongest competition in hogs of any department—perhaps because the normal supply is so great. The Durocs, the Polands, the Spotted Polands, the Chesterwhites, and the Yorkshire and the Hampshires were all in evidence in quantity and of quality. Many of the showings will make winners at Sioux City next week, we predict, for they are to be taken there.

The exhibit of sheep was confined to one breeder, C. H. Morris of Carroll with a fine showing of Oxford Downs.

The poultry pens were full and contained some fine specimens of many varieties of domestic fowls. Geese, ducks and chickens predominated. We did not see any pigeons or wild duck or geese. Competition is strong in the poultry at this fair, for many farmers and farmer wives have been giving intelligent attention to breeding the fancy and useful, strains of the different breeds of poultry for a number of years. Perhaps J. E. Hufford is more to be thanked for that condition in this community than any other man, for he has been active in educating and developing the poultry industry in the community.

Fruits and vegetable and flowers should come in for special mention. The showing was a surprise to most of us and a real pleasure for those who admire such displays. Grains, corn, wheat, oats and the like were not shown in their full strength this year—but another year one may look for the biggest and best showing in that line.

The school exhibits were excellent, but can be improved, for with the fair an assured and regular thing, the city and country schools will make more preparation and work

## EDITH E. BEECHEL GOES TO OHIO

Miss Edith E. Beechel left here Tuesday to commence work in the State University of Ohio, at Athens as assistant principal of the training school, a work for which she is qualified by both in-natural ability and training. It is needless to say that a host of Wayne friends will miss her, for she has been in school work at Wayne for twelve years. First in the grades of the public schools, and later as intermediate supervisor of the State Normal School and Teachers College at this place, where her example and teaching has made impress for good upon hundreds of pupils. She graduated from the Normal here in 1912—one of the second class from the state school.

At the close of the last school year Miss Beechel accepted a position as supervisor for the summer school of the University of Ohio, and as a result of her excellent work and ability, she was retained in the school as assistant principal of the training school of the state university. Many Wayne friends wish her well, confident that she will continue the good work she had been doing at Wayne in a larger field.

## AGREE TO CLOSE FOR FAIR

We, the following merchants, agree to close our stores from 1 o'clock to 5 o'clock p. m. on Friday, September 14, last day of the fair: Gamble & Senter, J. G. Mines, H. B. Craven, S. R. Theobald & Co., J. R. Rundell, W. A. Hiscox, O. P. Hurst & Son, L. A. Panske, J. C. Nuss, Carhart Lumber Co., Wayne Grocery, Fred L. Blair, P. L. Mabbott, McLean & McCreary, Jones Book Store, Fred Schmiedeskamp, E. A. Thielman, Dr. W. B. Vail, E. B. Kearns, Theobald-Horney Lumber Co., A. G. Grunemeyer, Meyer & Bichel, Carhart Hardware Co., Love Bros., Wm. C. Thies, George Fortner, R. H. Jacques, Jeffries Style Shop, L. W. Vath, Hamilton Bakery, H. J. Felber, C. W. Hiscox, R. B. Judson, June Conger, Gus Zanos, Howard Whalen, W. A. Truman, Wayne Booterie, Frank Morgan, and L. W. Kratavil.

## WILL POINT THE WAY OUT OF WAYNE

As confusion exists here as in many other places as to getting started on the right road in leaving a place for the next point on a route, the committee of the Greater Wayne club are getting busy to have guide signs placed at intersections leading out on the highways in different directions so that if strangers traveling this way wish to depart they may easily find the proper street to take to make their exit. Not that we are in any hurry to have them go, but because we want them to go right when they must leave.

## OFF TO SCHOOL

Leslie Rundell, John and Ralph Carhart and Don Miller left Sunday morning for Campaign, Illinois, where they will enter the University of that state. The last of the week, Luther Fetterolf plans to enter the school there for ceramic engineering, and we understand that the two Carhart boys are taking similar work. Leslie Rundell will take a course in business administration.

## FOSTER TO SPEAK IN OMAHA SEPTEMBER 18

Wm. Z. Foster, noted Labor Radical, will deliver an address at the Swedish Auditorium, Tuesday, September 18th. The public is invited to attend.

with increased interest—for there were those who did not believe that Wayne could put a fair over for this season, or it did that it would not be the success that it is.

There were displays of autos, farm machinery, wagons, hardware, radio and many other things, mostly out in the open, for which there will no doubt be buildings another year.

There is yet the afternoon and evening of today and Friday, and it will well pay one and all to see the fair this year.

Too much cannot be said in praise of the officers and directors who have put this successful exhibit on the face of many discouraging conditions—indifference and even opposition from some sources. Now give them the credit and the help you can in the future. To the large number of volunteer workers much credit is due—for to the high private who put a day or a week gratis, the community owes much. Let's start now for the 1924 meet.

## PATRICK DIXON—PIONEER—DIES AT AGE OF 87 YEARS

Patrick Dixon, for years a highly respected citizen of this county passed away Wednesday morning, September 12, 1923, at the age of 87 years, 3 months, at the home of Mrs. Alice McManigal, his sister-in-law. Himself and wife had taken the place of father and mother when she was left an orphan in childhood days—and she never forgot those to whom she was so deeply indebted. The infirmities of old age terminated his life after a few weeks confined to the bed as the end approached.

Mr. Dixon was born in Ireland, March 17, 1836, and was united in marriage June 3, 1868, to Miss Jane McGinnis, who passed to her reward several years ago. The following daughters survive him: Mrs. Chas. Slaughter, Moberg, South Dakota, Mrs. E. T. Slaughter, Burke, South Dakota, and Mrs. E. T. Williams also of Burke, and Mrs. A. C. Williams of Niobrara, Nebraska, and Mrs. Alice McManigal, of this place, an adopted daughter. Two sisters, Mrs. Sabina Riggs of Los Angeles and Mrs. Sarah Karens of Fairbury, Illinois, and a brother and sister dead. Ten grandchildren mourn his death. Other relatives who are expected to attend the funeral which will be from the Catholic church, by Father Kearns at 9 o'clock Friday morning, are Mrs. J. W. Peitz, a niece from Hooper; D. E. Foley, a nephew from Lincoln; Mrs. Anna Foley, a sister-in-law of Lincoln; and A. C. Williams of Niobrara.

When he came to America he lived for a time in Illinois, and then came in Nebraska and this county 45 years ago, living on a farm near LaPorte for about fifteen years, when they moved to Wayne, which has been his home for thirty years. A loyal citizen, and devoted member of the Catholic church, he was a genial man, whose friends were only limited by his acquaintances. For years he was one of the election judges of his precinct, and performed the duties faithfully and impartially. Many are the friends who will mourn his death as he is laid to rest in Greenwood cemetery.

## CEDAR COUNTY SAFE ROBBED

Monday night the safe of the county treasurer at Hartington was robbed of \$2,100 of which \$600 was in cash, according to the World-Herald.

Scott Millard, 19-year-old Hartington youth and a former deputy county treasurer there, was removed from a bed in Mercy hospital, Council Bluffs, Tuesday afternoon to a cell in the county jail for questioning in connection with a robbery of the county treasurer's safe at Hartington Monday night when \$2,100 was taken, including \$600 in cash. Mallard, son of county attorney R. J. Millard, of Cedar county, was first questioned at the hospital, where he and Ed. Cahow, 18, son of an Omaha cattle man were taken after Millard's car had been wrecked in a collision on the Lincoln highway early Tuesday morning, injuring both youths. Cahow's condition is serious.

Millard insists that he was in no manner implicated in the Hartington robbery declaring that he and Cahow had gone to Sioux City for a "joy ride," leaving Omaha at 4:30 Monday afternoon and reaching Sioux City at 11 p. m. At midnight, he said, they decided to return to Omaha. Early Tuesday morning their car collided with one driven by D. E. Johnson, 1617 Corby street, knocking off two wheels of their car which overturned three times, landing in a ditch. Johnson was not hurt. According to a witness, the boys rounded a curve three miles north of Council Bluffs on the wrong side of the road.

Following the accident, word of the robbery at Hartington, in which the combination to the treasurer's office had been worked, reached the Bluffs and the quizzing of the youths followed.

Young Millard confessed yesterday that himself and his partner did the job.

## QUAKE AT TEKAMAH RESIDENTS AVER

Tekamah, Nebraska, September 11.—An earth tremor was said by several citizens to have been felt here, at 12:30 a. m. yesterday. The tremor lasted about 30 seconds and was followed by two distinct shocks, according to D. C. Sutherland, who described the sensation as particularly like California tremors, which he had experienced.

## STATE NORMAL AND TEACHERS COLLEGE OPENS

Tuesday was the opening day of our college, and the registration indicates that the school is still on the up-grade, for the nearly 500 enrolled up to last evening is a substantial increase over the same time last year. The enrollment will be greatly increased within the next week is assured fact.

From the present outlook there will be at least 125 in the senior class; while the juniors will exceed 150. From thirty to forty graduates of the school are back working for their A. B. degree.

The promise in athletics is bright, for the number of boys and young men has never been as great as this year. As early as Monday night some thirty candidates for place on the football team and other athletics were out for practice, and the coach will doubtless have as many as fifty from which to pick material.

The faculty is much the same as last year, with here and there a change of instructors. All school activities will be given attention, and the outlook is for a successful school year.

## E. FERREL SELLS HOME TO JOHN MORGAN

Mrs. E. Ferrel who spent a week or more at Wayne, packing preparatory to moving to Sioux City, negotiated a sale of their place on Main street to John Morgan, and Mr. Ferrel camp over from Sioux City Sunday evening, and Monday the transfer was made, and Clarence Conger, who had rented the place from Ferrel subject to sale, will pay his rent to Mr. Morgan instead of to the former owner.

It is twelve years since Mr. Ferrel purchased that place, and he has had the use of it all these years, and the selling price was \$2,000 more than he paid for the place. Not all of that was profit, for the house has been remodeled and improved in many ways, and kept up in better repair than he received, and it was well worth the price he received now as it was the price he paid twelve years ago. The moral is that it is better to have a deed to your home rather than a bunch of rent receipts.

## VERY BUSY WEEK AT WAYNE HOSPITAL

The past week has proven the need of a hospital at Wayne, and the efficiency of those in charge from surgeon Lutgen to the training nurses. Among those undergoing critical major operations were Mrs. Donald Porter of Carroll and Mrs. Clifford Penn of this place, both of whom had appendix removed in connection with other needed treatment.

Monday morning Mrs. Jas. Kingin from Bloomfield was brought here suffering from a fractured hip, and is receiving care and treatment at the hospital which would be impossible for her to obtain except where they are especially fitted to care for such cases.

The usual number of cases of tonsils and adenoids have been cared for, and the report is that all the patient family are doing nicely.

Mr. Barker is able to leave the bed for a wheel chair a part of the time. Mr. DeWitt is gaining daily, and is up in bed or out in chair part of the time.

## NORFOLK'S HARVEST FESTIVAL

Paper is beginning to appear announcing the Harvest festival to be held at Norfolk September 26, 27, 28, and we glean from a hurried glance over the announcement which reaches our desk that the Wild West shows will be the big feature, and that there is to be at Norfolk an assembling of the best three frontier day shows, and to those who enjoy that kind of a show, it will be just the show they like, and it has the convenience of being near home to most of our readers. Those interested, will have ample opportunity to learn full particulars, and be there the opening day, or any or all other days. In the riding competition it is to be a free for all.

## LONGE—BICHEL

Mr. H. Bichel and Miss Renetta B. Longe, were united in marriage Wednesday afternoon, September 12, 1923, by Rev. Borneman. Mr. Bichel is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bichel, and Miss Longe is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Longe. They are both from southeast of Wayne. They will make their home on a farm belonging to Mr. Bichel's father.

## SCHOOL NOT

The last three days of school have begun at eight o'clock an twelve twenty in order to regular attendance during the "Fair". Irregular attendance is a decided detriment to good school work, as it not only retards the work of the whole school but also causes interest to lag.

The school has a number of exhibits at the fair that ought to be of interest to all interested, either in the school or in education in general. It is not the kind of a showing this school ought to make, however it is a beginning and next year this school will have a real exhibit and one of which Wayne people can be proud.

Many people have the idea that school is a sort of an intellectual filling station. This is a very mistaken idea. School, if it educates, must provide experiences. Anything that is not an experience is artificial and does not educate. Two things education must do, namely to train to think straight, that is scientifically, and to communicate ideas. What the individual will do with these abilities after they have been developed depends entirely upon the intelligence with which he has been endowed. However to develop the general abilities named above it is necessary to develop many specific abilities and skills. These lie within the schools' province. The extent to which the schools fail to develop these skills and abilities in the normal child is a measure of its inadequacy.

## SUNDAY NIGHT MEETING

In connection with the constitution week proposed by the members of the National Bar Association, there will be a great meeting at the Presbyterian church Sunday evening, at 8 o'clock, when



Dr. Geo. Young will be the speaker. The speaker was a leader in the crusade in the south in the cause of prohibition and other reforms. You will want to hear him.

It is hoped to secure a speaker for a meeting here Friday evening, the 21st in the cause of better observance of law—for a better understanding of the duties and privileges of citizenship in this land of ours. The agitation is timely, for there is a laxity in such matters.

## FIGHTS SUIT FOR HIGHWAY MONEY

Lincoln, Nebraska, September 11.—All state funds available for road building during the last biennium have already been expended with the exception of federal aid funds, is the contention made by attorney general's office, representing State Auditor Marsh and Secretary of State Poole in the suit brought by the Western Bridge and Construction company to compel these state officials to approve claims for work finished prior to July 1. The suit filed by the Western company involves a claim of but \$1,805, but is accepted as a test to decide whether claims of contractors aggregating approximately \$420,000 in the past biennium must be paid out of state funds appropriated for road work during the present biennium.

## HAVE YOU SEEN "BIFF"?

"Biff" is a bob-tailed white fox terrier with black face and ears and wearing a red leather collar. He has disappeared and we would like very much to get him back. He was our pal and we miss him so much. We would appreciate any information about him and will pay a reward for his return. Our phone is 133 W. John Kemp. Harry Kemp.

Sam Davies is attending the fair and visiting friends at Bloomfield today.

## EVANGELISTIC SERVICES TO START OCTOBER 25

October the 25th is the beginning of a series of special Evangelistic meetings to be held in the community house of Wayne, to be conducted by Rev. John Grant Shick, of the M. E. church; Rev. Fenton C. Jones, of the Presbyterian church; Rev. F. K. Allen, of the Baptist church; and Mr. George E. Bonney of Winona Lake, Indiana, director of music.

At a meeting of the general committee held Tuesday evening September 4th at the Methodist parsonage, Rev. Fenton C. Jones was elected chairman, and Rev. F. K. Allen, secretary. Those present were: Messrs. S. R. Theobald, F. G. Phileo, J. G. Shick, F. C. Jones, and E. K. Allen.

Moved and carried that the thanks of committee be extended to Mr. Allen for work of securing singer, etc.

Moved and carried that we accept the Women's Club offer of the use of the Community Hall for the meetings, October 28 following, and that the secretary notify Mrs. Cavanaugh of such action.

Moved that the secretary write the singer, Mr. Bonney with reference to song books, asking if he has any that can be put on sale when meeting begins.

Moved that a committee on entertainment composed of three women be appointed, one from each church. The following ladies were named: Miss Nettie Craven, Mrs. C. W. Hiscox, and Mrs. E. E. Fleetwood.

The secretary was instructed to write Mr. Bonney with reference to advertising matter.

Moved that we adjoin to meet one week from to-night, at same place.

A meeting of the general committee on arrangements met at the Methodist parsonage, Tuesday September 11. Those present were Messrs. Shick, Jones, Beckenhauer, Kemp, Henney, Brainard, and Allen.

Moved that a committee of three on publicity be appointed by the chairman. Messrs. Henney, Kemp and Beckenhauer were chosen.

A finance committee was appointed as follows: Messrs. Brainard, C. E. Sprague, and C. H. Gildersleeve.

The secretary was requested to see Mrs. Cavanaugh about arrangement of the platform for singers. A platform committee was named: F. G. Phileo, Andrew Chance, R. C. Porterfield.

Committee on music Prof. Beery, Mrs. Anna Johnson and Mrs. E. E. Fleetwood.

The matter of holding prayer meetings in the churches and homes prior to the opening of the evangelistic meetings was discussed.

Moved to adjoin to meet at call of chair. F. K. Allen, secretary.

## A GEM

A look-in at the Gem cafe, stucco the painter and decorator moved on convinces one that nice, neat and pleasant as the Gem was before, it is now much improved in appearance. The artist used his brush from dining room to kitchen and pastry room. But the real artistic work is shown in the dining room, which has been paneled in different tints, with borders of vines and flowers from the corners. A nice tinted border bleeds ceiling and walls. The Gem, always good has put on its bright coat for fall and winter. No other eating place in this part of Nebraska compares with it in furnishings and service.

## KIWANIS MEET AGAIN

Monday noon was the first weekly meeting of the Kiwanis members since a vacation voted in July. At this meeting delegates were named for the district meeting to be held at Lincoln in October. Nebraska and western Iowa are included in the district.

The delegates elected were J. H. Kemp, Lester Vath and J. C. Nuss, with U. S. Conn, F. S. Berry and H. S. Ringland, alternates.

## SCHOOL VACANCIES NOT PLENTY

A report seems to have been current that one school in this county, a rural school, was without a teacher, and the fact that the report was a false one is immaterial. But a resident of the district told us that applications had come from far and near by telegram, phone and letter. In one day as many as a dozen and a half of applications were received. But they already had a teacher, so the contract was not fully consummated until a few days before the opening day. It will mean better teachers for many places, when there is an evident surplus.

## First-Class Tailoring and Repairing

We have in our employ one of the best tailors in this part of the country, and can do any and all kinds of tailoring and repairing—ladies or gents.

A new selection of ladies' coat linings.

## 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

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

Mrs. J. W. Kruger went to Sioux City Friday morning where she spent the day.

Next week is the Inter-State fair, at Sioux City. They are promising a great fair.

Mr. and Mrs. John Banister went to Lincoln Saturday morning to spend a few days visiting with their daughter Grace.

Mrs. George, who is visiting with her sister Mrs. O. S. Roberts, spent a few days visiting at Sioux City going over Saturday morning.

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

Miss Helen Mendenhall went to Sioux City Saturday morning and spent the day there.

Mrs. Rena Schoenfeld and daughter Mary spent Friday visiting at Wakefield going over in the morning.

Mrs. C. E. Gildersleeve and daughter Helen went to Sioux City Friday morning and spent the day there.

James Purdue left Saturday morning for Malvern, Iowa, where he will visit relatives for a short time.

Mrs. Dickinson, who spent a few days visiting with her parents Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Bohnert returned to her home at Omaha Friday.

Miss Dora Wickman returned Sunday from a two-week vacation, spent with home folks and friends at Pender and Emerson.

Mrs. E. Granquist and niece Miss Tillie Grandquist left Saturday morning for Alcester, South Dakota, where they will spend a week visiting with the former's brother.

Mrs. J. J. Williams and her niece, Miss Williams, who is here from Lincoln to visit her aunt went to Sioux City Friday morning to visit relatives there for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. N. T. Woodruff of Laurel, who spent a few days visiting the Gildersleeve families left Friday afternoon for Topeka, Kansas, where they will spend a few weeks visiting with relatives.

Just to keep a hand in, the weather man passed a little shower over this way early Monday morning. The rainfall was almost too little to measure, and it will perhaps go into the weather report as a trace.

State Sheriff T. W. Carroll of Lincoln, is sending letters to all garages throughout the state, instructing them to register all cars taken or held in their charge the record to be kept for public inspection.

Miss Nina Thompson, departed on a two weeks vacation, for Michigan where she will visit relatives. She will meet her mother Mrs. Thompson and daughter Anna at Lexington, they will visit several places in Michigan.

Mrs. J. G. Meyer of Belden, suffering, ill without hope of recovery hung herself last week, jumping from a window with one end of a rope about her neck and the other end fastened in the room. Life was extinct when she was discovered. She was nearly fifty years of age.

Henry Ley, who has been at Rochester for treatment a number of weeks came home Monday morning looking and feeling better than when he left. Rollie Ley drove to Sioux City to meet him and look to the change of trains there, and a nurse came with him from Rochester. All are glad that he is able once more to be with home folks.

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

Lee Mason of Wakefield returned Sunday from a trip to the cattle ranges in the western part of the state.

Miss Edith Stocking returned Sunday from a vacation visit with home folks, and resumes her work at the Normal here.

Mrs. C. R. Nelson went to Denver last week to make her home, joining Mr. Nelson who has been and is carpentering there.

Rev. Geo. Francis of Indiana, who spent a number of days here with his parents and relatives, left Monday for his Indiana home.

H. C. Peterson and wife were away last week for a vacation time, and visited Lincoln and Holdridge, and report a splendid time.

Dr. Young's Dental Office over the First National Bank. Phone 307.—Adv-29-4t.

Mrs. French Penn and children left Monday morning to visit a short time at the home of an aunt, and with friends at Clearwater.

Hogs receipts at South Omaha the past month were greater than ever before, 328,000 having been received. The previous record of 250,322 was made in 1890.

Chris Schern and wife from Belden were looking after business at Wayne Monday morning, and hoped to return later in the week to visit the fair at least one day.

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

Ira Smith of Winside was a caller Monday morning, while looking after business matters at Wayne. He reports nothing out of the ordinary going on at his home town.

At Emerson they opened the schools for the year with an enrollment of 275, of whom 26 are in the senior class. J. I. Ray is the superintendent. He calls Fremont home.

Lute Carter, former cashier of the First National Bank at Carroll, had a sale of his household goods at Winside Saturday, and is planning to move to California. He formerly lived at Winside before going to Carroll.

Last Friday, Saturday and Sunday a series of baseball was played at Emerson, and Allen, Dakota City, Poncha and Thurston besides Emerson team were scheduled for games. Emerson claims that their team has won two games this season for every one lost; fourteen winnings out of 21 games. Not a bad showing.

E. J. Hupfemeier and family returned the past of the week from an outing in which they traveled many hundred miles and visited many places in Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin and South Dakota. Mr. Hupfemeier will tell something of what he saw on the way, hoping that a portion of the good things enjoyed by others may be put in practice at Wayne.

A. M. Helt and wife and daughters Olive and Clara came up from Ong, Monday morning for a little stay here at their old home. Miss Margaret stopped at Beemer where she is to teach, and next week Miss Olive goes to Pierre to teach. Raymond is well started in his school work at Ong, where Mr. and Mrs. Helt will stay. Miss Clara will resume her college course here.

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.

Sheriff Jansen of Thurston county, with the aid of state officers has been finding all kinds of liquor and stills in that county, and a number of arrests have been made, and some at least of those arrested will have to answer to the Federal authorities to the charges made. Well, we hope to see the law enforced as strictly as possible—that is the way to tell whether or not it is a good law. Then, if it is not effective so amend it as to make it respected or repeal it—and that would not be very likely to happen.

Men roomers wanted. Phone 121-J—adv. S 6-2.

More than 5,000 people are reported to have been at Tekamah at the annual meeting of old settlers of Burt county. Editor Taylor and wife of the Emerson Enterprise were in attendance and to Mr. Taylor came the distinction of being the oldest newspaper man in point of years of service who started in the county. He having commenced there 36 years ago. Taylor came to the county in March, 1883, forty years ago last March. The commercial club of that city put on a free chautauque program, and on Thursday nearly 2,000 people heard Secretary Daniels speak on the subject of Universal Peace. This is said to have been the largest audience the Standard people had ever had. They should give more of their shows without any having to pay an admission charge. It might pay.

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

# BARNARD GROCERY CO.

SELF SERVE

Have you tried

### Queen Quality Flour

If not you should for you will find it the equal of any flour on the market and the price is but **\$1.79**

If you appreciate a good cup of coffee and are particular about the flavor, try our

### Brim-Full Coffee

We think this the best value ever offered here for **35c**

If you want the best cider vinegar obtainable, for pickling, try a gallon of our 45 grain pure cider vinegar at **39c**

All spices, whole or ground, per pkg. **7½c**

Jar Rings, per dozen **7c**

Jar Caps, per dozen **28c**

These cool mornings make one think of Pancakes. If you want the best we have

1½ lb. Kamo for **11c**  
4 lb. Kamo for **25c**

We still have plenty of Fruit jars for canning

Pints, per doz. **75c**  
Quarts, per doz. **88c**  
½ Gallon, per doz. **\$1.15**

N. B. C. Soda Crackers, by the carton **12c**

Premium Salted Wafers, by the carton **14c**

Graham Crackers, by the carton **14c**

Lemon Biscuits, Iced, by the carton **17½c**

WE PAY CASH FOR EGGS

## AT THE Crystal THEATRE

E. GAILEY, Manager

### Tonight—Thursday

LAST DAY

WM. RUSSELL in

"MIXED FACES"

also round 11 of

LEATHER PUSHERS

Admission **10c and 25c**

### Friday & Saturday

WALLACE REID in the

"GHOST BREAKERS"

This is a snappy comedy drama full of good laughs from start to finish.

NOTE—We have been running some of our best pictures on Friday and Saturday in order that the people in the country may see them at their easiest convenience during the busy season. Comedy ORANGES and LEMONS

Admission **10c and 30c**

### Monday Tuesday

The American Beauty Actress

MISS MARIAM COOPER in

"KINDRED OF THE DUST"

also Fox News

Admission **10c and 25c**

Coming Next

### Wednesday & Thursday

September 19th and 20th, the

William Fox Special production

"SHAME", featuring John Gilbert.

Also round 12 of the Leather Pushers.

Matinee Saturday at 3:00

Doors open at 2:30

One show only in afternoon

## State Bank of Wayne

Wayne, Nebraska

We solicit your business and promise you best of treatment.

We pay interest on time Deposits

WE MAKE FARM LOANS  
CITY LOANS  
AND WRITE INSURANCE

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

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

Rollie W. Ley, Cashier  
Herman Lundberg, Asst. Cash.

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

Miss Agnes Clark from Craig, who made her home at the A. P. Gossard home while attending the college, returned Monday to resume school duties.

Harry Blackstone of Pilgor, a service lad, and a number of Co. I, has been appointed postmaster at that place, and it is said that his selection is pleasing to other members of his company.

Invitations are being sent out to every man who served with the Eighty-eight division, in training camps or overseas, to attend the annual convention and reunion to be held in Omaha September 28-30.

Special committees of the Chamber of Commerce have been appointed to co-operate with the Red Cross authorities for the relief of the Japanese rendered homeless and destitute by the recent earthquakes. Omaha's quota for the relief is \$15,000.

Many of the biggest title and trust companies in the United States were represented at the national convention of the American Association of Title Men held in Omaha September 3-5. Men nationally known in the title, abstract and title insurance fields were present.

A young man who gave his name as O'Connor stole a Ford car from Nels Tolstrop of Emerson, and drove it away—spilled himself out at a corner trying to turn in too great a hurry, partially wrecked the car, and tried to sell it at Thurston. The sheriff was notified, and the lad plead guilty, and is in jail at Ponca.

Ten thousand men and women will take part in the big parade to be staged by the Union Pacific System September 15, when the biggest safety rally ever held will be staged at Omaha. The city will be decorated in gay colors. Union Pacific employees from all parts of the system will be in attendance. Fifteen bands from various points on the system will march in the parade.

### UNITED STATES COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEBRASKA, NORFOLK DIVISION,

In the Matter of Philip G. Burress, Bankrupt. IN BANKRUPTCY

To the Creditors of the above named Bankrupt of Carroll, County of Wayne within said District:

Notice is hereby given that on the 7th day of September A. D. 1923, the said Philip G. Burress, was duly adjudged bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Referee in Bankruptcy, in the city of Norfolk, County of Madison and state of Nebraska, on the 24th day of September A. D. 1923, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated Norfolk, Nebraska, September 7, 1923.

H. F. BARNHART, Referee in Bankruptcy.

### UNITED STATES COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEBRASKA, NORFOLK DIVISION

In the Matter of Llewelyn E. Morris, Bankrupt. IN BANKRUPTCY

To the Creditors of the above named Bankrupt of Carroll, County of Wayne within said District:

Notice is hereby given that on the 7th day of September A. D. 1923, the said Llewelyn E. Morris, was duly adjudged bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Referee in Bankruptcy in the city of Norfolk County of Madison and State of Nebraska, on the 24th day of September A. D. 1923, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at which time said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated at Norfolk, Nebraska, September 7, 1923.

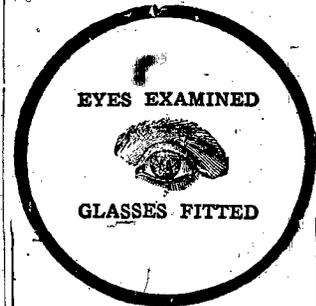
H. F. BARNHART, Referee in Bankruptcy.

### CORN IN HOLT COUNTY NOW RIPENING RAPIDLY

O'Neil, Nebraska, Sept. 10.—Holt county corn is ripening rapidly in the dry and somewhat windy weather of the last week and if frost holds off for ten days longer no soft corn is

expected. The crop will be one of the heaviest in years. The commercial hay crop also will be abundant and is of the most excellent quality.

The West Point grade and high schools started last week with a total enrollment of 312 pupils.



SERVICE SATISFACTION REASONABLE PRICE

E. H. DOTSON

EYESIGHT SPECIALIST

Wayne, Nebraska

Only Optician in Wayne County Registered by Examination.

## 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. 2½ 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.

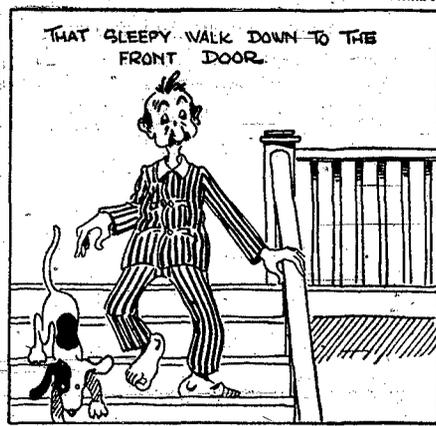
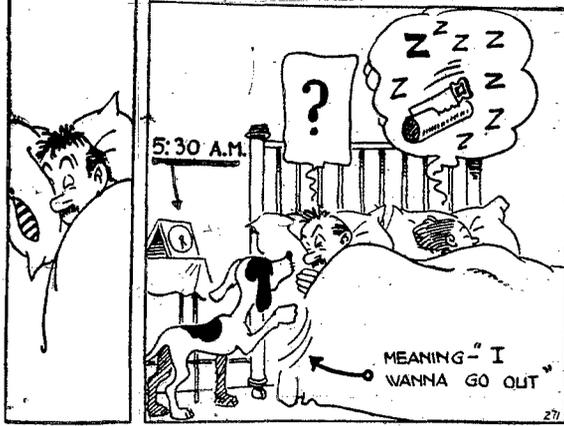
160 acres 5 miles North of Wayne, lays fine and in highly productive condition. Improved. Good terms. Price \$200.00 per acre.

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.

AW, WHAT'S THE USE



By L. F. Van Zeln  
© Western Newspaper Union

One of the Privileges of Owning a Dog

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

**Eggs wanted at Fortner's.**—adv. Mrs. Chas. Reese went to Winside Tuesday morning on a business mission.

Miss Ardith Conn went to Philadelphia Friday, where she will attend the Educational convention.

E. B. Michael went to Madison Tuesday morning to make entry of some of their poultry at the fair there. They exhibited at Stanton, their former home.

Miss May Belle Carlson of the office force of the county clerk is away for vacation, and is spending at least a part of the time with home folks in the north part of the county.

Mrs. Elmer Noakes and daughter Lucile, returned Monday evening from a month spent in Los Angeles and other parts of southern California. She visited her sisters there, and they spent a week in the park of giant trees, making all in all a most enjoyable vacation.

Mrs. E. Glenn, who has been a resident of Wayne for about two years past, as housekeeper at the parish of St. Mary's church, left last week for Council Bluffs, and does not plan to return, as she will make a home for a son while he is at school. She won many friends while a resident here, who regret her departure.

Mrs. Chas. Ash returned home Saturday evening from six weeks spent among old home folks, mostly in Pennsylvania, but a part of the time in Illinois. She told us that while away she had been a guest at many home-coming-day events and taken a part in numerous family reunions, this seeming to be a great year for such gatherings among the people she visited.

Fortner wants your poultry.—adv. Miss Vera Fetterolf, departed Saturday afternoon for Staunton, Virginia, where she will teach.

F. S. Berry was looking after legal business the first of the week at different towns in Boyd county.

Sam Davies was a visitor at Sioux City last week, spending a few days at the Harry Armstrong home.

Leslie Welch came out from Kansas City the first of the week for a very brief visit with home folks.

Miss Helen Hyde from Greenwood, South Dakota, came the first of the week to visit at the home of her aunt, Mrs. Perry Theobald.

Walter Barnard, who has been employed at Sioux City, came to Wayne last week to assist at the Barnard Grocery Co., and attend college. He is familiar with the grocery work, and efficient as an assistant.

Wynot has a community Methodist church that cleaned up its last debt, says the Tribune. Not many are so fortunate; but here is the sting—the parsonage is mortgaged to the amount of \$2,000. That is, but a drop, as they cleared up near \$10,000 debt on a \$25,000 church the \$2,000 does not look very big.

Herbert Welch from New York City came the last of the week to join his wife here for a week, with his parents, Judge and Mrs. A. A. Welch. Mrs. Herbert Welch has been visiting here some weeks and expects to return to New York with Mr. Welch the first of the week.

One of the pleasant social events of the week is promised this afternoon when Mrs. Hallam, who is here from San Antonio, Texas visiting her parents, S. R. Theobald and wife, entertains at bridge at the country club. Plans are for nine tables, and it will be gathering of her friends of the days when this was her home.

Last week we told that Wynot people and some other towns in that part of the state were to meet to consider the offer of the High Line company to furnish electricity for light, power and cooking to that community. They offer to wholesale the current to the town at 7c the kilowatt and let them provide for its distribution and delivery and collect pay for the same as they see fit. Or the company will ask the village to bond in the sum of \$9,000 for money to be used for their substitution, which the company agrees to pay the interest on, and also create a sinking fund to meet the payment of the bonds at maturity, and the company look after the retailing of the juice, and providing for its distribution, and their rate would be 17c a kilowatt up to 50 kilowatts per month, and after that rate is used the rate to be 10 cents a kilowatt, with an 8-cent power rate and 6 cents for cooking and heating. What is to be done has not been determined.

Mrs. Baumgardner departed Tuesday morning for an extended visit with her sister at Tonganoxie, Kansas.

Mrs. A. C. Bichel and Misses Anna Kay and Stella Morrell of Wakefield were Wayne visitors between trains Tuesday.

Mrs. James Rennick went to Omaha Saturday and spent the week end visiting with her sons Vernon and Homer Castel.

Mrs. Mike O'Neill, of South Sioux City, who brought her daughter Kathleen here to attend school returned home Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kellogg departed Monday afternoon for a month's visit with their sons at Timber Lake, South Dakota, and Phillip, South Dakota.

Mr. and Mrs. August Rueter, who were here visiting with her mother Mrs. Fred Echtenkamp and other relatives returned to their home at Syracuse, Tuesday morning.

Misses Freda Studts, and Goldie Willoughby, who spent a few days visiting with the former's sister Mrs. Walter Lerner returned to their homes at Madison Tuesday.

Now is your opportunity to secure a Real Estate loan that will cost you less than 5 per cent interest. Six reasons why farmers should secure this loan will be mailed on request. John H. Roper, Dodge, Nebraska.—adv. S13-3t

WINSIDE IN 1893 (Tribune)

In looking over an old directory published in 1893 of Winside and its business men, we find many interesting facts. The "Tribune" was then five years old, was edited by W. V. Coons and was called the "Watchman". The school building, part of which is now the City Hall was erected two years prior to this date and at a cost of \$3,000. Frank Weible was moderator, I. O. Woolston, director and P. Long, treasurer. The water-works system consisted of a 1,800 barrel capacity reservoir in the rear of the schoolhouse and five hydrants. Petersen and Cullen were engaged in the land and loan business and judging from the space the editor of the pamphlet used in "writing them up" they must even at that time be among the most prominent men in town. There were two banks in Winside at that early date: The Merchants State Bank having as its officers, A. T. Chapin, President; W. H. McClusky Vice President; and I. O. Woolston, cashier. Walter Gaebler had started in the hardware business three years hence the pamphlet states, coming from Herman, Missouri, his building had just been erected and was 25x54 and was erected at a cost of \$1,600. The drug store was operated by Dr. A. B. Cherry who was also practicing medicine. Cavanaugh and Benser operated the livery stable and Hayes and Cullen had just opened an implement store. A. M. Averill conducted the Depot Hotel, situated just opposite the depot and recently transformed into a rooming house by Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Carlson. G. H. Glaser also operated an implement house, being the oldest established. He moved into town from a farm in Stanton county the article states, Mr. Glaser afterwards moved to Stanton, from here John Harrington for many years a prominent business man of Wayne owned one of the lumber yards and L. C. Mittelstadt the other, A. C. Goltz being the manager of this yard. Frank Kruger operated the only saloon in town, the building being located just opposite where the Commercial Hotel stands. Mettlen Bros. operated a mercantile store, F. L. Mettlen still doing business at the same old stand. The postoffice was in this building at that time. Mr. Mettlen also being postmaster. A. H. Carter was probably the first business man of the town. He conducted a store in the building now being occupied by G. C. Francis and employed three clerks. The building was erected in 1887 the writer states, J. O. Brown the author introduces as a first class restaurant man located just west of the Merchants State Bank and we wonder if it is the original. J. O. Brown had been in business three years and had an \$800 stock of goods. Henry Piep-

gras was the owner of the Winside Roller Mills. The mill was located on the site of the Framers Union elevator and the capacity was 50 barrels of flour a day. G. G. Hayes, Civil War veteran and contractor and builder came here from LeMars, Ia. and used to be a big favorite with the "kids" telling them of "Gettysburg", "Chancellorsville" and other great battles of the Civil War in which he participated. B. H. Givans of Red Oak, Iowa was the meat market man and R. W. Perrin was the landlord of the Commercial Hotel, coming here from Tilden. John Morin, was one of the first pioneers having already resided in Winside 9 years and was in charge of the C. St. P. M. & O. tracks. John Mears was the "village blacksmith" and H. I. Miller the drayman. According to the author of the pamphlet, Winside had a population of between 500 and 1,000 and was showing more thrift and growing more rapidly than any other town in the state of Nebraska.

FROM WEST POINT TO CHINA

Misses Frieda and Marie Oelschlaeger departed from West Point for China on Monday evening of this week says the Democrat. They went first down to Leavenworth, Kansas, to visit relatives. On Wednesday morning they left that city for Seattle, Washington. They expect to be in Seattle on Saturday morning. They will meet William Fischer in that city, who is also sailing for China. They will sail from that city on Tuesday September 11, at 11 o'clock in the morning on board the ship President Jackson. They will be on board the ship for 17 days, and will arrive at their destination, Shinanfu Hupeh, China, the fore part of October, according to their plans. Mr. Fischer will leave the ship at Hankow, China, which is about 200 miles from the destination of the Misses Oelschlaeger. Both ladies will attend the language school at Shinanfu for a year. At the end of six months they hope to have the Chinese language partially learned. At the completion of their year's studies, they will take up their missionary work under the auspices of the Lutheran church. Miss Frieda will teach in a Chinese girls' school there.

ONE HUNDRED YEARS AGO (Fremont Tribune)

With all our complaints of present conditions and our talk about the "good old days," there are none of us who want to go back to the conditions of a hundred years ago. It is absolutely true, as said by A. Lincoln Filene in a recent issue of "The Nation's Business," that—"Measured in terms of human effort, the average individual has more things—more necessities, more comforts and more luxuries—and possesses them by working fewer hours, than he would have had twenty-five years ago or fifty years ago.

"A century ago, the average man worked from sunrise to sunset to secure the bare necessities of life. To-day about half the average man's labors—four or five hours a day is required to produce his bare necessities and the other half goes to produce his comforts and luxuries and to enable him to put aside money for his old age."

The savings bank deposits in the United States show to what extent the workman of today is able to accomplish the latter item—to put aside money for his old age.

PARTY ENMITY

It is highly disgusting to have some men declare that a proposed candidate is not worthy of the office merely because he does not belong to the same political party or words to that effect. When the ability of a man is judged by the party that he belongs to, there is something sadly lacking in the hearts of men. Religious discrimination has long been a bone of contention, color has always been a dividing line, but this thing of political value being measured by party lines is almost repulsive in the crude form that it has now taken.—Laurel Advocate.

Twenty-five thousand union labor men and members of their families celebrated Labor Day in the Omaha city parks.

NEBRASKA EDITORS MEET IN EUROPE

(Will Owen Jones in Lincoln Journal) Brussels, Belgium, August 17.—We spent a pleasant evening with Former Senator G. M. Hitchcock, who is in Europe to give Mrs. Hitchcock the benefit of a change. She has not been well for some time. During the latter period of their residence in Washington it was necessary to give up many social activities on that account. She is now better than she has been for a year. Mr. Hitchcock has received many attentions while over here, although he has sought no publicity. He told us many interesting things about the European situation. He says that the greatest trouble here is caused by the politicians. The people are working hard and want to be let alone to dig themselves out of their troubles. If they could only be rid of the statesmen the senator thinks they would be all right. As it is, he does not exactly know what is going to happen.

We asked him point blank if he still holds belief in the league of nations. He said that he does, but has lost some of his enthusiasm because the time has passed when the league could have exercised its maximum influence. If we had gone in at the beginning he is sure that many calamities would have been avoided and many problems now pressing for solution would be out of the way. But while the league is no longer able to do what it might have done two and three years ago, he thinks that it is still worth keeping up and well worth joining. The entrance of Ireland and Germany into the league, now matters of the near future apparently, would remove much of the opposition to the league in the United States. Then America would go in as a matter of course and the league may work itself eventually into a strong if not a commanding position.

When he was leader of the democratic minority Senator Hitchcock was sent for by the king of Belgium, then on a visit to the United States, who wanted to know if the people of America would sanction a treaty between France, Great Britain and the United States guaranteeing Belgium against future aggression by Germany. The senator told the king that he did not believe that the American people would go so far as that in mixing in European affairs. He added that he did not believe that Belgium needed any such guarantee in view of the revolution in Germany. "With that country a republic," he argued, "it will require an act of parliament to declare war. Under the old monarchy a few men met in Berlin and ordered the arm put in motion. Then every man was forced to rush to the colors under penalty of being shot. That cannot happen un-

der a republic." Mr. Hitchcock believes that the world has not yet taken full account of the probability that a republican Germany will prove a peaceable neighbor. In 1918 the Germans became much impressed with the Wilson declaration that we were not fighting the German people but were only opposed to the military masters of the country. They rebelled and the kaiser deserted his army and country, winning for himself the contempt of the whole world. They say in Germany that his running away has made it impossible for him to return to power. If the German people are able to maintain a republic, Mr. Hitchcock thinks there need be no fear of a war of aggression from that quarter. The French republic does appear to be more militaristic than any other government in Europe, it is true, but that can be explained on the ground of fear.

LEWIS SAYS PINCHOT RIGHT ON COAL RATES

Philadelphia, Sept. 10.—President John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers today sent a letter to President Coolidge, supporting the suggestion of Governor Pinchot that the interstate commerce commission investigate anthracite coal freight rates. The governor, Mr. Lewis said, "has placed his finger with unerring precision upon the method by which the consumers of anthracite may be given substantial relief from present excessive prices and the possibility of a future increase."

Patronize the advertisers.

**Kearns Produce House**  
wants your  
**Cream, Eggs, Poultry**

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

**Dr. T. B. Heckert**  
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Opposite Postoffice

**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

**Does Your Car Have Heart Disease?**  
I have a perfect cure for the automobile heart trouble—I specialize in that line of work, and guarantee to make the heart as good as new.  
What the heart is to man, the engine is to the car. Defective valves imperfect cylinders and improperly fitted pistons, and the pep is gone, in man or automobile.  
I have just installed at Wayne a Cylinder Regrinding equipment, and am prepared to properly regrind worn cylinders and correctly fit them with new pistons, as well as put all valves in perfect fit. I specialize in this work, and do no other automobile work. 10 years of experience in my own plant has shown that I can double the life of your engine, make its efficiency as great as when new at comparatively small cost.  
The increase in power and the saving of gas and oil make it a profitable investment for any one who is paying running expenses on a car with worn cylinders.  
I am equipped to regrind cylinders on any car or truck, from the least to the greatest, and I solicit a trial order from all car owners and garage and repair men who may find need for such special work.  
**Wayne Cylinder Shop**  
C. C. Petersen, Prop.

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

Subscription Rates

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

WAYNE MARKET REPORTS

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

Corn	.....	.72
Oats	.....	.29
Springs	.....	.18
Hens	.....	.16
Roosters	.....	.06
Eggs	.....	.20
Butter Fat	.....	.41
Hogs	.....	\$7.00 to \$8.25
Cattle	.....	\$4.00 to \$9.00

The empty coal scuttle is now the problem that is confronting the great mass of our citizens.

Abe Martin is already wondering what people may have to be thankful for by the time the last of November rolls round. Perhaps that it is no worse.

Now is a "Western Tariff Association." This idea of making a nation rich by taxation of the people is much the same as the idea of one lifting himself by the boot straps. Get the tug and lift, but do not get out of your tracks.

The Prince of Wales landed in America Tuesday—but in Canadian America, at Quebec. He is not wanting to be treated as of "Royal Blood" and so is traveling under one of his other titles, as Baron of Renfrew, and is headed for a big ranch in Alberta, where he wants to eat

purchased by Thurston county people, and that a banker and an attorney are each taking a part of the cows. If more of the farmers would indulge in the habit of keeping, caring for and milking good milk cows, and the proper marketing of the product, most any of them might start a bank in a few years.

Senator McGowan of this senatorial district is calling on Governor Bryan to send state help to Norfolk to suppress a ring of bootleggers and moonshiners. The senator is reported as saying that the sheriff and county attorney either cannot or will not enforce the law against the gang. He states that there are several stills in and about the city and plenty of bootlegging. Clean up the place, governor—the law not enforced by it good or bad, is worse than no law.

It is said that Senator Swan Olson of Walthill is such a booster for his town that he is wagering \$1,000 that within 12 months that community will open a coal mine with an output great enough to cause the product to be hauled away by the load. We do not know of anything we would rather own here at Wayne than a good producing coal mine, unless it would be a ten-acre gravel bed, with no other in sight—but that would perhaps make a monopolist of the owner, and who wants to bear the stigma of being a monopolist, for just a few paltry dollars? Yes, there are some who would take the chance.

The coal strike appears to be settled for two years—the miners and the operators win; the people lose, unless the government shall step in with a strong arm that appears to have been paralyzed, and speak for the rights of the people. The people are supposed to stand and be plundered—and they will be unless there is independence and lack bone enough and a firm conviction of right and duty in high places to demand at least a cessation of rank profiteering on the part of coal operators. We have some power and the right, but lack the organized, solid front nec-

market price for his grain, plus the freight from some distributing point; and perhaps plus the freight to that distributing point. The home feeder would otherwise have to pay if he shipped in, and the home grower profits thereby. Condense the freight at home.

Tomorrow, the question of the world-championship in slugging will be settled for a time—until some other aspirant for the doubtful honor and the sure money it brings works his way up a position from which he may challenge the holder of the belt. A great game of graft in which the sportsmanship idea is dead as it is possible to be and not be taken over by the undertaker.

The coal barons and the railroads, by their greedy conduct appear to be awakening the people to the possibilities of heat and light and power from the waters of the land as they flow toward the sea. But one trouble is that the eye of greed is already looking toward this source, and has a hand out to grasp it and use it to help retain their hold upon the production of the world.

CONSTITUTION WEEK

The American Bar Association, which is an organization of more than 19,000 lawyers from the various states, at its meeting at Minneapolis last month asked all citizens everywhere to join with it in a campaign for Americanism and better citizenship. The following letter from Fred S. Berry, of Wayne, to the members of the Bar of the Ninth District explains the purpose and nature of the work:

"To the Members of the Bar Association of the Ninth Judicial District:

As president of your Association it appears to me proper to address you as follows:

The American Bar Association, in connection with its work for Americanism and good citizenship, has designated September 16th-22nd, "Constitution Week" with the hope and a request that during that time a special effort be made in every community in the United States for the education and enlightenment of our people in the essentials and spirit of our Constitution and the ideals of our Government. Careful investigation for months throughout our country by the Association has disclosed that radicalism, disrespect for law and authority, communism and other isms exist in many sections to a degree dangerous to free institutions. Competent authority asserts that there are in this country 1,500,000 radicals and agitators, clamoring for a change in our Government from its present form to varying degrees of a communistic state; that 400 publications which represent these views are being read by probably 5,000,000 of our people, and it is estimated that \$3,000,000 was spent last year in spreading "Red" propaganda throughout our commonwealth. Constitutional government, law and order, courts, and religion are being attacked as hindrances to progress.

The American Bar Association appreciates the fact that our citizenship is fundamentally sound, but realizes that constant effort has been and is being made to misinform and mislead our people and create a feeling of class hatred, dissatisfaction and unrest. This evil minded element pretends to believe, and far too many of our honest and conscientious people have been led to believe, that the Constitution is some nefarious instrument for the protection of one class and the oppression of another, instead of the fundamental law protecting the rights and liberty of all alike.

The Association is appealing to lawyers everywhere to take the lead in this movement for education and enlightenment, which are so necessary to a proper understanding and appreciation of the Constitution and form of Government which has given us so much, and equally necessary for a realization of the iniquity and danger of the forces at work which seek to destroy all that we are and all that we have. It is suggested that ministers of every church be invited to deliver one or more sermons appropriate to this work. That the active support and cooperation of the American Legion, Daughters of American Revolution and other societies, the press, teachers and persons engaged in educational work, lodges, clubs and similar organizations be secured, as well as the cooperation of all people generally.

Naturally Constitution Week is only the forerunner of the constant and earnest work to follow. "We are justly proud of the enlightened citizenship of this Judicial District. There is not the danger from these menaces here that exists in many parts of our country. Still there is work to do. It has occurred to me in addition to the methods suggested above, that a few public meetings in each county, where the ideals of Americanism, our Constitution and form of Government, disrespect for law and order and other evils con-

fronting the country generally could be honestly and intelligently presented and discussed, would be appreciated by our people and result in everlasting good. I believe you will agree with me that in this great work whose announced purpose is "to re-establish the Constitution of the United States and the principles and ideals of our Government in the minds and hearts of our people" the Bar of the Ninth District should do its full part.

FRED S. BERRY, President.

WITH THE WAYNE CHURCHES

Baptist Church

Francis K. Allen, Minister  
Americanism and good citizenship imply and demand obedience to law, and law enforcement is the urgent duty of the hour. In order that the people of the community may give thoughtful consideration to the great principles and spirit of the Constitution of the United States and the ideals of our Government, September 16 to 22 has been designated as "Constitution Week". The American Bar Association cooperated with the ministers and supported by the American Legion, editors and teachers, and the local clubs and lodges, will carry on a campaign of education information and enlistment necessary to a right understanding of the principles of our national government and the dangers which threaten it.

In cooperation with this movement the pastor will speak Sunday morning at 11 o'clock on "Citizenship and the National Welfare, a Call to Noble Life," and on Wednesday evening on "The Place of the Home in the Republic". Similar themes, no doubt, will be discussed in all the churches of Wayne, and every man and woman that has personal, family and national welfare at heart, should attend and cooperate in this observance.

On Sunday evening at 8 o'clock, there will be a community mass meeting held in the Presbyterian church. Dr. George W. Young, the "Silver tongued orator" of the Southland will speak on law enforcement. We will unite in this meeting to hear Dr. Young's message.

There was a full attendance of officers and teachers at the superintendent's cabinet meeting on Monday night. Plans were discussed and committees appointed for the observance of Rally Week early in October. This will include a sermon on Religious Education in the home and Nation, a prayer-meeting for the Sunday school which every officer, teacher and pupil will attend and a "booster's banquet with Rally Day and program and promotion of pupils the Sunday following. Members of Every Man's Bible Class will prepare and serve the banquet and every attendant of church and school will be invited.

English Lutheran Church

(Rev. J. H. Fetterolf, Pastor)  
Bible school 10 a. m. Punctuality is just as necessary to carry on a successful Sunday school as a public school. When the opening hour arrives let us all be in our places.

At 11 a. m. there will be a service to which the public in general is invited. Dr. George W. Young will speak on the timely subject, "Law Enforcement—The Duty of the Hour". Dr. Young comes highly recommended as a forceful and eloquent speaker. He is thoroughly acquainted with the subject upon which he speaks. Every one should hear him, for he brings a message that in these tax times no one can afford to miss. All are welcome, but all members of the church are urged to be present.

Luther League 7:30 p. m. Miss Assenheimer will conduct the meeting. The subject is "How to Apply Religion to Customs and Manners." Please be prompt so that we can dismiss at 8 to attend the union meeting at the Presbyterian church.

The Aid Society meets with Mrs. Henry Korff next Thursday afternoon. Mrs. A. A. Miller will entertain. Mrs. Miller is bringing this meeting to our doors. There is no need for a long drive to her home. Distance, therefore, cannot be any excuse for anyone not to attend.

Make your arrangements now so you can be present at the Communion service Sunday morning September 23rd.

We have just received several barrels of empty fruit jars from Tabitha Orphans Home. They are to be filled and returned to the home later. Get some of them and fill them. In doing this you will be helping to support a worthy cause.

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., Miss Daisy Gains, leader.

Preaching Services at 11:00 a. m. The pastor will preach Sunday morning on "Upholding the Constitution" in response to the request of the American Bar Association that the week September 16-22 be observed as "Constitution Week." We will have no preaching service at night on account of the Community mass

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MORGAN SUIT BUILDER

and live at the ranch house with the other hired help. Perhaps he belongs there.

Under the present rate of loss at sea of some branches of our navy the process of officially sinking the obsolete ships will be taken care of in the natural course of events. When a half dozen destroyers go down on one reef almost at once, the "scrapping" process may soon be simplified.

Dairying is coming on in this part of Nebraska. We notice that car load of Holstein heifer has just been

necessary to keep the robbers at a distance.

The farmer who converts his grain and hay into beef, pork, butter and such condensed products pays far less tribute to the freight department of the railroads than he who ship his produce in the bulkier form. And a community like this, which practically converts its rough feed into beef, pork, mutton, or butter, consuming practically all the feed of community is a better place for the farmer who simply raises grain, hay and other roughness, for it is often the case that the home grower gets the city

meeting at the Presbyterian Church. In connection with the sermon next Sunday morning the pastor will present a brief report of the work of the Conference year. The session of the Annual Conference will be held next week in Grace Church, Lincoln.

Our people were much pleased with the sermon by the Rev. George Francis, of Indiana, last Sunday night.

First Presbyterian Church

Rev. Fenton C. Jones, pastor  
10:30 Morning Worship. Sermon "The Dependable Christian."  
11:30 Sunday school. You will find a class here that just suits you.  
7:00 Christian Endeavor. Leader Miss Emily Horsham.  
8:00 Dr. George W. Young will deliver his famous lecture, "Law Enforcement—The Duty of the Hour."

Evangelical Lutheran Church

(Rev. H. A. Teckhaus, Pastor)  
Sunday school 10 a. m.  
Preaching service (English) 11:00 a. m.  
September 15th, Saturday school 2 p. m.  
You are heartily invited to attend our services.

SAVAGERY IN TULSA

When Governor Walton of Oklahoma recently declared martial law in Tulsa county, it was not quite evident why such extreme measures should have been employed. Now in the testimony gathered from military court we learn that many homes in Tulsa have been terrorized by brutalities and threats of violence by members of the organization known as the Ku Klux Klan.

"In every case thus far examined," said the executive-counselor, Aldrich Blake, "the evidence has led straight to the doorstep of the invisible empire, the Ku Klux Klan."  
Before the military court convened, no arrest had been made. Police were called on various occasions, but no investigation of the outrages would result. Now that Governor Walton has pushed investigation under military law, the extent of the savagery practiced by the klan is coming to light. Scores of persons fearful of being outraged left Tulsa. And it is estimated that the number of those actually flogged will reach 200 when all the evidence has been obtained. Governor Walton has decided to clean up these mobs that administer floggings. He has taken a firm stand,

and we take our hats off to him. If the law would ferret out those guilty of administering torture in the brutal fashion that Oklahoma mobs have been doing, and give them a dose of their own medicine we might soon have done with this outrageous and intolerant business.—World-Herald.

RUSSIA'S DREAM

Russia's new articles of confederation, dealing with the union of the four Russian states, is patterned after the United States articles in many particulars, but there is one important difference. The Russian articles provide that "each of the united republics has a right to secede from the union." Perhaps that concession was made to avoid a fight about the question at some later period.

Incidentally, if an ideal government is set up and maintained in any country neither states nor individuals will want to secede from it. That kind of idealism probably cannot be realized until human tastes are made uniform.—Tribune.

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**J. R. Rundell.**

**LOCAL AND PERSONAL**

**Eggs wanted at Fortner's.—adv.**  
P. P. Huff went to Big Stone Lake last week for a vacation trip.  
R. Maloy and wife are visiting relatives and friends at Cedar Bluffs for a few days.  
Sample the free pancakes and coffee at the Wayne Grocery Booth at the fair grounds—good, yes.—adv.  
Mrs. V. A. Senter and daughter Pauniel went to Sioux City Wednesday morning and spent the day there.  
Mr. and Mrs. Mike Finn of Randolph spent Sunday visiting at the home of his parents Mr. and Mrs. James Finn.  
Chas. Bright, who has been making headquarters here and at Winside for several weeks past, returned home the last of the week.  
John Schalmus from Dakota City came out Wednesday to visit here and attend the fair. His son is on the farm south of town.  
Mrs. Wm. Blecke and mother Mrs. Chris Bargholz left Wednesday morning for Shelby, Iowa, where they will spend a week visiting with relatives.  
A. P. Gossard has traded his home on south Main street to B. W. Wright for a residence on First street, about two blocks west of Main street. We do not know when the moving is to take place.

**Fortner wants your eggs.—adv.**  
Chas. and Carl Miller went to Sioux City Wednesday morning on a business and pleasure trip.  
Bon Moran, who was visiting with his mother, Mrs. T. W. Moran, at Omaha, returned to Wayne Saturday.  
Mrs. Anna Perkins of Des Moines, Iowa, is here visiting at the home of her brother, P. M. Corbit and wife.  
Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Sadler autoed from Correctionville, Iowa, Saturday and spent a few days visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Sadler their son.  
Miss Helen Hyde came from Greenwood, South Dakota, Wednesday afternoon to attend the Normal. She will stay at the home of her aunt, Mrs. Perry Theobald.  
Mr. and Mrs. John Brugger left by motor from their home between Carroll and Winside, to visit at Huron, and also attend the South Dakota state fair, in session there.  
Mrs. Earl Lewis, who underwent an operation at an Omaha hospital about five weeks ago, was able to return home Friday, and is gaining strength with the passing days.  
Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Crawford, of Chicago, who spent a couple of days visiting with Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Carhart left Wednesday afternoon for Bancroft, to visit. Mrs. Crawford will be remembered as Bessie Durie, and they have been visiting her parents at Hartington.

**MORGAN SUIT BUILDER**

Andrew Pearson and sister Miss Christine who spent a week visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Eric Johnson their cousin, left Wednesday afternoon for their home at Minneapolis.  
Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hessman of Rosebud, Missouri, who were visiting at Oakland, came to Wayne Wednesday morning to visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Winter, Frank Schulte, and their sons at Winside.  
Misses Bonnie Hess and Helen Reynolds left for their school work at the state university at Lincoln Wednesday morning, and Miss Helen Reynolds went this morning. A number of others will leave a few days later.  
Now comes the report from one who has been trekking thru Kansas and south western Nebraska, that corn is suffering sadly from a too sudden drying. The region from Junction City, Kansas, west until the higher lands in the few western counties in the state, crop is badly dried. Even as far east as Manhattan in Kansas and York in this state the dry weather has been quite serious.

**OLD WHEAT FLOUR**  
While it Lasts  
Wayne Superlative \$1.60 per sack. Snowflake \$1.25 per sack. Fresh Graham Flour, 10 pounds for 30c. At mill door. Open Saturday nights. Wayne Roller Mill. W. R. Weber, Prop.

Mrs. M. A. Pryor and daughter Margaret left Wednesday to visit relatives and Trends at Waterloo, Iowa, and then in Chicago, a vacation trip. They will also go to Detroit, Michigan.  
One of the pleasant places to visit when at the fair is the booth of the Wayne Grocery—and it is nice to visit there because they treat you so royally. They are serving fine pancakes and coffee, just to give people a taste of the quality pancake flour and coffee they sell at that place. This grocery is soon to move to new and larger quarters on Main street, and they want their trade to follow them.—adv.  
Mines Brothers are making preparations to conduct a dairy business on a large scale, so we are informed. They have secured a lease on twelve acres east of the old Webster home on the south edge of Emerson from Herman Stark. They will erect a cow barn 20x60, the same to be modern in every respect. Also a milk house of smaller dimensions far enough from the barn so that the odor will not be contaminating. These gentlemen recently purchased eighteen head of Holsteins at St. Paul, Minnesota, and expect to increase their herd as the demand for milk will justify. They also expect to operate a creamery and will then bid for the cream which is being sent to larger cities at this time. The Enterprise desires to compliment these gentlemen on their progressiveness and feel sure that they will be backed up by their fellow citizens, for it means better milk, better butter and better service.—Emerson Enterprise.

**Cream, eggs, poultry bought by Fortner.—adv.**  
Judge and Mrs. A. A. Welch drove to Norfolk this morning.  
Mrs. Ralph Crockett is visiting at Coleridge this week, going over this morning.  
Miss Lila Gardner left Friday evening for Inman, where she is teaching in the high school.  
Miss Mary Lush came from Page to attend the Normal. She will stay with her aunt Mrs. Hood.  
A. Lintz, who was visiting with his daughter Mrs. Walter Fisher returned to Wausa Wednesday morning.  
E. E. Lackey and family returned last week from an auto trip which extended to the Pacific ocean. A great outing.  
Emil Hansen is here from Correctionville, Iowa, looking after business attending the fair and visiting his brother and friends.  
Mrs. Wadsworth and daughter Mrs. Hood, who spent two weeks visiting with relatives in Holt county returned home Wednesday evening.  
One fellow says that it is the free pancakes and coffee at the fair grounds that is making the big hit, and swelling the crowd—especially just under the sirsingle.  
Mrs. Elson, who has been visiting a daughter in Iowa for a month or more past returned to her home here the first of the week. She lives with her daughter, Mrs. Henry Cozard.  
A. G. Bohnert goes to Norfolk tonight to play in an orchestra for a dance given by the Sons of Herman. He was at Hoskins one night last week, playing for an "Old Folks dance."  
Chas. Thompson received a message from Bedford, Iowa, Tuesday evening that this mother was seriously ill, with no hope of recovery, and left at once for his old home, being driven to Fremont to catch a train that would land him home in the shortest time possible.  
Dr. and Mrs. W. C. Wightman and their daughter Susan and son Donald came from Long Beach, California last week, and are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Chase this week and visiting among their many Wayne friends of other days. A little later they are to continue their journey into states east of Nebraska.  
F. A. Ames from Aurora, Illinois, has been visiting at the H. J. Miner and L. M. Owen home for more than a week past, and with a son who is working near Wayne. This is his first visit to this country, and he likes it. He misses the rock and gravel so plentiful in his home vicinity, but seems to be of the opinion that our black rich loam is a very good substitute. He was at the fair, and says that we should feel proud of the grounds selected and the plans under way for as convenient and beautiful fair grounds as will be found in this state, or many others. He remarked that the showing made at this opening fair was remarkable in both quantity and quality. At Aurora they have a fair started but two or three years ago, and he considers it one of the big things of that community. This year they had a 10-day fair.  
While talking about his recent sickness and some editorial comment on dictators and their work, Edgar Howard of the Columbus Telegram, who has been on the sick list for a month wrote as follows: "Speaking of dictators. Did you ever live under the administration of a trained nurse? Elizabeth is the name of the trained nurse in charge of me during the past month. The doctors ordered that I should not read any heavy stuff—nothing but light stuff. One morning Elizabeth carried me down to the barber shop. While waiting for my turn I picked up a copy of the Police Gazette, and started to read the pretty and symmetrical pictures usually appearing in that passionate publication. Some of the girls in the pictures wore queer clothes, and some not much clothes. Elizabeth leaned over my shoulder, like any trained nurse has a right to do, took one look at the pictures, and then took the pink paper out of my hand, soberly reminding me that the doctor had ordered me to refrain from all reading of an exciting character."

**UNSIGHTLY DECORATIONS**  
In every town there are a few buildings or fixtures that would aid the appearance of the town many times over if they were removed. In Laurel, on the main street, there is a dilapidated old structure that is practically used for nothing save to post glaring bills. It is so old, and so dangerous that insurance companies will not write a policy on it. Still it stands to glorify our streets. A little action from the city board would condemn it in a hurry.  
The above is from the pen of Editor Nevin, who has just moved his printery into a new building, so who can blame him? When the Democrat gets a new building, large, light, convenient, we may talk like that, but it seems a rather hard job just now to successfully condemn a building in towns and small cities.

**SOCIAL NOTES**  
The W. C. T. U. will meet with Mrs. C. O. Mitchell Friday, September 21. This is the first meeting of the year and it is hoped a large crowd will be in attendance.  
Following is the program:  
Devotions—Mrs. I. E. Ellis.  
Roll Call—Suggestions for School Social Life.  
The Bible in the Public schools.—Rev. Allen.  
Selected Solos—Frances Beckenhauer, accompanied by Mrs. C. J. Lowry.  
Short talk by County President—Mrs. Geo. Fortner.  
Hostesses—Mrs. C. O. Mitchell, Mrs. S. X. Cross, Mrs. Henry Stall-smith, and Mrs. W. C. Fox.  
The annual county convention of the W. C. T. U. will meet at Wayne Friday, September 28. Rev. Iva Innis, a state worker will address the meeting. Particulars and program next week.  
The Country club social held their regular meeting Tuesday afternoon at the country club. The committee of ladies were, Mrs. H. J. Miner, Mrs. D. E. Brainard, Mrs. Harry Jones, Mrs. J. C. Forbes, Mrs. H. J. Felber, and Mrs. O. R. Bowen. The afternoon was spent playing cards. At the close of the afternoon the ladies served sandwiches, salad, cakes and coffee. Next Tuesday they will have a double committee when they will entertain non-resident members from Carroll, Winside and Wakefield. The committee of ladies are Mrs. U. S. Conn and Mrs. E. E. Lackey will be joint chairmen, and Mesdames Hufford, Horney, W. B. Vail, Carl Wright, Mary Brittain, Wm. VonSeggern, Grant Mears, A. R. Davis, I. H. Britell and Burrett Wright.  
The Women's Foreign Missionary society will meet at the Methodist church parlor Thursday September 20. The program is as follows:  
Mrs. Crossland..... Devotionals  
A talk to Little Light Bearers.....  
Mrs. Shick Solo—"That Sweet Story of Old Contamine"..... Marion Curren Playette—"A Happy Hour".....  
Light Bearers Solo..... Frances Beckenhauer  
A reading from Missionary Friend..... Mrs. Beckenhauer  
Light Bearers and mothers are invited to attend this meeting.  
The Bible Study Circle enjoyed a very helpful meeting Tuesday with Mrs. A. P. Gossard. The character of Luke and his work were the subject of interesting discussion. While the meeting was in session a message was received indirectly from a missionary in Japan in the scene of the recent terrible earthquake with only one word, "Safe." Meeting adjourned to meet next Tuesday with Mrs. Ross in south part of town.  
The Professional and Business Womens club had a meeting at the Bressler Park Tuesday evening, Watmelmon was served, and the time spent socially. There was a committee appointed to nominate officers at the next meeting, which will be held September 25, at the Library. Each member will be asked to give a talk on their vacation experiences.

The D. A. R. held their regular meeting Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Carroll Orr. The committee in charge were Miss Dorothy Huse, Mrs. Clara Ellis, and Mrs. Orr. F. S. Berry gave a very interesting talk on the constitution of United States, after which the time was spent socially. At the close of the afternoon a two-course luncheon was served.  
The Wayne Womens club held their regular meeting Friday afternoon at the community house. They had a short business meeting, and planned to have their bazaar the first Saturday in December. They will have a mass meeting for the women Saturday evening September 22. F. S. Berry will give a talk on Law Enforcements.  
Mrs. George Fortner was hostess Tuesday evening at a 6:30 o'clock dinner. Guests were Mr. and Mrs. Frank Roe of Cedar Falls, Iowa; Mrs. Mosley and children of Beldin; Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Roe, Miss Harriett Fortner, and Master Herbert Fortner.  
The Young People Circle will resume their studies Friday evening at the home of Mrs. E. B. Young. The book of First John will be the subject of study. The seven reasons why the book was written will be considered Friday evening—all are welcome.  
The Baptist Ladies Union will meet Thursday afternoon September 20, at the home of Mrs. O. B. Haas. The afternoon will be spent sewing for the Bazaar.  
The W. C. T. U. county convention will be held in Wayne Friday September 28. Rev. Iva H. Innis will be the speaker for the afternoon.

**WHO WON THE COAL STRIKE?**  
(Sioux City Tribune)  
It is not surprising that the anthracite coal miners have accepted the proposal of Governor Pinchot and agreed to end their strike. The surprise should be that they delayed as long as they did before doing so. For examination of what the miners demanded and what they are to get reveals that the difference between the two are extremely hard to point out.  
Eleven demands were included in the list presented by the miners to the operators. Only four of them were really intended to be made fighting points. The other seven were swapping material and make-weights. Their four real demands were for the check-off, union recognition, 20 per cent wage increase and the eight hour day.  
Study Governor Pinchot's proposals carefully—and you will find that they give the miners; the check-off system, under a thin camouflage; union recognition, an already accepted fact, in the guise of collective bargaining; a 10 per cent wage increase, which probably was as much as the miners ever hoped to get; and the eight hour day.  
At first glance the operators seem to be losers. No concessions are made to them. They surrender whatever the men gain. They grant shorter hours and higher wages, and in addition must absorb ten cents of the estimated 60 cents per ton increase in the cost of producing coal. Turn from sympathizing with them, however, and see what happens to the public. The Party of the Third Part. In his analysis of the situation Governor Pinchot asserted that the operators, railroads and distributors could and should absorb the 60 cents a ton estimated additional cost of mining coal. Their remaining profit after doing this, he asserted, would be ample, adding: "The 60 cents a ton can and should be absorbed without any

increase in price. In the last three months of 1922 and the first three months of 1923 their profits have been greater than ever before in their history."  
In other words, somewhere between miner and consumer there had been at least 60 cents a ton excess profit, in the opinion of Governor Pinchot. As coal has been selling at approximately \$2.00 a ton above war prices, without the cost of production having been noticeably increased by higher wages or in any other way, it seems reasonable to suppose that the public has been paying more than 60 cents a ton in excess of what it should.  
But what is going to be done about it? News dispatches commenting on the agreement announce that operators will add from 80 cents to \$1.50 per ton to the price of coal delivered to consumers. The retailer has no choice in this. The nation's anthracite coal bill will be increased \$32,500,000 a year, it is estimated. The public, for whom the miners and operators are working, is not only going to pay the fiddler but will have to take care of the refreshment bill and dig up for the decorations as well. In return—they get coal.  
There may possibly be some question as to who won the coal strike. But no householder who burns hard coal is going to miff a guess as to who lost it.  
**M. W. A. MEMBERS ATTENTION**  
Logan Valley camp has been invited to Wisner, September 24, to attend lodge, where there will be a class adoption. Wayne lodge will also have some candidates to adopt. All members who have cars are asked to meet at the lodge hall at 7 p. m., and those without cars can find a place in some other members cars. There is also a picnic at Wisner on the 25th and all members are invited.  
Fortner wants your eggs.—adv

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# THE GENIUS OF JOHN G. NEIHARDT

Address Delivered From Radio Station W. O. A. W., Omaha, Nebraska, August 13, 1923, by Dr. Julius T. House, Head Department of English, State Teachers College, Wayne, Nebraska.

I wish that Sinclair Lewis might hear this program tonight. From all the Gopher Prairies of Nebraska, Kansas, the Dakotas, Iowa, Minnesota and Colorado and even from this Zenith of Nebraska, called in the Indian tongue Omaha, we are sending forth our answer to "Main Street" and to "Babbitt", and our answer is John G. Neihardt. Not always have we appreciated him, but none the less he grew up among us, found here his soul, created the beauty of our prairies, gave us our pioneer heroes and in so doing "cast a wakeful glory" over our life. This is our reply to "Main Street".

John Gneisenau Neihardt was born in a one room shack in Sharpsburg, Illinois, on the morning of January 8, 1881, a blue-cold morning such as he has pictured many times in his epics. As a child he lived in a sod house, near Stockton, Kansas, and there saw a prairie fire, which appears in "The Song of Three Friends"; there he gazed upon the illimitable prairies from which the buffalo had vanished only nine years before, these vast reaches that are seen for the first time in any literature in Neihardt's epics; in Kansas City when six years old he beheld the Missouri, his "big brother" at flood tide in June, with the ice going out in March and in midsummer at low water when

"with staring ribs and hollow flanks  
The urge of an indomitable will  
proclaimed him of the breed of  
giants still".

and in this river he found the symbol of his soul, which is not unlike the dumb but aspiring souls of all the rest of us.

Gazing on the Missouri, he thought of its history, dreamed of the heroes who, for more than a century now, have explored it, and thus began to absorb the material out of which, according to Professor Richard B. Moulton of England, as well as many other critics, he is making the great and only true American epic.

Later the family moved to Wayne, Nebraska, where Neihardt worked his way through the Nebraska Normal College (now the State Teachers College), reading Vergil under Professor, now President, U. S. Conn, and finding the Missouri in the Illinois river flowing by old Troy, and in place of Aeneas, Achilles, Agamemnon, and Hector, dreaming of their "lineal descendants in the epic line", Henry, Ashley, Smith, Hugh Glass, Crazy Horse, Red Cloud and Spotted Tail.

Completing his college course in 1896, he taught country school, clerked in a country store, went on a "hobo" trip, moved to Bancroft, Nebraska, and lived among the Omaha Indians, who made him blood brother and named him Tee Nugu Zinga, Little Bull Buffalo, made a 2000 mile trip down the Missouri from the head of navigation, in an open boat, married in 1908 Mona Mathison, a sculptress, pupil of the great Rodin, a wonderful woman. To this marriage have been born four children: Enid, Sigurd, Hilda and Alice. And in all these years he has lived either in the same house or the same yard with his splendid mother, Mrs. Alice Culler Neihardt. You can find them all now if you go to Branson, Missouri, but don't all go at once.

When twelve years old, this boy began to write poetry, and from that work he has never ceased. While publishing short stories, novels and a book of travels, to write poetry has meant to him the meaning of his life, and to the end that he might do this all else has been ordered. Offers of ease and comfort for him and for those dear to him have come many times, but each offer was first scanned to determine what would be the effect of acceptance upon his one reason for being. Even election to the professorship of poetry at Carleton College and later at our own great State University had to wait on that high consideration.

With this sort of temperament, it is not surprising that the output by Neihardt is large both in volume and in scope. Indeed, from the beginning he has showed a disposition to attempt the long, the difficult, the sustained. At nineteen he had attempted four epics, brought one to completion, and had written one thousand lines on two others, and while he today regards these of little worth, they do reveal that quality of sustained and careful workmanship that characterizes all his poetry and all his prose.

In view of the foregoing, it may come as a surprise to learn that Neihardt was possibly the first poet to write the so-called "free verse", and he did it with a sweep and power that made him at once the admiration and wonder of the literary critics. "The Bundle of Myrrh", his

first volume of lyrics, published in 1908, contains much of the new poetry and many of the so-called free versers have been imitating Neihardt ever since the appearance of that volume. But Neihardt soon developed a distinct conviction that poetry, like all other forms of being, has a law that cannot be disobeyed, that anarchy in poetry is as impossible as anarchy in life. This feeling is revealed in the later lyrics both by their form and by their sentiment, and supremely in his epics. Formlessness, carelessness, are hateful and ugly to Neihardt and while he holds that poets may properly experiment and may discover new ways of writing, yet those ways are not true ways, except as they conform to law. Hence we have the poet who will spend ten hours getting one line in an epic, counts three to ten lines a good day's work, and hence in an age in which much poetry is free only in the sense of being "shoddy", when, once in three or four years, Neihardt publishes one of his epics, it is not surprising that there are thunderings on far shores heralding the triumph.

Of Neihardt's lyrics my audience has already felt the power this evening in the songs of Mr. Patterson and in the artistic readings of Mrs. Minier. Suffice that critics characterize them as flawless and unforgettable. It remains for me to speak of the epics.

First let us note the social progression of these pieces: "The Song of Hugh Glass", coming first in order of composition, is the story of the struggle of a single soul, against loneliness, desertion, physical weakness, the illimitable distance of the prairies, the "vast negativity of might". The second, "The Song of Three Friends", is the tale of the comrade group, the loyalty of man to man, in danger, in toil, in song and story, and the deep treachery of the betrayal of that loyalty of man to man, by means of which primitive men conquered the wild animals that swarmed upon the earth, survived the battle with hunger and cold and ignorance, emerged from the "chilling pall of Jovian scorn" to become Man "the Maker and Seer". Without that loyalty of the comrade group, civilization, nay even human existence, would be impossible upon this planet.

In "The Song of the Indian Wars" we have the meeting of two great races, two states of civilization, two orders of value, and the wild struggle will linger in the minds of men so long as they are capable of admiration of heroism and pity for suffering. It is epic in the original sense in which Homer is epic. Prophecy is dangerous, but it is believed that this last "Song" with its truly American material, its magnificent setting between the rivers and the mountains, its glorious displays of courage by both Indian and White man and its pitiful death songs of red men when, at Wounded Knee, Messiah did not appear, is destined not only to be a best seller, but to live as long as the English Language shall endure.

Again, every major manifestation of nature on the prairies is found in these three songs: the prairie fire with its terrible beauty, the aurora, the blizzard, the grasshopper swarm that darkens the sky, the breaking of the ice on the river. Neihardt paints a thousand shades of light on the waste, changing every hour from dawn to midnight, and again from midnight back to dawn. He reveals prairies in the killing heat of an August afternoon; in the intense and blinding cold of the blizzard, in the gathering storm, at its crisis and when the storm has passed; when the moon is new, is full, is old, and when the stars alone look down; in every season, in every imaginable light and shade, and the reader lays down his volume with an unforgettable, deep-carved impression of the majesty of the prairies.

Lastly, Neihardt has given us the pioneer heroes of our country and in so doing has written the first democratic epic, an achievement expressive of the spirit of our time. Neihardt, knowing the common man, knows also that he has heroic possibilities. One day the poet said to me, "Doubtless there are a dozen men in Wayne who with training, could accomplish the feat of endurance that has made Glass famous." Courage and strength are a race inheritance. The people of the slums are potentially the equals of all. Humanity is divine or there is no divinity. Thus Neihardt has tapped new reserves of poetic material, material, indeed especially fitted for our day.

It is worth while to inspire in the race an appreciation of the spirit and achievement of these bands of common men whose names are written deep across the land.

In pass and trail and river, like a rune,  
The conquest of the land is a race  
conquest and has not been monopolized by those we know as leaders. Neihardt rests in the serene consciousness that the world belongs to those who suffer and overcome. Out of the

ruck, arising over clearer to view, comes the common man; and on the far-off heights of time he shall come to his own.

And now I wish to send greetings of his followers to John G. Neihardt in Branson, Missouri, to Enid and Sigurd and Hilda and Alice, and to Mrs. Mona and to Mrs. Alice Neihardt, the family and the poet who have given us our country.

GOODNIGHT.

## ELIMATE RED CEDAR OR APPLE TREES?

No doubt many of our readers have observed the red or brown spots on the leaves of a large number of apple trees, especially in this true in regard to the apple trees in town. A leaf from one of the trees sent to the College of Agriculture at Lincoln for examination to find what the trouble could be and if they had a remedy to suggest. The following communication from Mr. R. F. Howard, the Horticulturist, which is self explanatory:

The apple leaf sent in is affected with cedar rust. This is fungous disease that develops both on the apple and red cedar. The spores from the apple leaves infect the cedars causing the galls which you no doubt have noticed on them. The cedar galls in the spring turn yellow and produce millions of spores which travel a long distance in the air and infect the apples leaves.

The only effective means of controlling cedar rust where the cedar trees are near the apples is to destroy the cedar or pick the galls from them before they turn yellow in the spring. Spraying with lime-sulphur or Bordeaux mixture only partially control this disease. It is well to bear in mind that the Wealthy and Jonathan are perhaps the two most susceptible varieties to this disease.

If there are a number of these cedar trees around town and just what mission they perform one cannot say. However, if the cedar tree causes the death and non-productiveness of apple trees, would it not be more profitable to rid the entire town of the cedar tree? This does not include the evergreen.

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

# RUPTURE

Expert Called to Wayne

Seeley Co's truss expert from Chicago will be at the Boyd Hotel, and will remain in Wayne Tuesday only, September 18th. He says: "The Spermatic Shield will not only retain any case of rupture perfectly, but contracts the opening in 10 days on the average case. Being a vast advancement over all former methods—exemplifying instantaneous effects immediately appreciable and withstanding and strain or position no matter the size or location. Large or difficult cases, or incisional ruptures (following operations) specially solicited. This instrument received the only award in England and in Spain, producing results without surgery, injections, medical treatments or prescriptions. Mr. Seeley has documents from the United States Government, Washington, D. C., for inspection. Our representative will be glad to demonstrate without charge or fit them if desired. Business demands prevent stopping at any other place in this section.

FRAUD CAUTION—Avoid fraudulent imitators and imposters who may visit this section making any claims of connection with me or my establishment, imitating my style of advertising—intending to deceive the afflicted. All such claims are fraudulent and deceptive and the public are hereby cautioned. The genuine will always have name "Seeley" with Chicago Address at bottom of ad. P. S.—Every statement in this notice has been verified before the Federal and State Courts.—F. H. Seeley. Home office: 117 No. Dearborn St., Chicago.

## THE OLD PONEY EXPRESS TIME BEATEN

There has been considerable interest in the past week in the revival of the old pony express, that carried mail from the Missouri river to California in the '60, making a remarkably fast time. The attempt to beat that time of other years resulted in reducing the time 42 hours. But conditions are far different today than they were more than sixty years ago. Then there was no well marked and beaten paths. Today there are no Indians to dodge or fight.

## COMMISSIONERS PROCEEDINGS

Wayne, Nebraska, September 4th, 1923.

Board met as per adjournment. All members present. Minutes of meeting held August 21st, 1923, read and approved. Resignation of Emmett Baird as Overseer of Road District No. 55 is hereby accepted.

The following claims are on motion audited and allowed and warrants ordered drawn on the respective funds as herein shown. Warrants to be available September 15th, 1923.

No.	Name	What for	Amount
General Fund—to be reimbursed from State Highway Fund:			
Road No. 17—Patrol No. 1			
1425	P. M. Corbit, salary as Highway Commissioner for August		20.00
1426	D. J. Cavanaugh, Chief Patrolman's salary for August		100.00
1427	Ira Cox, Asst. Patrolman's salary for August		100.00
1428	Merchant & Strahan, gasoline		90.42
1433	P. M. Corbit, Expense as Highway Commissioner for August		3.37
1505	Alex Jeffrey, road work		40.00
1505	Alex Jeffrey, road work		120.00
Road No. 17—Patrol No. 2			
1421	Meyer & Bichel, tractor and grader repairs		18.20
1425	P. M. Corbit, salary as Highway Commissioner for August		20.00
1428	G. W. Smith, Chief Patrolman's salary for August		100.00
1429	Harold Westlund, Asst. Patrolman's salary for August		100.00
1443	Coryell & Brock, repairs for tractor		42.95
1463	Merchant & Strahan, gasoline and oil		101.64
1483	P. M. Corbit, Expense as Highway Commissioner for August		3.37
1486	L. M. Gaines, road work		54.00
Road No. 23—Patrol No. 3			
1179	Fullerton Lumber Co.—Wakefield, posts and nails		15.35
1317	Ekeroth & Sar, hardware		12.89
1334	J. P. Clausen, road work		20.00
1425	P. M. Corbit, salary as Highway Commissioner for August		20.00
1430	G. S. Fleetwood, Chief Patrolman's salary for August		100.00
1431	Ray Dilts, Asst. Patrolman's salary for August		100.00
1483	P. M. Corbit, Expense as Highway Commissioner for August		3.37
1484	A. C. Bichel Auto Co., gasoline, grease and repairs for tractor		9.95
Grainland Highway—Patrol No. 4			
1333	B. E. Dewey, cash advanced for repairs		1.63
1345	Henry Haas, rent of garage from July 15th to August 15th		3.00
1358	F. W. Kallstrom, repairs and labor on truck		57.75
1407	Nebraska Culvert & Mfg. Company, culvert		27.86
1425	P. M. Corbit, salary as Highway Commissioner for August		20.00
1432	B. E. Dewey, Chief Patrolman's salary for August		100.00
1442	Coryell & Brock, repairs for truck		9.25
1444	Hoskins Oil Company, gasoline		12.00
1452	Standard Oil Company, grease		11.80
1458	David C. Leonhart, maintaining road for August		25.00
1483	P. M. Corbit, Expense as Highway Commissioner for August		3.37
1488	Albert Maas, road work		92.40
1489	Albert Maas, road work		145.20
1491	J. I. Prince, Asst. Patrolman's salary for August		82.50
Wayne-Carroll-Sholes Road—Patrol No. 5			
1320	Standard Oil Company, gasoline		42.00
1321	Standard Oil Company, gasoline		42.00
1323	Standard Oil Company, gasoline		46.20
1343	Nicholas Oil Corporation, kerosene and grease		3.53
1362	T. A. Hennesy, road work		10.00
1405	Stroud & Company, blades for maintainer		18.00
1415	So Hooker, freight advanced on grader repairs		1.51
4420	Francis Brothers, repairs for truck		1.35
1425	P. M. Corbit, salary as Highway Commissioner for August		20.00
1433	So Hooker, Chief Patrolman's salary for August		100.00
1434	A. W. Stephens, Asst. Patrolman's salary for August		100.00
1441	Coryell & Brock, repairs for truck		1.75
1446	Art J. Hennesy, road work		10.00
1448	Fred Jarvis, road work		5.00
1483	P. M. Corbit, Expense as Highway Commissioner for August		3.37
Heavy Maintenance			
Road No. 23—Patrol No. 3			
1322	Standard Oil Company, grease		11.90
1424	Transcontinental Oil Company, gasoline		52.36
1517	Ben Cox, running grader		37.80
1518	A. Hooker, running tractor		55.50
1519	A. Hooker, 2 weeks use of car on road		12.00
1521	M. P. Bressler, running grader		31.50
1553	Department of Public Works, repairs for heavy outfit		62.96
Road No. 17—Patrol No. 2			
1346	Donald Porter, assisting Project Engineer		3.00
1347	John West, assisting Project Engineer		10.50
1388	Farmers' Supply Company, Guard rail cable		700.00
1453	Powers Brothers, drayage		7.25
1486	George West, road work		48.00
1487	Elwood Smith, road work		49.75
1546	Concrete Construction Company, fittings for guard rail		186.14
General Fund:			
No.	Name	What for	Amount
1179	Fullerton Lumber Company—Wakefield, hardware		5.95
1198	Lincoln School Supply Co., supplies for Co. Superintendent		20.78
1317	Ekeroth & Sar, hardware		46.58
1324	Lincoln School Supply Co., supplies for Co. Superintendent		56.48

1399	H. S. Smith, Registrar of births and deaths for 2nd quarter		25.00
1401	Chas. W. Reynolds, Postage for July		10.20
1402	Chas. W. Reynolds, certificates		75.00
1406	City of Wayne, light for August		15.49
1414	J. J. Steele, Co. Treas., freight advanced		4.10
1419	Mrs. C. F. Montgomery, registrar of births and deaths for 2nd quarter		1.75
1435	Lincoln School Supply Co., supplies for Co. Superintendent		24.87
1438	Elmer Merriman, salary as Deputy Co. Clerk for August		104.17
1439	Wayne Herald, printing		82.80
1454	Wayne Belle Carlson, salary as Asst. to Co. Clerk for August		90.00
1455	Powers Brothers, drayage		1.50
1476	Frank Erleben, taking Henry Gert to West Point		5.50
1477	Frank Erleben, Commissioner services for August		101.15
1478	Milburn & Scott Co., Supplies for Co. Superintendent		10.15
1482	Herb Shufeldt, care and board of Haines children for August		20.00
1492	L. E. Panabaker, Janitor's salary for August		80.00
1494	Chas. W. Reynolds, certificates		6.50
1495	Chas. W. Reynolds, postage and express for August		10.76
1496	Chas. W. Reynolds, Salary as Co. Clerk for August		166.67
1502	C. J. Steele, unloading culverts		1.00
1515	J. J. Steele, Co. Treas., advanced freight on car of lumber		385.50
1520	Henry Rethwisch, Commissioner services		77.80
1522	Nebraska Democrat, printing		89.64
1523	Pearl E. Sewell, postage for August		6.79
1524	Pearl E. Sewell, salary as Co. Superintendent for August		158.33
1540	O. C. Lewis, putting up quarantine card		6.00
1541	O. C. Lewis, costs in case of State vs. Lawrence Iverson		11.15
1542	O. C. Lewis, salary as Sheriff for August		100.00
1543	Otto Miller, commissioner services for August		78.50
1544	Northwestern Bell Telephone Co., August tolls and Sept. rent		30.58
1549	J. M. Cherry, phone, postage and expense for 2nd quarter		11.56
1550	J. M. Cherry, approving bonds, postage, phone and expense for quarter		18.80
1551	J. M. Cherry, Co. Judge's salary for 1st quarter		475.00
1552	J. M. Cherry, Co. Judge's salary for 2nd quarter		475.00
1556	J. J. Steele, Co. Treas., freight advanced		6.56
1557	J. J. Steele, Co. Treas., freight advanced		6.00

No.	Name	What for	Amount
Mothers Pension Fund:			
644	Irma Brown, Widow's pension from September 20 to Oct. 20		20.00

No.	Name	What for	Amount
Bridge Fund:			
1412	T. A. Hennesy, bridge work		10.00
1558	George H. Reiff, car of lumber		581.46

No.	Name	What for	Amount
Automobile or Motor Vehicle Fund:			
Road Drugging District No. 1—Erleben			
1451	Stroud & Company, 2 road drags		46.00
1465	J. M. Soden, drugging roads		26.70
1468	Walter J. Ulrich, drugging roads		5.24
1469	Frank R. Schulz, drugging roads		21.00
1470	Albert A. Killion, drugging roads		19.50
1472	August Longe, drugging roads		9.00
1473	Alfred Andersen, drugging roads		11.25
1554	G. S. Fleetwood, advanced freight and hauling		5.29

No.	Name	What for	Amount
Road Drugging District No. 2—Rethwisch			
1444	Hoskins Oil Company, gasoline		23.27
1458	David C. Leonhart, maintaining road		40.00
1497	Edwin O. Richards, drugging roads		22.50
1498	Herbert Robson, drugging roads		14.75
1499	W. H. Root, drugging roads		16.90
1500	Sellon Brothers, drugging roads		6.75
1507	Edward Rethwisch, drugging roads		30.00
1508	Harry Otte, drugging roads		10.50
1509	Dewey Bruggeman, drugging roads		1.50
1510	Chas. Chapman, drugging roads		13.50
1511	A. C. Glasser, drugging roads		21.37
1511	A. C. Glasser, drugging roads 152rgy5Mood		
1512	Bernard Dalton, drugging roads		3.00
1413	Edwin Jones, drugging roads		12.00
1514	Johnny Mohr, drugging roads		10.50
1516	Rees L. Richards, drugging roads		18.75

No.	Name	What for	Amount
Road Drugging District No. 3—Miller			
1444	Hoskins Oil Company, gasoline		20.00
1457	Ralph Parker, drugging roads		22.50
1458	David C. Leonhart, maintaining road		35.00
1525	O. I. Ramsey, drugging roads		16.50
1526	J. N. Landanger, drugging roads		8.25
1527	Paul F. Gehrke, drugging roads		23.25
1528	Eddie Petersen, drugging roads		11.81
1529	John Getman, drugging roads		



SUNFLOWER FAMILY

Mother Sunflower told the Sunflower children she wanted to tell them something of Sunflower history.

The Sunflower children looked so bright that Mother Sunflower knew it would not be hard to teach them.

They knew that, for Mother Sunflower had talked to them before of what they must do and of some of the family ways and she had never made them recite the lessons afterward which was a great help!

It was true that the Sunflower children did as they were supposed to do, but then, of course, they were very bright anyway.

And often it is easy to understand something but very hard to explain it and to answer questions about it.

"In the first place," said Mother Sunflower, "we are all made up of many little flowers."

The Sunflower children all nodded their heads as though to say: "Yes, Mother dear."

"The rose is a flower all by itself. It is not made up of many little roses.

But each one of our heads is made up of many little flowers clustered together to make one big flower or head.

"You will notice that if you look at yourselves carefully and with an eye to family history and family ways."

Mr. Wind came along then and blew just so the Sunflower children could take little looks at their own heads and each saw that what Mother Sunflower had said was quite, quite true.

"We're one of the largest families in the world, among the flowers," Mother Sunflower continued.

"In fact I think we are members of the largest group of flowers without any exception and that is a splendid honor to belong to such a big family."

"Members of our family are in all parts. Insects admire our great beauty and our size and they come to visit us."

"Oh yes, we have visitors. Sometimes we're very busy with callers. In fact we're almost as busy with callers as the lady who sits on yonder back porch."

Mother Sunflower waved toward the direction of a back porch upon which sat a beautiful lady dressed in white.

She was very dainty and very graceful and very lovely to look at.

"Yes," said Mother Sunflower, "we have almost as many callers as has that lady. And you know how her porch is filled, day after day with callers. Of course her callers are people and not insects!"

"We know that," said the Sunflower callers.

"Although I love a very bright golden color above all colors," Mother Sunflower continued, "still I do love to see the lady wear white."

"White is so becoming to her and she always looks so summery. That is a word which I've heard, and so I suppose I may use it. It means that when people look summery they look like the summer time, lovely and at their best."

"Well, she has callers all the time. Very early in the morning I see her sitting with a book before her; but it is no time at all before the callers begin to come."

"She is so popular. And yet she has only one head!"

"That shows how wonderful she must be. We are loved because there are so many little flowers or so many little heads which make up each of our single heads. And our many little heads have flower sweetness in them."

"But she is just as popular with one head! It is remarkable and yet it is perfectly true. People love to talk to her and hear what she has to say, for what she has to say is very wise and very witty. And she is kindly with all her wisdom, never saying things to hurt."

"I know that, for I can tell by the happy expressions on the faces of the callers when they leave. And she gives her callers sweets to eat, too, very often—just as we do with our callers."

"But I must tell you of some of our rich and society cousins. They are the Chrysanthemums, Dahlias, Aztecs, and many others."

"Oh, never forget little Sunflower children, that we belong to a great, enormous flower family, and what could be a greater honor for flowers? Nothing could be a greater honor. That is the answer to that question!"

"Yes, Mother Dear."

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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 Farigouie, 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 eyes, 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 Farigouie 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 Cyparissus, 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 \$136,014,367 up to May 1 to the 2,223 Osages, every man, woman and child sharing in the distribution. Between 1915 and 1923 these 2,223 Osages and their heirs have received an average of \$1,000,000 a month. This means a yearly payment to each Indian of \$5,375. In April bonuses and royalties paid these Indians amounted to \$6,069,000, 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 \$26,079,800 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.

THE LITTLE HOUSE

By SUSAN E. CLAGGETT.

The plaza was full of young people, but David Harland had succeeded in drawing Caroline Yates away from them without attracting their attention.

From where the two stood they could see across the lawn to the private road winding through the orchard and she heard the humming of a car at the outer gate.

"I told Henry to leave the car there," he said in explanation. "I want you to take a drive with me. I have bought a piece of property not so very far away and we will have plenty of time to run out there before tea. I want you to see the place."

He lost no time in getting under way, and after a little turned into a lane lined with honeysuckle and filled with the perfume of blossoming grapevines, for it was spring, and spring in Maryland is a delight.

It was a lovely drive and ended all too soon, Caroline thought when they drew up before a quaint little cottage with roses running over the doorway. Straight borders filled with old-fashioned flowers, some in bloom, others giving a promise ran from the house entrance to the gate.

"You are going to live here alone?" "Alone? No, I am like the rest of my kind, Caroline—I want, need, companionship. You have refused to give it to me and I have decided to follow your oft-repeated advice and marry. We have been friends for so long I am going to trespass upon that friendship and ask your help in remodeling and furnishing the place. Will you help me do this?"

"Of course," she answered readily. "But you have not told me the name of your sweetheart, David. Do I know her? You must tell me about her, her likes and dislikes, for what might please me may not suit her. Tell me everything about her—the color of her hair and eyes, her little mannerisms. I want to visualize, realize her personality."

He looked at her critically. "I am not good at descriptions," he replied. "But I should say in a general way she resembles you—the same coloring, and about your height. As for her personality—there I must pause. No lover can adequately describe the woman he cares for. She is perfection in his sight, and this little girl of mine—well, she has so twined herself about every fiber of my being that the mere thought of her makes my pulses throb." His voice changed. "Nevertheless, help me. I know well that what pleases you will be the thing she will care for."

For weeks the two went backward and forward to the tiny cottage. She had persuaded David to take out partitions on the lower floor and throw two small rooms and the hall into one. The effect was delightful as one came through the outer door, for the room was entered directly from a low porch. It was upon this room Caroline had spent most thought, for it would be the center around which would move the lives of her two friends. Friends! She always caught her breath when she thought of the girl who would soon be mistress of his home. What was she like? Would she love the place?

Right here Caroline would stop short with a tightening of the throat hard to explain. She had put so much of herself into the house that the thought of another woman moving about the quaintly-furnished rooms became unbearable pain. She took herself roundly to task for such a condition of mind.

She was jealous, horribly jealous. It came upon her in all its fullness as she moved from place to place the last day, giving little touches here and there to what was already perfect.

She found David waiting under the elms.

"Sit here for a while, Caroline," he told her. "I want to thank you, if I can, for what you have done. You have made a dear home for my sweetheart. Pray God she will be happy in it."

"When will you bring her, David?" "I have not asked her yet."

"Not asked her?" "No, Caroline. I wonder if these weeks have meant as much to you as to me."

"I have been happy in helping you, David," her reply came a trifle breathlessly.

"There are tears in your voice," he said abruptly. "Why?"

"I am a little tired and my head aches."

"Is that all?"

She made a desperate effort to gain control of herself, but to her shame she could not speak.

"Caroline, have you really thought there was any other than yourself in my heart?" He leaned forward and took her hand. "If so you have underrated my constancy. There is no other, will never be. The little house is for you. You would never think seriously of what I have so often said to you and I had almost reached the limit of my endurance when this plan came to me—that you should help me build our home; that in so doing you would find out. Little girl, when will you come?"

"David, David, I thought life was closing for me as I passed that door. Let us go over the little house, once more before we leave and I will come back whenever you wish."

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DAIRY FACTS

Dairy Cows Respond to Good Feed and Treatment

A dairy cow will respond to good feeding and good treatment, perhaps better than any other farm animal. Each individual dairy cow should be a unit by herself. Unlike other farm animals, dairy cows cannot be efficiently fed in a feed lot, as the requirements for each cow may be different.

The best feed for dairy cows is an abundance of pasture grass when that is available. A good pasture provides a balanced ration. Some high-producing cows will require a little grain as a supplement to pasture.

During the time of the year when a good pasture is not available, a cow can be fed efficiently by providing:

- 1. An abundance of palatable feed. 2. A balanced ration. 3. Succulent feed. 4. A moderate temperature in barn. 5. Comfortable surroundings.

A dairy cow is fed for the following purposes:

- 1. For maintaining the body. 2. To supply material for milk. 3. For development of fetus. 4. For growth of animal, if immature.

Three general classes of food material are required for feeding cows:

- 1. Protein or nitrogenous material. 2. Carbohydrates and fat to supply heat and energy. 3. Ash or mineral matter.

A well-balanced dairy ration will contain the above food material in the proper proportions. In making up a feed for dairy cows, it is usually most convenient to balance the roughage and concentrates separately and then feed all the roughness each cow will eat and adjust the grain mixture to the amount of milk or butterfat produced by the cow.

A good general rule to use as a guide in feeding is to feed from one-fourth to one-half as much of a balanced grain mixture per day as the cow gives milk per day. Cows giving rich milk usually give less per day but need a little more grain in proportion of the milk.—A. C. Baer, Professor of Dairying, Oklahoma A. and M. College.

Summer Suggestions on Care of Dairy Utensils

It is more or less difficult to give adequate care to the dairy utensils during the summer months. This is due to the fact that hot scalding water or steam is more troublesome to obtain. Proper care of these utensils is important during the summer months due to the temperature which favors the multiplication of bacteria. In the production of high-grade milk it is necessary that all utensils be thoroughly cleaned, for if any organic matter is left in any of them, it is almost impossible to produce the desired quality of milk.

If the utensils are cleaned with water just as it comes from the well or tap, some bacteria will remain which will multiply very rapidly during the warm weather of the summer months. The utensils should be sterilized, and this is done by exposing them to live steam for several minutes. In the cleaning of tinware they should be first washed with cold water and then with hot water and a washing powder that is alkaline in nature. Ordinary soaps are not satisfactory in the cleaning of the utensils of the dairy. After the tinware has been thoroughly cleaned it should be sterilized. Sterilization is the most important factor in the production of high-grade milk.—B. W. Fairbanks, Associate Professor Animal Husbandry, Colorado Agricultural College.

Series of Experiments to Decide Value of Corn

Recently a series of experiments was run to decide the value of grinding corn. In these tests it was found that cornmeal produced 7 per cent more milk and 14 per cent more fat than ear corn. Where corn and cornmeal were compared with cornmeal it was found that the cornmeal was slightly in the lead, having a 2 per cent better production in butterfat. Even though the corn is extra cheap, the cows will give a better account of themselves to the tester if they are fed corn that has been ground.

Regularity of Feeding Is of Much Importance

Regularity of feeding is of greater importance than time of feeding, in the care of dairy cows. The dairy cow should have regular meal hours. More roughage will be consumed if it is fed two or three times a day instead of only once.

Feeding of Minerals to Cows Is Not Profitable

Feeding of mineral mixtures to dairy cows did not show profit in pounds of milk produced at the Ohio station, where it was carefully tried out.

To supply minerals to dairy cows in forms that can best be used is by feeding legume roughage, such as alfalfa hay, clover and soy bean hay, rich in minerals and nitrogen. This applies both in raising young animals and feeding for milk production.

THIS "FOG-HORN" NOISELESS

Seems an Anomaly, but Explanation Given Should Convince the Most Skeptical.

This is the name given to a signaling device to prevent collisions at sea. Part of it consists of a siren that by means of high-pressure steam will produce powerful air waves with the low frequency of fourteen or fifteen vibrations a second. It is contended that these waves, although too low for the human ear to hear, have a great penetrating power. When they are interrupted by some object, such as a ship, a cliff or an iceberg they are, it is said, reflected or echoed back to a special receiving apparatus on the deck of the vessel.

Since this receiver is fitted with an ingenious apparatus for registering the strength of the reflected vibrations, it may be possible to learn the distance and even the nature of the object that has intercepted the sound waves. The siren is designed to be mounted on deck so that at night or in a fog, when the presence of icebergs or of other ships is suspected, it can be turned in various directions to explore the sea ahead of the ship. The apparatus is said to be still in an experimental stage.

FIRST OF LIVING ORGANISMS

Expert Opinion Is That Earliest Forms in Lakes Must Have Been of Vegetable Origin.

Interesting studies have been made by Mont on the earliest forms of life appearing in the Alpine lakes. One of these, the lake of the Seracs, has been created within human memory, and it seems to justify the statement that the first living forms inhabiting lakes are of a vegetable nature. Only five living species are found in the lake of the Seracs, all of them plants and four of the order of diatoms. In the older lakes of Ong and of Tignaga animal forms begin to appear, feeding upon the diatoms. The first two steps in the populating of a lake, according to Mont's conclusions, are, first, the appearance of diatoms absorbing carbonic acid dissolved in the water, and second, the appearance of simple animal organisms, such as rhizopods, whose nourishment depends upon the pre-existing vegetable forms. Geologists have supposed that the first living forms in the oceans were vegetable.

They Met Their Pledge.

Several members of the Butler University chapter of the Delta Delta Delta sorority recently heard that a display of late fashions in women's finery was planned at a convention of dry goods merchants in Indianapolis. The young women, who were accepted as models for the display, were to receive \$75. It happens that the chapter pledged \$500 to the Butler college endowment fund, and that one-fifth of the amount pledged was due in September. With unusual loyalty to their school and their chapter, the members banded together and went after the job. They got it, and they planned to apply the \$75 to their \$100 pledge in September, all the while wondering where they could get the remaining \$25.

The display was given. It was successful. Out came the man in charge. "You've done your work so well," he said, "that we've decided to make it \$100, and he handed a \$100 bill to the girls.—Indianapolis News.

His Only Solace.

Cortlandt Bleecker, the New York clubman, said on the Aquitania: "I was in Berlin one day, and it was a funny sight to see the Berlin work people carrying their wages home in suitcases, wheelbarrows and hand carts. A man earning \$20 a week, normal exchange, would have, you know, some 25,000 marks in notes of small denomination. No light burden."

"I spoke to a German banker about the demoralized German mark. I said I supposed it distressed him considerably."

"Yes, it does," he agreed, and then he added: "Sometimes, by heaven, I feel so depressed that to cheer myself up a little I take a few marks out and see how many rubles I can get for them."

Vivacious Engine.

An engineer was giving evidence in a case in which a farmer was suing a railway company for damages resulting from the death of a cow, which had been run into by a train.

The farmer's lawyer was heckling the engineer, and kept reverting to his pet question, which was: "Now, tell me, was the cow on the track?"

At last the engineer became angry, and answered the question: "Well, if you want me to tell the real truth, the cow was bathing in the stream the other side of the track. But the engine saw her, leaped off the rails, dashed over the bank, and landing right on top of the cow, strangled her to death without a word."—Milwaukee Journal.

Novelties in Weddings.

At a recent English wedding the seven attendants of the bride were attired in colors representing the favorite flowers of the bride. The effect was very brilliant.

At a similar function there were five child bridesmaids who looked charming in Joshua Reynolds costumes of white muslin with quaint mob caps, blue sashes and bunches of king roses. The little ones looked as if they had just stepped from the painting of the distinguished artist.



Best Plan to Get Good Cows Is to Raise Them

Profitable dairy cows may be secured in two ways. First, they may be purchased. This is, no doubt, the most expensive way, but necessary in many cases in order to get a start. In purchasing cows you take chances on getting individuals not as good as they look, for often the best judges of dairy animals are fooled in the value of cows. Then, also, there is the chance of bringing in diseases such as tuberculosis, contagious abortion, and udder troubles, says J. P. LaMaster, chief of the dairy division of Clemson college.

The second and best way to get good profitable cows is to raise them on your farm. All dairy cows depend for their value on the inherent tendency to convert feed into milk, and on their proper growth and development. That is, they must have well-bred ancestry. Although the cows you now own may be grades and poor grades at that, you can insure the value of your future herd by breeding these cows to well-bred pure bred bulls.

A well-bred bull is not only a registered bull, but one having a sire coming from a line of high butterfat and milk producers, and out of a dam with a good butterfat record, nothing less than 400 pounds in one year, she also having come from a line of high producing ancestry.

The tendency of the normal cow is to revert to the original wild cow which gave only enough milk for her calf; so unless by selection, you increase the ability to produce, you will soon have only boarder cows which will not pay you for the feed they eat or the labor necessary to manage them.

The most profitable system of dairy farming is to have the most of the cows fresh in the fall. In order to do this it is necessary to breed the cows during November, December and January. If you do not have a good bull or do not live near a farmer who owns a good bull to which you can breed your cows, begin now to locate one for your own use. The dairy division of Clemson college will assist you in locating a good bull.

Plan Outlined to Avoid Grassy Flavor in Milk

When the herd is first placed on pasture or is turned into clover or alfalfa, a grassy taste is often caused in the milk for a short time, not only making the milk objectionable to trade, but affecting the butter taste as well. This can usually be eliminated by starting the herd on a change of pasture, or a pasture from confinement, gradually.

Do not leave the herd on the new pasture too long the first day—a few hours in the morning or afternoon, supplementing this with some grain and a dry roughage such as silage. The silage can best be saved during the time of good pasture, after the cows have gradually been allowed more time in the pasture, as it will make a good supplement for poor pastures later in the summer. After a week or ten days, cows producing twenty pounds of milk a day or less will need little if any grain on good pasture. For heavier producers, feed a pound of grain for each six or eight pounds of milk produced per day.

A mixture of 400 pounds of ground corn, 200 pounds ground oats, or bran, and 100 pounds of cotton seed meal is recommended by the Purdue dairy department. Cottonseed meal is especially good at this time, to produce a firm butter with better quality, as well as to tend to check the laxative effects of a fresh pasture. A liberal supply of salt should be available to herds on pasture at all times.

Ohio Cow Makes Record of Five Sets of Twins

The Ohio Station Bulletin 7 makes note of a cow in the station herd that is reported to have dropped five sets of twins out of seven times calving. Twinning has also been rather common in other closely related cows in the herd. The possibility of establishing a family of cows which would produce a high percentage of twins is suggested, but it is pointed out that of the nine sets of twins recorded six sets were male and freemartin and three were males.

Good Cows Will Always Pay Biggest Dividend

Just because a poor milk-producing cow pays you a return, do not conclude that she is a good cow. This is an unusually productive year for dairy cows, and with cheap feed you should make money on any sort of animal. Good cows will pay you a still greater return.

Watch Cream Separator to Conserve Butterfat

Many farmers are losing considerable butterfat because their separators fail to skim clean, say dairy experts at Iowa State college. Reports received from over the state show that skim milk often has from one-sixth to one-fourth per cent fat in it. This could be saved by adjusting the cream screw on the separator. Cream that tests high will keep longer and grade higher than that which contains considerable skim milk.

### SECRETARY DAVIS HAS IMMIGRATION PLAN

Washington.—All aliens entering the U. S. will be registered as soon as they land and a five-year period of probation, during which an alien may be deported if found undesirable fixed, if the plan of Secretary of Labor Davis is approved by congress. A recommendation to that effect will be submitted to congress when it convenes.

The present proposal of Secretary Davis appears to differ from his original proposal, made to the last congress in which he would have had all aliens registered and required to report periodically while they remain aliens. The American Federation of Labor, and progressive organizations generally, opposed the plan as it was then submitted. It was seen by organized labor as an attempt to intimidate the foreign-born worker who sought to resist the encroachments of the employers.

In spite of the modification, it is believed that the plan, which resembles the passport system employed in Russia under the czar, will be opposed by organized labor.

### CHAUTAQUA NOT A WHIRLWIND SUCCESS, REPORT

The chautauqua just closed in Wakefield, put on by the Redpath-Horner people, can not be called a whirlwind success. The Chautauqua got a bad start by people not taking much of an interest in it this year, tickets were hard to sell, and altogether the thing started off on the wrong foot, so to speak.

The management got a black eye the first night, when a rain storm came up. The tent absolutely refused to hold water, and the act of that evening turned out more or less of a failure for that reason. This left wet grounds for the balance of the four days. Efforts to put on an extra day also failed.

Several numbers on the program were very good, and met the approval of the audience. The two dramas and one or two other numbers were especially commented on. The entertainers were very genteel, who evidently did their best to please.

Financially speaking, the chautauqua was a fizzle. The committee at the close, was in the neighborhood of \$200 in the hole.—Wakefield Republican.

### OLD SETTLERS PICNIC

Less than one hundred pioneers assembled Thursday to attend the 42nd annual picnic and outing of the Dakota County Old Settlers Association at Clinton park, Dakota City says the Homer Star. A pioneer, is a person who has been a resident in the county since 1860. The small group that assembled Thursday is all that is left of those who braved the rigors of frontier life to establish themselves in a new country.

Thousands of the sons and daughters, many of them now considered "old settlers" were on hand, however. Automobile loads of visitors began to arrive by 10 o'clock and they kept on coming all afternoon. By three o'clock it was estimated that there were at least 3,000 persons on the grounds.

Old women who had not seen each other for a year sat around on the improvised benches and talked over the experiences of the past. Memories of Indians, buffalo, and pioneer hardships were brought to light and lived again in the conversations of the day. Old men, a few of whom had not been at the gathering for a number of years, talked over the days of their youth. Accounts of early dancers, where "loaded" wagon spokes were hurled through windows; stories of frightful days on the Missouri, when one's only bed was a wooden plank, "yarns" of hunting trips and Indian massacres could be gathered on all sides.

### PUBLIC SCHOOL OPENS WITH GOOD ATTENDANCE

The Wynot schools opened Monday morning for the school year with a large attendance in all of the departments with the exception of the primary. There are 45 pupils in the high school—the largest number we have yet had in that department—and a few more are yet to come.

Supt. Sala and his excellent corps of helpers have taken up the school work in a vigorous manner that promises success and there is every indication of a successful school year, says the Tribune.

The Bell Telephone System has contributed \$100,000 to the American Red Cross for Japanese relief. This contribution was made for the system as a whole, rather than through the local committees in each town where the companies of the system operate, so that the fund would be immediately available for relief work, according to W. B. T. Bell, president of the Northwestern Bell Telephone Co.

Brains make a man smart and so does woolen underwear, sports the Labor Temple Grocer.

### FINANCIAL STATISTICS OF OUR STATE GOVERNMENT FOR 1922.

**Expenditures**  
Washington, D. C., September 12, 1923.—The Department of Commerce announces that according to reports made to the Bureau of Census the costs of government for the state of Nebraska for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1922, amounted to \$12,667,948, which was a per capita cost of \$9.53. In 1917 the per capita cost was \$4.77, and in 1914, \$3.78, the totals for these years being \$6,056,507 and \$4,679,442, respectively. The per capita costs for 1922 consisted of expenses of general departments, \$6.51 and for outlays, \$3.07.

**Revenues**  
The total revenue receipts for 1922 were \$11,944,186, or \$11.30 per capita. For the fiscal year the per capita excess of revenue receipts over governmental costs was, therefore, \$1.72.

In Nebraska property and special taxes represented 66.3 per cent of the total revenue for 1922, 60.0 per cent for 1917, and 67.7 per cent for 1914. There was a decrease of 6.6 per cent in the amount of property and special taxes collected from 1914 to 1917, and an increase of 206.4 per cent from 1917 to 1922. The per capita property and special taxes for the three specified years were \$7.50, \$2.55, and \$2.80, respectively.

Earnings of general departments, or compensation for services rendered by state officials, represented 12.0 per cent of the total revenue for 1922, 14.0 per cent for 1917, and 11.4 per cent for 1914.

Business and nonbusiness licenses constituted 4.5 per cent of the total revenue for 1922, 6.8 per cent for 1917, and 4.6 per cent for 1914. Receipts from business licenses consist chiefly of taxes exacted from insurance and other incorporated companies, while those from nonbusiness licenses comprise taxes on motor vehicles and amounts paid for hunting and fishing privileges.

**Indebtedness.**  
Nebraska had no net debt in any of the years embraced in this summary. Assessed Valuations and Tax Levies.  
For 1922 the assessed valuation of property in Nebraska subject to ad valorem taxation was \$3,191,747,870; the amount of taxes levied was \$7,401,327; and the per capita levy, \$5.60.

### NEBRASKA CROP REPORT

Nebraska will have a bumper corn crop if it matures without frost injury. The barley crop is the largest on record while oats is second. Hay and forage crops are heavy. Spring wheat crop reduced. Pastures have been exceptionally good. These are the leading statements in the September report by the Division of Crop and Live Stock Estimates.

Corn will make a crop that will rank well with the largest on record if it is not damaged by frost. The condition is generally satisfactory throughout the state. The crop has probably never been excelled in western Nebraska, the stalks being nearly twice the usual length. Part of the crop has matured sufficiently to withstand a frost, but late corn would be seriously injured. Corn improved during August and the condition of 90 percent forecasts a crop of 257,418,000 bushels as compared to 182,400,000 bushels last year and the five year average of 190,536,000 bushels.

The condition of oats at the time of harvest was 88 per cent. Spring wheat shows a further marked decrease as predicted a month ago. Part of the crop in western Nebraska was not harvested. The condition of 50 per cent at the time of harvest should produce a crop of 3,560,000 bushels.

The condition of barley was 87 per cent at the time of harvest which forecasts a crop of 9,355,000 bushels as compared to 4,356,000 bushels last year.

The condition of potatoes is 80 per cent which forecasts a crop of 9,912,000 bushels as compared to 11,676,000 bushels last year. The hay crops are very heavy. The sand hills and western Nebraska have exceptionally large yields of wild hay. The present condition of tame hay is 92 per cent and indicates a crop of 3,352,000 tons compared to 3,323,000 tons last year. The condition of wild hay at the time of harvest was 98 per cent which forecasts 3,587,000 tons compared to 1,877,000 tons last year.

Sugar beets improved and are rated at 86 per cent. The condition of apples was reduced to 53 per cent. Flax is estimated at 36,000 bushels.

### SAVE YOUR NEWSPAPER

Frank O. Edgecomb, the blind editor of the Geneva Signal who has a way of seeing things lost to us with eyes of saying them in a worthwhile way offers this bit of advice to newspaper readers. It is so good we pass it on to our readers.

"It has long been a belief of mine that any comprehensive local newspaper of general character ought to be kept in the house for reference for at least several weeks. One reason why so many people consider newspapers of little use because they do not know how to use them. Every

newspaper worth taking is full of dates, address, merchandise quotations, detailed descriptions of events and other facts that affect large numbers of local people. I cannot see why anybody can feel willing to gallop through the pages of such a newspaper, half read a paragraph here and there, missing most of the milk in the coconut, and then loan the paper to some neighbor, or stick it into the mail and send it to a relative or friend somewhere. The people who do that are the very ones who say, "There wasn't anything in the paper this week."

### THE GOVERNMENT TO BE

I have listened to the sighing of the burdened and the bound, I have heard it change to crying with a menace in the sound; I have seen the money-getters pass unheeding on their way, As they went to forge new fetters for the people day by day.

Then the voice of Labor thundered for its purpose and its need, And I marvelled and I wondered at the cold, dull ear of greed; For as chimes in some great steeple, tell the passing of the hour, So the voice of the people tell the death of purchased power.

There is growth in Revolution, if the word is understood; It is one with Evolution, up from self to brotherhood. He who utters it unheeding, bent on self or selfish gain, His own day of doom is speeding, though he toil or thought he reign.

God is calling the masses, to the peasant and the peer; He is calling to all classes that the crucial hour is near; For each falling throne must tremble and fall broken in the dust, With the leaders who dissemble and betray the people's trust.

Still the voice of God is calling, and above the wreck I see, And beyond the gloom appalling, the great Government-To-Be. From the ruins it has risen, and my soul is overjoyed, For the school supplants the prison and there are no unemployed.

And there are no children's faces at the spindle or the loom, They are out in sunny places, where the other sweet things bloom; God has purified the alleys, He has set the white slaves free; And they own the hills and valleys in the Government-To-Be. —Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

### NOTICE OF HEARING

In the County Court of Wayne County, Nebraska. In the matter of the Estate of Peter Carstens, deceased. The State of Nebraska, Wayne County, ss.

To all persons interested in said Estate: You, each and all, are hereby notified that C. H. Hendrickson has filed a petition in said court alleging that Peter Carstens departed this life intestate on or about the 13th day of August, 1917, and praying that C. H. Hendrickson be appointed administrator of said Estate. Hearing will be had on said petition before me at the county court room in Wayne, Nebraska, on the 28th day of September 1923 at 10 o'clock a. m. (Seal) J. M. CHERRY, County Judge.

### BLUE RIVER POWER COMPANY WINS LAWSUIT

Lincoln, Nebraska, September 11. Judge Thomas C. Munger in federal court here last night denied the petition of the Nebraska Gas and Electric company for an injunction to prevent the Blue River company from building a plant at the town of Exeter and furnishing it current. The gas company claimed an exclusive contract and attacked the town ordinance under which the recent contract was incorporated. Judge Munger held that a municipality may not wage any contract not specifically defined in the governing statute.

### THE WITHHOLDER

(New York Evening World.) Suppose the United States had become a party to the treaty of Versailles and had exerted its full influence as an active member of the reparations' commission. The chances are a hundred to one there would have been no French occupation of the Ruhr, and consequently no present disagreement between Great Britain and France to favor the opportunist schemes of an imperialist dictator at Rome. Suppose the United States were a member of the league of nations, acting with Great Britain and France to keep peace in the Mediterranean. Incalculably greater pressure could be brought to bear to prevent Mussolini from making the assassination of five Italian officers on the Albanian border a pretext for pre-

cipitating war with Greece.

That is the true relation of the United States to the new row in southern Europe.

No American should let himself be fooled into thinking the controversy between Greece and Italy proves again the wisdom of this country in keeping clear of Europe by refusing to have anything to do with the league.

It is not to the interest of the United States to have more nations financially depressed, more people drawn into ruinous conflict, more markets indefinitely shut off.

A nation that went on congratulating itself because it had weakened an existing protection against war would be nothing short of feeble-minded.

That is why millions of American citizens are heartily ashamed that their government is not participating this week in the fourth assembly of the league of nations at Geneva, where there will be opportunity to concentrate the organized opposition of nations against the ruthless, peace-threatening move of the Mussolini government against Greece.

As strong dissuasion for a nation determined to run amuck, the league covenant provides the economic boycott. That would go hard with a country like Italy that has no coal of her own and whose doorways are ports or mountain passes and tunnels.

But before this means of dissuasion come milder ones, in which, as in the more formidable, the aggregate potential power of the peoples represented counts heavily as a factor for success.

In the present case of Italy, it is possible the league might fail through the unfortunate division between France and Great Britain. It is conceivable the league might fail even with France in line.

In either case failure of the league could justify no sneers in the United States.

If France and Great Britain are at odds, it is because the Versailles treaty needed and expected the balancing weight of the United States.

If the league of nations lacks the strength it ought to have, it is because the United States has deliberately withheld that strength.

No right-minded man knocks at failure to which he has himself contributed.

### WHAT DO THEY FEAR

Below we give a news dispatch carried by the daily papers in which it seem that the republicans high in party circles fear open discussion of questions of importance in the coming campaign. That they should try to influence the program committee of the national convention of the W. C. T. U. to reject an eminent speaker because he proposed to give the views of the dead president shows a yellow streak. If the late President Harding had views so obscured as to lead those of opposing views of a question to be discussed that he was with them it is a lamentable fact. But that the campaign leaders of a great party should fear to have the question publicly discussed is not in keeping with our ideas of the "freedom of speech" guaranteed to all American citizens. The dispatch follows:

Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 10.—Despite protest made by Mrs. John Gordon Battelle, associate member of the republican national committee, and Charles W. Montgomery, chairman of the republican state central committee, on behalf of the republicans of Ohio and friends of the late President Harding, against the appearance of Professor Irving Fisher, of Yale university, "tonight or at any other time, at a public meeting held in the home state of President Harding," Professor Fisher tonight addressed the national convention of the W. C. T. U. in session here, on the league of nations.

Miss Anna Gordon, national president of the W. C. T. U., tonight refused to comment on the protest, declaring "I have nothing to say other than Professor Fisher will speak." The protest was based on a recent statement of Professor Fisher that President Harding was in favor of the league of nations, and was only opposing it for political reason because of the necessity for keeping harmony within their ranks off his own party.

Mrs. Battelle's letter protested Professor Fisher's appearance, "especially under the auspices of an organization which many thousand republicans of Ohio have always been in contact and sympathy," and added that "if your association has obligated itself financially to bring Professor Fisher here, we would take care of this obligation rather than permit his appearance."

Professor Fisher, commenting on Ireland's admittance into the league, said it showed that "Great Britain did not 'put over' the votes of her colonies, but on the contrary, she had some misgivings about letting her colonies get these votes for fear they might display antagonism to the mother country and so weaken the already slender thread by which her dominions are tied to the mother

country."

"Great Britain's power threatens, if anything, to be lessened rather than increased by the five votes of Canada, Australia, India, South Africa and New Zealand," Professor Fisher declared, "just as it would surely be lessened by this seventh vote."

### Wire Span a Mile Long.

In its course through Pennsylvania the Susquehanna river cuts directly through several mountains, forming what are known as water gaps. One of the most marked of these is found between Millersburg and McClellan stations on the Northern Central railroad. The river at this point is about one mile wide, and stretched across the river from one mountain to the other is what is probably the longest span of telephone wire in the United States.

The wires, four of them, form two talking circuits. They are three-eighths-inch twisted wire cables, 5,600 feet long, and have a dip of 460 feet. The cables are held by insulated iron fastenings, cemented into the rock of the mountain side.

### Curious Musical Instrument.

The ordinary handsaw has appeared as a musical instrument. One seeker after novelties uses a saw as a violin. After long experiment and untried practice he has actually succeeded in getting an agreeable music from the tool.

He holds the saw handle between his legs, holds the tip of the saw in the other hand and works the usual violin bow with the other. The vibrating steel blade emits soft, appealing notes, the pitch of which is varied by changing the curvature of the blade. All sorts of queer effects can be got by adept manipulation of the blade. Sometimes the music resembles the human voice; again it has the weird wail of the Hawaiian ukulele.

### Celluloid Eyes.

By the use of celluloid eyes the blind may be made to see, is the claim made by Professor Katz of the government hospital in Petrograd. It is necessary for the success of the operation that the light-perception nerves shall be intact, as is the case in 50 per cent of cases of blindness. Professor Katz' operation consists in cutting away the withered front part of the eye, setting in the socket a celluloid cup, and allowing the light-perception nerves at the back of the eye to function through this cup. Professor Katz states that he is working on an optophone, by means of which light may be transformed into sound when a patient's optic nerves are dead.

### Giant of the Deep.

The American Museum of Natural History some time ago came into possession of what is believed to be the largest whale ever exhibited on land. It is a female finback, 68½ feet in length. Its body, in life, was 80 feet in circumference. It is estimated that at least 50 men could be inclosed within the interior of this gigantic animal. The full-grown right whale, which is the species usually hunted for its blubber and whalebone, averages from 45 to 50 feet in length. The whale whose skeleton adorns the museum was washed ashore dead, near Foxed river, N. J. Scientific theory avers that the ancestors of the whales were terrestrial or land mammals, which gradually became aquatic in their way of living.—Washington Star.

### Acetylene Gas.

Acetylene gas, which was discovered in 1836, is obtained from a substance named calcium carbide. Formerly this substance could be procured only in small quantities, but about thirty years ago a method of manufacturing it on a comparatively large scale was discovered in England. In consequence of this discovery use has ever since been made of acetylene for illuminating purposes.

When acetylene is mixed with air it is dangerously explosive, but it is asserted that it can be burned without danger whatever when produced in the pure state. It is averred that, burned at the rate of five cubic feet per hour, an acetylene gas flame can be made to produce a light of 240 candle power.—New York Herald.

### Needed Space.

At a certain county court the applicant for a marriage license is handed a blank to fill out. This blank requires the applicant to state name, age and number of previous marriages, with the name of the former husband or wife, as the case may be.

A movie actress came in and procured a blank, which she proceeded to study carefully. The last item caused her to register perplexity.

Then she went up to the clerk and asked prettily: "Have you a longer blank, or shall I paste three of these together?"

### Whaling Business Falls Off.

Whaling was conducted on a very small scale during the last year, the whaling fleet only operating for a period of three months, during which 187 great mammals were captured. This is far below the catch during the years when whale oil was fetching a reasonable price, the maximum reached in the best season being 999.

## STYLE DISTINCTION ACHIEVED IN THE HANDMADE SWEATER



THE feminine world is taking to sweater-knitting most enthusiastically this season. Small wonder is it, for the marvelously beautiful yarns and zephyrs which everywhere abound in fancy-work departments are enough to stir deft fingers into action. To resist the temptation of such glorious colors and varied yarns is not in the power of womankind.

Then, too, what a thrill of satisfaction goes with the proudly spoken words, "I made it myself." Extreme individuality is difficult to achieve these days and one values the style distinction of the hand-made sweater. Surely it is well worth while to devote time and effort to the creating of a garment as beautiful and as exclusive as the one shown in this picture.

It is a marvel that stands unique in the history of sweaters in that it is not knit but is darned with many colored yarns on a foundation of scrim. Thus is grandma's simple stitchery glorified in modern adaptation.

This sweater is simple to make. Cut scrim in whatever style blouse desired. Sew up. Then darn with multicolored yarns forming a design of one's own origination, or it may facilitate the work to stamp the pattern. This sweater offers unusual opportunity to express individual taste.

Speaking of hand-wrought knit sweaters, the scope of styles embraces a bewildering variety, including charming innovations of blouse and jackette, also many slip-on models.

There is a new palsey yarn which knits up into garments of impressive style. Stripes knit horizontally in gay colors are in marked favor. Very interesting revers and novelty fastenings which invite the use of buttons are characteristic features in the latest hand-made sweater modes.

Julia Bottomley  
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