

The Nebraska Democrat

ESTABLISHED 1884

WAYNE, WAYNE COUNTY, NEBRASKA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1923.

\$1. PER YEAR

WAYNE COUNTY W. C. T. U. IN ANNUAL CONVENTION

The annual convention of the Wayne County W. C. T. U. was held at the Methodist church at Wayne Friday afternoon. In spite of the steady downpour of rain a large crowd was in attendance, and an enthusiastic meeting is reported.

Mrs. Geo. Fortner of Wayne, county president, presided. She opened the meeting with a few words of welcome. Mrs. Geo. Crossland led devotions. The speaker for the occasion, Rev. Iva Innis, a state worker of the W. C. T. U., was unable to be present and Rev. S. X. Cross of the State Teachers College, was pressed into service. His talk proved especially interesting and instructive. He said in part:

"The first reason why we should direct every energy toward Prohibition, or Temperance is that man as a social factor is made less efficient by the use of alcoholic drink. A great social loss is sustained when we permit men and women to lessen their efficiency by drinking liquor, or by any other means. The wastes of modern society are enormous. There are material wastes on farm and in workshop, financial and industrial wastes in store and factory; but the greatest waste of our modern system is that of human power through the many evils that attach to the habits of the intemperate. The loss to society in America in one year is more in dollars and cents than the loss caused by the earth-quake in Japan. Why should we not take any measure or do any task that will help to lessen this insurance loss.

"The second call for activity by all good citizens along lines of temperance reform—is from the standpoint of law and order. We approach a crisis greater than any that America has ever met. We conquered the forces arrayed against human freedom in our first great war, the Revolution. Later a great institution, Slavery, defied our Constitution which guaranteed liberty and protection to all men. The crisis was met by a million brave men who upheld the constitution and incidentally destroyed slavery. The constitution is again openly defied and the principles which it enunciates attacked. The crisis is at hand! Will it be met by the sons and daughters of those who met our former crisis in the true spirit of Americans?"

"Finally, we should all do all that we can for the cause of Temperance because it is RIGHT. It is right in the sight of God! There are things that are right and other things that are wrong. The Constitution is right and Temperance is right. To oppose either of these is wrong. The time has come for all who desire to see the right prevail to work, and live, and give for it. With wickedness in every form rampant and open in all places high and low, all right thinking people must act together that law may be enforced and the Constitution upheld. Realize that there is a God, and there is such a thing as right! Wrong is opposed to right. Our business is to overthrow wrong and see right finally established everywhere."

Misses Frances Beckenhauer and Imogene Shick sang solos in their usual delightful manner. Each playing the other's accompaniment. Their singing is always a treat.

Little Marion Kearns, accompanied on the piano by her mother, Mrs. E. E. Kearns, sang "That Sweet Story of Old." With the Bible in her hands she acted out the song and her baby voice, clear and sweet, carried a message of purity and hope.

Mrs. Fortner gave an excellent reading, "The Old Man's Story." Election of officers resulted as follows: Mrs. V. L. Dayton, Carroll, president; Mrs. Geo. Fortner, Wayne, secretary-treasurer. A general discussion of the work for the coming year followed.

Mrs. Evan Jenkins of Carroll gave an outline of their year's work and Mrs. W. C. Fox of Wayne gave an outline of the work accompanied by the local W. C. T. U. These reports were both so worthwhile it seems that every Christian woman of Wayne should be glad to be a coworker with this band of earnest, tireless workers.

Mrs. Shick pronounced a benediction and all were invited to the basement of the church where a two-course dinner was served. Around the banquet table old friends visited and new friends were made to feel a welcome.

Decoration in the auditorium and on the table were a garden flowers in all the beauty of the fall shades. A center piece in snail with the letters, W. C. T. U. in small white

HIGH SCHOOL NOTES

The sixth A class was dismissed early last Wednesday afternoon, having won twenty perfect stars for perfect attendance.

There was no school Thursday and Friday of last week because of Teachers Institute.

The Domestic Science Classes have been canning tomatoes during the past week.

The contest for the sale of football tickets closed Wednesday. The team under Burr Davis won by a very close margin. The total amount of money taken in was \$196.55. The team under Thelma Peterson will entertain the teachers and the other side at a "Wiener roast," next Thursday.

Mrs. Gailey is substituting in the 2nd grade for Mrs. Waite who is absent because of illness.

Miss Schemel of the State Normal faculty is taking charge of Mrs. Pollard's classes, during her absence.

Plans are being made for an operetta to be given by the grade children and members of the glee club before Thanksgiving.

The typewriting classes have new quarters and nine new machines this year.

Wayne 25—Plainview 0

The High school, yesterday, won a hard fought game from Plainview, 25-0. After the first 10 minutes there was little doubt as to which team would be the winner, it being only a question of how much Wayne would win.

The forward passing combination of Olson to Smith seemed to have the visitors baffled as time after time passes were pulled off between these two for varied gains of 5 to 25 yards.

The smashing of Finn, the diminutive halfback for Wayne was a source of wonder both to the visitors and the crowd, while Sund showed the crowd that he excelled in running interference, taking out one and two men at a time. Midner showed himself to be the fastest and shiftest man on the team being at times almost too shifty on his feet to make consistent gains. The line altho weak in spots will with a little development show itself to be a hard hitting line.

The team goes to Lyons this Friday, to play one of the hardest games of the season, and the following week to West Point, who were, last year, runners-up for the State Championship.

We hope that the town will back up her two football teams, this year, and help them to come thru the season as winners.

VACATION IS OVER

After a midsummer vacation, the Greater Wayne club is to resume regular meetings for the coming season. The first meeting will be at the library basement Monday evening, October 8th, and the members are urged to note it down now in such manner as they cannot overlook at the proper time. Some people make a note on their cuff, and then send the garment to the laundry. In fact at some times in the past it has seemed that might have been the rule. President Hunter will have some good reports to make of ideas gathered while on his vacation trip, and all should be interested.

JONES—MEISTER

Mr. John Meister and Miss Dorothy Jones, were united in marriage Thursday September 27, 1923, at Council Bluffs, with Rev. Father Cashmer officiating. They are well known young people of Wayne.

Miss Jones is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Jones of this place and attended our public schools. Mr. Meister is the son of Mrs. John Meister, has lived in Wayne several years, and has been in business with his parents and brother at the Gem Cafe.

The young couple returned to Wayne Friday, where they will make their home.

flowers, the gift of the Wayne Greenhouse, was very beautiful.

The members of the local W. C. T. U. feel deeply grateful for the friends who were on the program, and to the Wayne Greenhouse for the floral tribute.

About fifty members and friends were present. The following ladies from out of town were delegates and guests:

Mesdames W. W. Garwood, Evan Jenkins, Cas Belford, Ed Murrill, O. M. Davenport, V. L. Dayton, all of Carroll; Mrs. Estelle Greer, Chicago; Mrs. L. A. Lansing, Wayne; Mrs. Hope Cain, St. Louis; and Mrs. Etow, Norfolk.

EARLY DAYS IN IDAHO

FRANCES OMAN WRITES OF
1110 8th Ave., Lewiston, Idaho.
September 29, 1923.

Editor of Democrat:
First I want to thank you for "The Democrat". I have enjoyed reading each item and was especially pleased over the wireless message by Dr. House. I am using it along with a copy of Hugh Glass to spread some Nebraska propaganda.

I have found Lewiston a very interesting place and am very happy here. I have become acquainted with several families who pioneered here and from them have learned some of the very interesting history which belongs to this section of the country.

Lewiston (as you know no doubt) is situated at the junction of the Snake and Clear water river, the former being navigable at certain times in the year. It was on these rivers that Lewis and Clark found their way here in the early years of the nineteenth century. At that time and until well into the last half of the eighteenth century there was nothing here excepting the open range of hills, wild horses, buffalo and Indians. Of these three only the last remain and they, I understand, are very different from the tribes that greeted the white settlers who first came here in the sixties. The most prominent of these tribes left are the Nez Percés (pierced nose) Indians for whom this county was named.

The first white settlers were the gold seekers from farther north who wintered here. There were something like ten thousand living in tents or rude houses down on the flats by the river. It happens that Lewiston boasts of a very warm climate probably on account of the immense hills across the river on the north. Of these settlers a man named Trevitt conceived the idea of naming this town Lewiston for the explorer Lewis. Since then a very lovely little park and rest house on the brow of the hill, has been dedicated to Trevitt.

Many years later after Lewiston became quite a city a new town was started across the Snake river on the Washington side. This quite naturally was named for Clark, Clarkston. There is quite a bit of rivalry between these two towns especially in school athletics. Clarkston's High school building is named for Charles Francis Adams once famous in politics, ambassador to England, and descendant of the original John Quincy. This gentleman came here many years ago and added to his enormous collection of land holdings all of the land now known as Clarkston and a large tract of land to the north known as the Cache ranch. The latter derived its name from a legend in which wealthy Indians are said to have buried treasures in that vicinity.

Adam's two sons John and Henry were sent here from Boston to manage these properties but proved quite unpopular with these westerners.

My school work is interesting and I like it. The teaching force is capable and congenial. There are about 700 children in the two high schools and are a responsive crowd of youngsters.

I will be anxiously awaiting the next Democrat.

Very Sincerely,
Frances O. Oman.

WILL WEBER THE WEATHER MAN

The editor received one of his annual letters from Will Weber, now at Dunning, or rather north of that place in Blaine county, out where his ranch is likely to be cut in two by the proposed new railroads threatening to build out that way from O'Neil. Mr. Weber writes that they have the largest and best corn crop ever in that county. No frost, and they are gathering ripe strawberries every day, and the sand hills are as green as in the spring time.

Speaking of the weather he said last week indications were for wind and rain, and that the signs point to more rain from the 3rd to the 11th. He extends invitations to come out and help self to chickens—the shooting season is now on, and plenty of birds.

ORB & ORB TOO

RE-ENTER BUSINESS

Wm. and Carroll Orr are fitting up to suit them the store room west of the State bank formerly occupied by the Wayne Grocery, and next week Friday plan to open to the public with an entire new stock of groceries. After their years in business at Wayne, they will need no introduction to the people of the community

SAVIDGE AMUSEMENT TENT ON FIRE WEDNESDAY

Just about 1 o'clock Wednesday the fire alarm called the fire fighting equipment to the tented field in the south part of town occupied by the Walter Savidge Amusement Co., the "Big Top" being on fire, and rapidly spreading. The origin of the fire is not to have been a cigaret stub or match carelessly cast aside, for it was evident when first discovered that the fire started from the ground where tent and grass-covered ground met. While a tent burns quickly, once started, the firemen saved all but the round end in which the fire originated, and a little of the cloth of the next section and some few of the ropes along the edge of that part of the tent were scorched.

Mr. Savidge had an end of one of the old tents stored here, and within an hour from the time the fire was put, it was being laced into place and the poles raised, so that the evening show folks might not even suspect that fire had visited the tent.

Mr. Savidge says that the replacing the end will mean an expense of about \$700. He carries no insurance, as the rate would be prohibitive on tents. Last week at Norfolk the co-operation tent occupied by Ed Ellis was on fire, but discovered in time to check in the start.

THE ODD FELLOWS HAVE WORK AND FEAST

Monday evening members of the Odd Fellow lodge of this place were surprised when a visiting member from Fremont donned his official regalia as the lodge called, and they learned that they were entertaining Grand Master Elect Johnson of the Nebraska jurisdiction, who is to be inducted into that office this month.

The lodge had work in the second degree, and were complimented by their head officer on the manner in which it was done. Following a usual custom of the lodge a feed was spread after the work, and a social hour passed about the table. Mr. Johnson spoke briefly to officers and members of the principles of Odd Fellowship in a manner that pleased all.

HALLOWELL COMPANY COMING

Mrs. Oman informs us that this company of eight people, all soloists, who so pleased Wayne music lovers last fall, are being billed here for a second engagement by the Woman's Club for the evening of October 16th. This company travel from coast to coast, and are seldom induced to stop at places of the size of Wayne, but last year, having an open date filled it here; and they discovered so many lovers of music—such an appreciative audience, that they have arranged to open a date for Wayne this season.

If we remember right, following the concert last year, they were persuaded to remain at the community house and provide a bit of their excellent music for those who loved dancin'. If that could happen again.

THE APPLE JOKE

Hans Madsen, who thinks much of his children and wants to do the right thing for them decided to semi a barrel of apples to the family of a daughter in South Dakota, and rounded up three dollars for a barrel of choice ones, and started them out to make the folks glad.

The other day he received returns, and learned that the apples were fine and tasted like home, but not like more; for the transportation charges were more than the cost of the apples, being \$5.06.

It shows that the railroads and express companies are literally taking all the law allows—that the value of the article transported does not enter into the classification.

REV. FRED TOWER SPEAKS AT KIWANAS DINNER

Monday noon the members who gathered at the weekly dinner were favored with an interesting talk from Rev. Fred Tower, of Rochester, New York, who was years ago a citizen of Wayne. He was visiting here and combining work with pleasure, for his present work is in the interest of Park College, a Kansas City institution, for which he is soliciting funds. His talk of college and educational work, was full of interest to his hearers, for it contained suggestions of value to this community in the conduct of its college. He met numerous old friends while here.

WHY NOT GRAVEL?

People who travel a great deal over the roads in this state almost unanimously give the opinion that the solution of the good roads proposition in Nebraska is gravel.

It is well known fact that in certain localities in the state there is an underlying strata of gravel and not so very difficult to secure it. In that case why cannot the state make a systematic effort to have the gravel taken out and placed upon the roads. It is said that there is a large amount of gravel along the Platte river, yet about the worst road condition along the Lincoln highway is between Columbus and Clarks after leaving the paving a short distance out of the Platte county capital.

The state of Nebraska owns gravel beds near Ashland and in one or two other places. We do not know very much about what is being done toward getting the gravel out at those points, but it would seem with an unlimited amount at our disposal that graveled roads in Nebraska, especially along points where it is needed, ought to be a common thing instead of just in occasional spots.—Madison Star-Mail.

That reads well, but about freight. We used to pay gravel. It then cost 15 cents a ton on car, and 77 cents freight to a station about 60 miles from pit, it is now much more.

MOVING WEEK

This seems to be a sort of moving week. Wm. Schrumpp and family are taking possession of the Orr house they purchased east of the court house, and Carroll Orr and family, who have been living there have moved to the new cottage built by Mrs. Wm. Gildersleeve two blocks north.

F. H. Jones has moved from their home on Pearl street to the Jones building near the college, and Rollie Miller and family are settling in the house vacated by Mr. Jones.

Mr. and Mrs. Winslow moved from the Vail house on 7th and Main to a part of a house on west 2nd street.

SEPTEMBER RAINFALL

Without looking up back records we feel safe to predict that August and September 1923, have been much wetter than the average for those months, if they have not broken the record. The September rainfall as recorded at the Wayne State Bank follows:

September 4, .18; 16th, .48; 19th, 1.43; 20th, 1.30; 27th, .32; 28th, 1.10; 29th, .70; a total of 5.50. The August record showed 6.49, making 12 inches—an even foot of rainwater for the two months. Some localities in this part of Nebraska received more than at Wayne, according to reports.

KNEW THEY WERE GUILTY

Samuel Meek and Edward Henry of Norfolk were before Judge Allen last week and plead guilty to counts for the sale of liquor and were given fines and in addition a jail sentence.

Meek plead guilty to the second count and was fined \$500 and costs. He was also given a jail sentence of thirty days to be served after fine is paid. He was given the right to give bond for the payment of the fine as he is needed at home just at this time because of a garden crop.

Henry plead guilty and was also given a fine of \$500 with a jail sentence to begin when the fine has been paid of thirty days and to remain in jail until the fine is paid.—Madison Star-Mail.

COUNTY INSTITUTE LAST WEEK

One of the best planned and best attended county institutes held in this county, was the one for 1923, held last week at the high school building, according to the verdict of one of those present who was very competent to judge. The corp of instructors handled the various relations of school and public questions fairly and ably. The county teachers had an important part in the interesting discussions.

FOSS CHOCOLATES AT HAMILTONS

Lovers of pure candies will be glad to learn that the Hamilton Bakery has become the exclusive headquarters for a line of the finest chocolates made—The Foss.

In their stock you will find these sweets in both bulk, and boxes suitable for gifts by mail or in person. They can supply you with any or all their popular makes; rich creams, maples and marshmallows; as well as with many rich nut flavors. When you want the best and opportunity to select from a complete assortment, look at Hamilton's.

GOOD FINANCIAL BALL TEAM

After paying for the season and those of last year, the local players had approximately \$700 left in the treasury. This is undoubtedly the best record financially that any home team has ever made in Winside. Credit for this showing must be given the manager, G. C. Francis, whose aim was to run the team on the most economic basis possible. Not a player was hired during the entire season disregarding the strength of the opposition. Eleven players participated in the games and each player was paid according to the number of games he played with the team. The average for each game was about \$3.10 for each member. This does not include the game played here the 4th of July, the proceeds of which were then divided among the players. The substantial balance in the treasury shows that a home team is a paying proposition and the only sort of a team that does pay in a small town. There never has been a time when the town has supported a salaried baseball club and other towns are no exception. However, the locals had an all home team that compared favorably with salaried ball teams they have met this year and in no game were they hopelessly outclassed.—Winside Tribune.

Now that is the kind of report we like to see of a ball team at the end of the season, and Winside is to be congratulated for setting the pace. This is the kind of a report we enjoy reading, and wish that Wayne might have had one this year like it. The idea of passing the hat two or three times each season to keep a base ball team off the rocks, and quitting in the hole financially, possibly leaving the fellows who were given an official place, which in a way obligated them to meet bills, whether it took their own money or some that had been earned by the club, is not right. Then the idea of hiring professional players to brace up a team and calling it a home team is not honest. We move that Wayne and surrounding towns get the recipe from Winside, and develop players instead of hiring them. More people will take more interest in the game if it is an honest-to-goodness home team rather than a test of ability of a community to select and hire better players than the other town. Let a home team stand on home men.

HARDIN STAMPS AT POST OFFICE

The new two cent stamps containing the picture of former President Warren G. Harding, have been received at the post office. They are of a bluish cast and are a neat looking stamp. Carry the old two cent stamp will still a letter just the same if you have the price to buy one.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish at this time to express our thanks and appreciation to our neighbors and friends for their kind assistance, and for the beautiful floral offerings, during the illness and death of our husband and son, Mrs. Carl F. Miller and children, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Miller and family, Mrs. W. Hansen and family.

CARD OF THANKS

We desire to express our gratitude to friends and neighbors for their aid and sympathy so freely given during the long illness and death of husband and father. Also for the floral offering so kindly given as expression of love and sympathy.

CARD OF THANKS

Mrs. H. M. Damme, Mr. and Mrs. Fred VanNorman, Mr. and Mrs. Percy Case, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Doring, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. VanNorman, Mr. and Mrs. Phil Damme, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Rogers.

CRADLE

PEDERSON—Sunday, September 30 1923, to Earl L. Pederson and wife, a son.

WEAVER—Thursday, September 13,

1923, to J. H. Weaver and wife, a son. MEYER—Saturday, September 29, 1923, to Harvey Meyer and wife, a son. They live at Bancroft. Mrs. Meyer formerly lived in Wayne, and her friends will remember her as Marvelyn Norton.

WAYNE AT LINCOLN FRIDAY

The Wayne Normal eleven will play their first game at Lincoln Saturday, going against what was one of their strongest competitors last year, the Wesleyans. Here to their first victory.

Fortner wants four eggs.—47.

Crystal

THEATRE
E. GALLEY, Manager

Tonight—Thursday
LAST DAY

"NANOOK OF THE NORTH"
Featuring the people of the far north, the Eskimo. This is interesting as well as educational.
Also Comedy

"SON OF A SHEIK"
Admission10c and 25c

Friday & Saturday

CECIL DEMILLES Special
"MANSLAUGHTER"
Featuring Thomas Melghan and Leatrice Joy.

First show starts at 7:15
Doors open at 6:45
Matinee Saturday at 3:00
Admission10c and 30c

Monday & Tuesday

CONSTANCE TALMAGE in
"IN SEARCH OF A SINNER"
Also Fox News

Admission10c and 25c

COMING NEXT

Wednesday & Thursday
SHIRLEY MASON in
"PAWN TICKET 210"

COMING SOON

WALLY REID in
"CLARENCE"
Matinee Saturday at 3:00
Doors open at 2:30
One show only in afternoon

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

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

J. H. Rimel was visiting at Laurel the last of the week.

HOUSE FOR RENT—Close in—5 room—Apply Phone 489-w.—adv. pd.

Dr. and Mrs. Wm. Vail went to Norfolk Friday morning and spent the week end visiting with relatives and attended the festival.



EYES EXAMINED
GLASSES FITTED

SERVICE SATISFACTION REASONABLE PRICE

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

Fortner wants your poultry.—adv.

Mrs. Robert Mellor went to Sioux City Friday morning and spent the day.

John Bingold went to Omaha Tuesday morning to attend the Ak-Sar-Ben.

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

Mrs. Paul Mildner, sons Paul Jr. and Jeff went to Sioux City Friday morning where she visited over Sunday at the home of her parents.

Mrs. L. W. Roe and Miss Harriett Fortner left Tuesday morning for Omaha where they will visit with friends for a few days.

Mrs. W. E. Jenkins and son Joe departed Friday morning for Pierson, Iowa, where she spent a short time visiting with her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Winslow and Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Rockwell and son motored to Norfolk Friday to attend the fall festival, returning the next morning.

Mrs. E. Archer and daughter who were spending a few days visiting at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Vail left Monday morning for her home at Oakland.

Mrs. R. Sneath and Miss Antie Young of Pender who spent a few days visiting with the former's brother A. E. Bressler returned home Monday morning.

Hartington and some other towns in that corner of the state will now get electricity from Sioux Falls, the line having been completed the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Foster went to Omaha Monday morning to spend a few days visiting with their daughter Mrs. Donald Lowe and husband, and attend the Ak-Sar-Ben.

Chilcott Brothers of Wisner have purchased the Will Gross herd of Hampshire hogs, a herd of good individuals and breeding. The two herds combined make a very strong bunch of Hampshires.

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. S13-31

Mrs. Richardson from Wausa spent Saturday morning with Wayne friends while on her way to visit a daughter at Norfolk. She tells us that at Wausa the rains have been very heavy, flooding all low lands quite heavily.

Fred Bichel and wife are now residents of Wayne, having taken possession of the John James house which they recently purchased. They are among the old settlers of the county, having long been residents southeast of Wayne.

WANTED—A good, steady, gentlemanly salesman to handle a Ward's Wagon in Wayne county. No experience needed. Full particulars. Write promptly to Dr. Ward's Medical Company, Winona, Minnesota. Established 1856.—adv. O4-41

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Thomsen departed Friday afternoon for their home at Lancaster, California. They were accompanied by his cousin, Miss Anna Hattig, who spent a week visiting at the Wm. Kugler home and with her parents at South Dakota.

Milling wheat going up. Flour will follow. Buy while it is cheap. Wayne Superlative \$1.60 per sack. At The Wayne Roller Mill. Open Saturday nights. W. R. Weber, Prop.

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

Mrs. Lathan left Saturday morning for Sioux City where she spent the week end.

Mrs. John Krie departed Tuesday morning for a short visit with her daughter at Fonda, Iowa.

S. Fox and wife returned the first of the week from a week-end visit with relatives at Randolph.

Dr. and Mrs. W. H. Phillips left Tuesday morning for Sioux City where they spent the day.

Mr. and Mrs. U. G. Mines went to Omaha Tuesday morning, they will attend the Ak-Sar-Ben there.

Miss Stella Arnold departed Saturday morning for Greeley, Colorado, where she will attend school.

Miss Elsie Ford Elper went to Sioux City Saturday and spent the week end visiting with friends.

Rev. Geo. A. Morey, former pastor of the Pender Methodist church, was given an appointment at Schuyler.

J. S. Gamble and daughter went to Omaha Tuesday morning. Mr. Gamble going there to an eye specialist.

The Wausa Gazette is asking why not a band at that place, and the same might be asked as to Wayne, and the echo would answer WHY?

Mrs. Wm. Wrobel and sister, Miss Gladys Brink left Friday afternoon for Emerson where they spent the week end visiting with their mother.

Mrs. E. F. Muehling, who spent a few days visiting at the home of her brother Will Muken and family returned to her home at Bloomfield Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Coyle, and Rev. James Coyle who were here visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Hunter left Saturday morning for their home at Lincoln.

Mrs. C. W. Fox, of Ontario, California, who spent a few days visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Fox went to Randolph Friday morning where she will visit relatives.

Bryan Kloppling was a passenger to Omaha Monday morning, going down on a government order for examination for troubles of war time origin. He has hopes always of relief and a cure.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Damme who were here for the funeral of Mr. Damme and visited a few days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Korff returned to their home at Talmadge Monday.

You farmers can secure your farm loans through me and you have no maturity to worry about with its recurrent commission-costs and danger of high rates. Write or phone. John H. Roper, Dodge, Nebraska. O4-41

Dr. J. C. Johnson went to Sioux City Friday morning to bring his wife home from the hospital. She underwent an operation about two weeks ago for appendicitis. He reports that she is doing very nicely.

Miss Plahn, who spent over a month visiting at the home of her sister Mrs. J. A. Lage departed Friday afternoon for her home at Avoca, Iowa. She was accompanied by her sister who will spend a short time at that place.

Rev. Gherke, Henry Lessman, Wm. Lull and Wm. Meyer pastor and officers and members of the Lutheran church northeast of Wayne, were at Norfolk Tuesday afternoon on business matters connected with the church.

A. S. Mitchell received a letter from Long Beach, California, telling of the death of his sister, Mrs. Julia Hagen, who passed away from her late home in that state September 22nd, at the age of 62 years. Mrs. Hagen was but slightly acquainted here, having visited her brother here for a short time some years ago.

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Dr. J. C. Johnson went to Sioux City Friday morning to bring his wife home from the hospital. She underwent an operation about two weeks ago for appendicitis. He reports that she is doing very nicely.

Miss Plahn, who spent over a month visiting at the home of her sister Mrs. J. A. Lage departed Friday afternoon for her home at Avoca, Iowa. She was accompanied by her sister who will spend a short time at that place.

Rev. Gherke, Henry Lessman, Wm. Lull and Wm. Meyer pastor and officers and members of the Lutheran church northeast of Wayne, were at Norfolk Tuesday afternoon on business matters connected with the church.

A. S. Mitchell received a letter from Long Beach, California, telling of the death of his sister, Mrs. Julia Hagen, who passed away from her late home in that state September 22nd, at the age of 62 years. Mrs. Hagen was but slightly acquainted here, having visited her brother here for a short time some years ago.

There was once an ordinance forbidding the riding of automobile on the walks, in the days before the streets were paved, when it was often the case that one could not ride a wheel in the street; but now with nine miles of well paved streets there are those who prefer the walks.—Why not enforce the ordinance before some one is injured?

E. E. Owen and son Joe from Jamestown, Kansas came last week to visit at the home of his brother-in-law, J. H. Fitch and wife. This country appeals to them as one of the best they have ever seen—so different from their home in north-central Kansas, where they have had a shortage of rain and consequent shortage of crop. Here he sees evidence of the best of crops, and green pastures and trees almost as green as in mid-summer.

The modern Woodmen had a great picnic at Wisner last week Tuesday, and class initiation the evening before. Only about half of the class of candidates were given the goat ride that evening, and the other half are to be initiated next Monday evening, and the Wayne choppers have an invitation. They had that for the other event, but a rain just at starting time kept them at home. Chas. Reutow drove over the next day to the picnic, as he has friends in that vicinity whom he enjoys visiting.

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

Miss Emma Victor went to Norfolk Friday morning and spent the week end visiting with Mrs. Otto Burkhardt.

Miss Marshall, a former teacher at Wisner, was a victim of the great quake in Japan. Her home was Fremont.

Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Hallam, who spent several weeks visiting at the home of her parents Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Theobald, departed Saturday morning for their home at San Antonio, Texas.

The editor of a prominent southern daily paper says there is roses in his desk a bible, a prayer book, a checker board and a heavy slug of lead. He claims that he uses them all; the bible for reproof, correction and inspiration; the prayer book with which to keep track of the church year, the checker board to trim up his checker playing friends, and the slug of lead for those who come in to lick the editor. He classifies these treasures as "piety, prayer, play and punishment." Now who would have thought an editor had that much spare time on his hands?

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BARNARD GROCERY CO.

SELF SERVE

Owing to the many requests for deliveries by our city customers, not equipped for carrying their own purchases, we will deliver any purchase of \$3.00 or over free. On any purchase of less than \$3.00, delivered, we will make a Ten Cent delivery charge. We will make two deliveries daily, at 10 a. m. and 3 p. m. If this is satisfactory to you, call and leave your order or call us over

Phone No. 28

Peroxide Toilet Soap	15c	5 pounds Rice	40c
2 for		5 pounds Navy Beans	50c
Hard Water Castile Soap	8c	6 Boxes Matches	30c
Grand Pa's Wonder Soap	25c	Cranberries, pound	15c
3 for		Oranges, dozen	22c
Large Gold Dust	28c	2 1/2 pound Sal Soda	10c
Small Gold Dust	5c	Brim-Full Coffee	35c

Try a sack of Queen Quality Flour. Guaranteed the equal of any - \$1.79

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

Subscription Rates

Table with 2 columns: Rate, Price. One Year \$1.50, Six Months .75

WAYNE MARKET REPORTS

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

Table with 2 columns: Commodity, Price. Corn .75, Oats .33, Springs .14, Hens .16, Roosters .08, Eggs .23, Butter Fat .28, Hogs \$5.00 to \$7.25, Cattle \$4.00 to \$9.00

More robberies have been committed in the name of "sound money" than Captain Kidd and his historical gang of free-booters ever dreamed it possible to accomplish...

After so many years of prohibition, some folks are always seeing things. The latest discovery is a tiger that is reported to be living along the Elkhorn river.

The earthquake which hit in the state of Washington last week was a political one. A member of the solid republican delegation sent from that state to congress at the last election was broken by death of a member...

A great question is coming before the people of the United States in the not distant future, and when it comes as a fair, square issue, shorn of all issues that may try to beset and obscure the great issue it will be settled in the interest of all the people.

"IMPENDING RUIN" A MYTH

Thanks to the Saturday Evening Post for its article "Dwindling Distasters" by Robert Crozier Long...

the destruction of Europe would fall guiltily upon the head of America, and weird visions of the next war sweeping the earth bare...

After the falsehoods that have been told the people—falsehoods for military purposes, falsehoods for peace purposes, falsehoods for charitable purposes, falsehoods for political purposes—it will be a wonder if the people are ever again induced to believe the utterances of their leaders.

"The myth of impending ruin," says the article in the Saturday Evening Post. "Stark, staring ruin has stood long on the program, and truth might be allowed to show its nose."

Even the Money Bogy is ruined. We who remember the days when the most exalted prophet of the Administration waited breathless for the collapse of Germany on account of the depreciation of the mark...

"The myth of impending ruin" has failed of its purpose in America. Flattery and cursing have both proved unavailing to move us. At first the international bankers tried it, flattering us that we were the richest country in the world...

WHO FOOTS THE BILL?

Cotton jumped 150 points on the New York market Monday. That represents about \$7.70 a bale.

Figure that amount on the estimated total production of cotton in the United States and it will mean about \$77,000,000 in the pockets of the cotton growers.

A farmer with 100 bales of cotton on his place Monday was \$770 richer than he was the day before. Yesterday he was several dollars poorer.

The above is from an Arkansas paper, The Eldorado Countryman's News, but it gives but one side of the question. The same speculation that made for riches to the cotton grower made for increased cost of millions to those who buy and wear the cotton garments...

Dr. Young's Dental Office over the First National Bank. Phone 307. Adv-29-44.

SOCIAL NOTES

The Acme club met for their first meeting of the season at the home of Mrs. C. T. Ingham. Members responded to roll call with vacation notes. The program committee, which consisted of Mrs. C. T. Ingham, Mrs. Walter Weber and Mrs. Will Hiscox, entertained. It was a social afternoon. Before closing the afternoon the committee of ladies served a 5:00 o'clock dinner.

The members of the country club social held their regular meeting Tuesday afternoon at the country club. The afternoon was spent playing bridge and 500. The committee of ladies were Mrs. Clyde Oman, chairman; Mrs. J. J. Ahern, Mrs. C. H. Hendrickson, Mrs. H. H. Hahn, Miss Jessie Jenks, Mrs. John Ahern, Mrs. Ada Rennick and Mrs. E. Galley. Sandwiches and pickles and individual pumpkin pie were served.

The Alpha Womans club was entertained at the first meeting Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. O. L. Randall, which was a social and business affair. The programs were given out, and the years work will be literature. New members were: Mrs. Paul Sadler, Mrs. Carl Wright, and Mrs. R. Miller. The members presented Mrs. W. A. Hiscox and Mrs. Claude Wright with a handkerchief shower as birthday remembrances.

A. Z. chapter of the P. E. O. was entertained Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. D. E. Brainard, with Mrs. O. R. Bowen as assisting hostess. After the regular order of business, the afternoon devoted to members telling of her happiest vacation experience. Mrs. Wightman and daughter Susanne of Long Beach, California, Miss Franklin and Miss Reed were guests. The house was beautifully decorated with the club colors, Yellow and White.

The U. D. club had a social afternoon for their first meeting of the year at the home of Mrs. A. T. Claycomb. The assisting hostesses were Mrs. H. B. Jones, Mrs. H. B. Craven, and Mrs. J. G. Miller. Guests of the club were Mrs. John Harrington, Mrs. Wm. Hawkins, Mrs. Crawford, Mrs. Brittain, Miss Mary Mason, and Mrs. John T. Bressler Jr. At the close of the afternoon the hostesses served a delicious two-course luncheon.

Monday club held their first meeting for the year at the home of Mrs. P. H. Kohl, with Mrs. Kostomlatsky and Mrs. Rollie W. Lay as joint hostesses. They had a social afternoon, after which the hostesses served a delicious luncheon. The guests of the club were Mrs. Davies of Wakefield and Mrs. Dr. Wightman and daughter Susanne of Long Beach, California. The club will meet next Monday at the home of Mrs. James Ahern.

The Altrusa club met for the first meeting at the home of Mrs. A. O. Adams Monday afternoon. The afternoon was spent playing 500, after which the hostess served dainty refreshments. The guests of the club were Mrs. Clarence Corbit, Mrs. H. J. Miner, Mrs. W. E. Beaman, Mrs. J. E. Dowling, Mrs. R. B. Judson and Mrs. C. H. Hendrickson. The next meeting will be in two weeks.

The Coterie held their regular meeting Monday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Don Cunningham. The lesson was taken from the "Worlds Work Magazine." Mrs. Ellis was leader. Mrs. Fleetwood, Mrs. Wm. Mellor, Mrs. W. E. Jenkins and Mrs. Frank Gamble, gave interesting articles from the lesson. Hostess served candies. The club will meet next Monday at the home of Mrs. A. D. Davis.

The instructors at the Wayne county institute were entertained at a six

o'clock dinner last Thursday evening at the home of Mrs. Frank Davis. The guests were Harry B. Bradford, H. M. Eaton, O. R. Bowen, Edna Du-land, Laurence Skavlan and Pearl Sewell. A social hour was spent discussing the questions of interest to a group of educators.

The St. Mary Guild ladies were entertained last Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Fred Schmeidskamp. The afternoon was spent socially after which the hostess served a two-course luncheon.

The W. H. M. society of the M. E. church will meet this afternoon at the Preston home, with Mrs. Fanske and Mrs. Gossard assisting as hostesses.

The Professional and Business Womans club will meet Tuesday evening at the home of Miss Imogene Slick. It will be a social evening.

The N. K. club will meet Saturday evening at the home of Mrs. Will Beck. The time will be spent in playing 500, and socially.

The Central Social Circle meets this afternoon at the home of Mrs. Aden Austin. With Mrs. John Gettman as social leader.

The Eastern Star will hold its regular meeting Monday evening at 7:30, o'clock.

The Minerva club will meet Monday at the home of Mrs. W. E. Beaman.

INTRODUCING SPUNTEX AND SOCIETY MAID HOSE

To the ladies of Wayne and vicinity, I am making a special introductory price for SATURDAY only, of \$1.19 Per Pair for regular \$1.75 and \$2.00 ladies hose of the above brands, and I am sure they will please, for they are the product of mills with a reputation to sustain. I ask that you come and see the offering and try them at this money saving introductory offer. Popular shades.

WITH THE WAYNE CHURCHES

Baptist Church. Francis K. Allen, Minister. Sunday is Rally Day in School and Church. The aim is to make it a great day marking a point of departure in attaining a better and bigger school. All previous attendance records should be broken.

To get ready for it we had a great prayer meeting for the Sunday school on Wednesday evening attended by young and old pupils, officers and teachers.

On Friday evening of this week, the Boosters Banquet will be served in the basement of the church by the members of Every Man's Bible Class. The hour is 7 o'clock. This is free, and every pupil of the school and member of the church is welcome. There will be a program of toasts, music and readings with social fellowship following.

The committee on decorations, Mrs. Girtton, Mrs. Herman Henney, Mrs. James Rennick will meet for work Saturday afternoon.

The following program will be carried out on Sunday morning: 10 o'clock, assembly and devotion. Class reunion and study period, offering and reports.

10:45 Convocation, Anthem by the Choir. Invocation. Responsive Reading. Song—Primary Department. Short address: "Periods of Development"—Prof. Walter T. Orr.

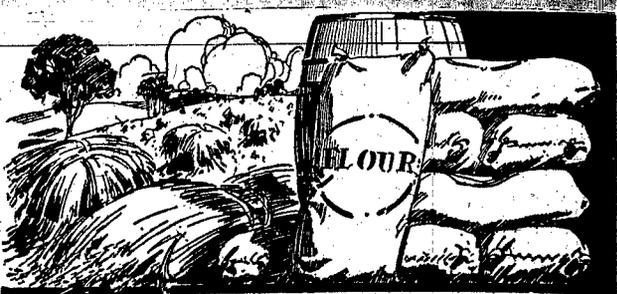
Exercises: "Sheaves of Service"—Junior and Intermediate Girls. Song—Junior Girls. Short address: "All Together"—Mr. C. E. Whittaker.

Duet—Shirley and Louie Sprague. Drill—Junior and Intermediate Boys. Announcements and Offerings. Short address: "Ideals"—Prof. O. R. Bowen.

Flag Drill—Intermediate Girls. Promotion of Pupils. Closing Hymn: "Onward Christian Soldiers" Benediction.

The Sunday school offering will be taken for relief of suffering in Japan. Young People's Rally Meeting at 6:30 p. m. 7:30 p. m. A Feast of Song led by Professor Lewis and choir.

Sermon—address "The Earthquake in Japan: Before and After." The minister will use some sixty-colored stereopticon views, showing the streets, temples, idols, schools etc. of Tokyo and Yokohama before they were destroyed by the earthquake. He will give an account of the quake, fire and flood which destroyed among other property five hundred thousand dollars worth of Baptist missionary equipment including the famous Mable Memorial School for Boys at Yokohama, and of how the Red Cross has sent millions of American money to the relief of the sufferers.



Cinderella Flour

Made from old wheat, cannot be equalled in many mills. This flour is a prime favorite with the Wayne housewives—they are "Satisfied Users." What more need be said?

A Carload Just Received

So lady, go now to the phone and say, 289-w, please, to the operator. George Fortner will answer, and ask you how many sacks you want of this guaranteed flour?

Car of Tankage Here

You may have been waiting a few days. Do not wait longer. It is here, and the price will be more for the next car I get.

Give the Hens the feed they need.

Oyster Shell

A car load of that has just arrived.

I WANT YOUR POULTRY, EGGS AND CREAM FOR THE TOP CASH PRICE.

Fortner's Feed Mill

Phone 289-w Wayne, Nebraska

English Lutheran Church (Rev. J. H. Fetterolf, Pastor) Sunday school 10 a. m. Public worship with sermon 11 a. m. Luther League 7 p. m. Please note that the League meet half hour earlier.

The Women's Home and Foreign Missionary Society of the Nebraska Synod convenes in the Lutheran church, Emerson, next Monday afternoon. It is hoped that large delegations from our church will be able to attend at least some of the sessions. The Nebraska Synod meets at the same place, on Tuesday afternoon and will continue in session until Friday. Henry Korff is the lay delegate.

First Presbyterian Church Rev. Fenton C. Jones, pastor 10:30 Morning Worship. The Lord's Supper. Reception of new members. 11:30 Sunday school. 6:30 Christian Endeavor. Leader, Max Ellis. 8:00 Evening Worship. Sermon subject, "The Ideal Lover." Notice that beginning October 1, all evening services begin one half hour earlier.

Evangelical Lutheran Church (Rev. H. A. Teckhaus, Pastor) Sunday school 10 a. m. No preaching service. October 6th, Saturday school at 2 p. m. Furnished room for rent—apply to Phone 77.—adv.

UNITED STATES COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEBRASKA NORFOLK DIVISION.

In the matter of Herbert Jenkins, 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 27th day of September A. D. 1923, the said Herbert Jenkins, 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 17th day of October 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 29th, 1923. H. F. BARNHART, Referee in Bankruptcy.

WAYNE HIGH SCHOOL FOOT BALL SCHEDULE

October 5—Lyons at Lyons. October 12—West Point at West Point. October 19—Wakefield at Wayne. October 26—Randolph at Wayne. November 2—Leigh at Leigh. November 9—Stanton at Wayne. November 16—Randolph at Randolph. November 23—Ponca at Wayne.

At Community House Tuesday Evening Oct. 16 Under Auspices of Wayne Womans Club

THE HALLOWELL COMPANY Of Chicago

CONSISTING OF EIGHT PEOPLE ALL SOLOISTS

Featuring Adah Allen, Soprano

Cornet, Violin, Harp, Cello, and Clarinet Solos, Duets and Trios

Orchestra Selections Both Classical and Popular

COAL! COAL!

Yes, we have it of good quality, and plenty in bins, and we can price it as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Coal Type, Price. ROCK SPRINGS LUMP \$12.00 TON, BEST ILLINOIS \$12.00 TON, COLORADO \$13.00 TON

Secure a supply now, before bad weather grips us.

FARMERS ELEVATOR

Geo. Lamberson, Manager

Phone 339

The Wayne Booterie

Our childrens line of shoes is complete for all children of school ages, and babies that stay home. The prices are reasonable and of the best quality.

- Boys Brown or Black, Sizes 2 1/2 to 5 1/2 **\$2.75**
- Boys Brown, Sizes 12 to 2, at **\$2.50**
- For Smaller Boys, Prices range from.... **\$1.95 to \$2.25**
- Girls Two Tone Dress Shoes 12 to 2 **\$3.95**
- 8 1/2 to 11 1/2 at **\$3.50**
- Girls Brown, real wear for school Size 12 to 2 at **\$3.00**
- Size 8 1/2 to 4 1/2 **\$2.75**

I have a good line of STOCKINGS in all sizes for boys and girls. Don't fail to see our lines.

WE DO SHOE REPAIRING

The Wayne Booterie

ELI N. LAHAM, The Shoe Man

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Miss Lillie Seett was a Norfolk visitor between trains today.

It is quality candy—those Foss chocolates at Hamilton's.—adv.

Mrs. Perry Theobald was a Sioux City visitor Wednesday going over in the morning.

J. S. Carhart was a passenger to Sioux City Wednesday morning. He spent the day there.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Whalen left Tuesday for Omaha where they will spend a few days.

F. W. Pflger left Wednesday morning for Plainview where he will look after business matters.

Saturday only at Mrs. Jeffries to introduce new hose, \$1.19 buys a pair regular \$1.75 to \$2.00 stockings.—adv.

Miss Nettie Craven and Miss Mary Mason went to Sioux City Wednesday morning and will spend a few days there.

George McEachen was at Omaha the first of the week taking four cars of cattle from his feed lots for the market, which might have been better than it proved the day they sold.

Mrs. O. C. Lewis and son Warren left this morning for Sioux City to visit her husband who is in the hospital. The latest reports are that Mr. Lewis is gaining strength day by day.

At Butte they appear to have lost their community club—at any rate, the Gazette uses a quarter page of white paper to ask what has become of it. Better get out a search warrant.

Yes, Hamilton serves lunches.—Try them.—adv.

F. J. Dimmel of Winside was a Wayne visitor Tuesday.

ROOM TO RENT—On Main street, close in—neat, modern—Call phone 37.—adv.

Some of our citizens covered their flowers last night—but it was useless, for it did not frost.

Mrs. I. C. Traumbauer went to Emerson Wednesday morning to spend a few days visiting with relatives.

Buy your coat, suit or dress from Mrs. Jeffries Friday or Saturday, and get choice of any hat in house at HALF PRICE.—adv.

Mrs. Carl Sund and Mrs. Herman Sund and daughter Freda went to Sioux City this morning and will spend the day there.

Clyde Oman, Carl Wright and Wm. Gildersleeve were at Newport the first of the week to open the chicken shooting season. They got a few birds, but rain was too frequent for good hunting.

Mrs. Dora McCabe, who spent her summer months visiting in Wyoming is now making headquarters at her Norfolk home. She visited Wayne relatives Wednesday while on her way to Bloomfield.

Mrs. C. A. Crawford came down from Hartington, where she has been visiting home folks, and returned Wednesday to continue her visit at home a few days before leaving for her Chicago home.

E. Gailey and Paul Mildner drove to Stuart Tuesday morning for a few days sport knocking down chickens. We expect to see the boys coming home with the limit as chickens are plentiful there this season.

We have just added Foss chocolates to our complete candy assortment at Hamilton's.—adv.

Thos. Hunter was a passenger to Wakefield Wednesday morning, and "business was his excuse for going."

Buy your coat, suit or dress from Mrs. Jeffries Friday or Saturday, and get choice of any hat in house at HALF PRICE.—adv.

Mrs. Paul Sadler and little son John left this morning for Carrestionville, Iowa. She was called there by the illness of her mother.

Mrs. C. L. Spry, who spent two weeks visiting at the home of her mother Mrs. Luders returned to her home at Grand Island this morning.

Mrs. Mary Sullivan of Bloomfield was a Wayne visitor Tuesday, looking after business. Wednesday morning she went on to Omaha to visit relatives.

Mrs. Andrew Bush and little daughter came from Seattle Washington, Wednesday afternoon and will visit at the home of her uncle S. D. Reylea, and daughter.

Mrs. Lillian Caskey and daughter Mary and Miss Dora Finch of Venus who were here visiting with the former daughter Hattie at the Normal left this morning for Sioux City. From there Miss Mary will go on to Chicago.

Miss Elsie Ford Piper left Tuesday afternoon for Lincoln and attended the wedding of a friend who was married Wednesday evening, Miss Margradelle Aitken of Lincoln and Mr. Harry Riddle of Bloomington, Illinois.

Mrs. Pollard returned home Tuesday to resume her school work here, leaving her father very low at his home at Sioux Falls, South Dakota, and in a condition from which he might gradually improve, or possibly continue indefinitely.

Rev. John Grant Shick sends a card from Excelsior Springs, where he is taking treatment, water and baths, and says that his sentence will not probably expire for the next ten days; but that he is slowly improving. The Democrat was a welcome visitor.

Mrs. Anna Perkins, who spent five weeks visiting with her brother P. M. Corbit and wife departed Wednesday morning for her home at Des Moines, Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Corbit accompanied her to Omaha where they expect to remain for a short time.

R. B. Judson & Co. are moving their furniture stock into the new rooms built for them by Messrs Fred Blair and T. B. Heckert. In new quarters they have twice the room of the old building, and display windows and arrangement arranged for their convenience.

Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Owen left Wednesday afternoon for Sioux City where they went to attend the Stock and Feeder show. Mr. and Mrs. Don Cunningham went over by auto. Mr. Cunningham will take part in the auction as auctioneer. Wm. Mellor and Roy Jeffrey also went over by train.

Wm. Orr returned home Wednesday afternoon from Norfolk, where he has been most of the time for the past two weeks serving as a member of the Federal grand jury. The work is nearly finished, and he was excused to come home to look after business matter at the close of one of the last cases, on which the jury were in court about one and a half days.

The latest from governor Bryan appeared in the daily the other day to the effect that the governor is opposed to the proposed changing of the Nebraska legislature into a one-house body, on the ground that such a change would make it necessary to change the architecture of the new capitol building, and that would incur an unwarranted expense. Does the governor think that the form of state government must always be kept such as to fit the capitol building? What if the code departments are abolished, as the governor is determined they shall be? It would then be necessary to cut off a whole wing from the capitol, and make it lopsided.—Wausa Gazette.

Otto Voget, who has been living for several years in southern California, came a week or more ago to visit his mother and brother here, and perhaps remain for a time indefinite. He is not entirely in love with California, and thinks he prefers to live where there is more seasons, and weather conditions have a contrast more marked between their seasons. Does not like always to have to look at the almanac to find out whether it is summer or winter. Speaking of conditions there he called a boom time—a boom pyramid on debts and mortgages. Said a placed offered to him at comparatively small sum in cash, upon investigation he found the equity he would get had more than a half dozen mortgages against it—and that the house was "stuffed with patrons of a transient nature, ready to move when rent day came. In his opinion, as expressed, people of this state are far better off than there, where speculation is their main occupation, and the tourist their chief prospect for revenue.

Wayne Grocery Attracts Crowds

Former and new patrons in large numbers visited our store in its new quarters last Saturday, and expressions of appreciation were many and cordial.

Next Saturday, October 6, will be a gala day at the store. It will mark our formal opening, and the store will be given a proper send-off. We will have some extraordinary bargains, and the grocery and market will serve free ham sandwiches and coffee, afternoon and evening.

Next Saturday we will give an appropriate souvenir to each visitor. Children to share in the gifts should be accompanied by parents.

We have bought to put on sale next Saturday a great quantity of fine white Chinaware that is guaranteed not to chip or graze. The following prices will be noted as wonderful bargains:

- Cups, full regulation size, each **5c**
- Saucers to match, each **5c**
- Fruit or sauce dishes, each **15c**
- Dinner plates, nine-inch, each **15c**
- Plates, six-inch, each **15c**
- Plates, seven-inch, each **15c**
- Coupe soups, each **15c**
- Oatmeals, each **15c**
- Nappies, measuring seven and one-fourth inches, each **15c**
- Nappies, measuring eight and one-half inches, each **15c**
- Covered dishes, each **15c**
- Bakers, measuring eight inches, each **15c**
- Bakers, measuring nine inches, each **15c**
- Covered sugar, each **15c**
- Creams, each **15c**
- Bowls, 30s, one and one-half pints, each **15c**
- Platters, measuring eleven and one-half inches, each **15c**
- Pickle dishes, each **15c**

Opening Of Market

The new meat market to be operated by August Paul in conjunction with the Grocery, will be open for business next Saturday morning, and the opening will be marked by a special bargain in Armour's delicious hams. Finest cuts of meats of all kinds will be ready for the public.

As we are closing out the Del Monte brand of canned fruits, we will make the following greatly reduced prices:

- Logan Berries, former price 45c, now **27c**
- Black Berries, former price 45c, now **27c**
- Red Raspberries, former price 45c, now **27c**
- No. 2 size yellow cling peaches, former price 35c, now **25c**
- Large size can pears, former price 50c, now **25c**
- De Luxe plums, former price 45c, now **25c**
- White Cherries, former price 55c, now **35c**
- Grated Pineapple, former price 45c, now **30c**

Jonathan Apples

We will sell perfect Jonathan apples in bushel baskets, per basket

\$2.25

Oyster Shell

per 100 pounds

\$1.30

Groceries and meats may be ordered and delivered at the same time, or either a grocery or meat order will be delivered separately. And deliveries will be made promptly any hour of the day.

Visitors are heartily invited to take advantage of our comfortable rest room.

Save your cash register receipts. They are valuable.

Wayne Grocery

JOHN F. WINTER, Prop.

Phone 499

Jonathan Apples Bushel Baskets \$2.25

A small child's conception of "an apple a day keeps the doctor away" might be to scare the doctor by suspending an apple on a string on the front door knob. You parents all know what it truly means and there are a lot of folks who feel that profit by giving the children free access to apple. I mean nice Jonathans, free from worms. They look inviting and have a wonderful flavor. Include one in Johnnies dinner pail, it helps out the cold school lunch, and when he says "my dad is the best dad in the world", you may be assured he means every word of it.

Semi-Solid Buttermilk



Is doing much to increase profits in the hog and poultry industry. 5 pounds Semi-Solid per day to 100 hens will double your present egg production. None genuine without this signature.

BASKET STORE

Eggs wanted at Fortner's.—adv.

Mrs. M. A. Pryor and daughter Miss Margaret returned Tuesday evening from a visit with relatives and friends in Iowa and Illinois. Mrs. Pryor said that no place that she saw looked as well as the country round Wayne, and she thinks it the peer-of-any-farming country anywhere.

AS THEY SEE THINGS IN THE SOUTH

(From Arkansas Paper) We find Congressman Wickersham G. O. P. Leader and former cabinet member of President Taft, declaring yesterday, "The world as yet has not had a more workable plan for preserving peace than the League of Nations." We hear James Cox, former candidate for President on the Democratic ticket, shouting, "the league will be an issue." We hear Cordell Hull, national Democratic chairman, saying, "the league will be an issue, we are for it," and John T. Adams, Republican national chairman, chiming in, "yes, the league is an issue, we are against it." There we have the issue, but how are you going to line up all of these other strong minds on both

sides who are everything from luke warm supporters to ardent supporters or antis?

Anyway, let them talk. That is the meat, bread and butter of our national government. It would be a dull game with one or two men having their way all of the time.

Mr. Pinchot makes himself a national figure in settling the coal strike. He is tacitly thanked by Mr. Coolidge for his work. Mr. Pinchot feels like running for President.

He is by no means alone. There are the members of both houses of Congress, the governors of each of the forty-eight states besides a lot of other folks who are praying for the lightning to strike him.

Mr. Pinchot took fame out of Cool-

idge's hand in the coal strike. Now the President turns to the relief of the wheat farmers.

He will have plenty of calls for relief but the wheat problem is just like the oil problem. We have too much of it. Cutting down production sounds easy, but "is it?"

HOUSE AND SHOP FOR SALE

I have for sale on favorable terms, 7-room house, modern except furnace, a shop 16x30 with dynamo, shafting, belt, planer, saws, both circular and band installed. Sell shop as it stands, or equipment separate.

Both well located, close in on Main street, and a bargain for one who wants to own a home. Apply to owner, John W. Morgan, Wayne, Nebraska, Phone 316.—adv.



PROCESSES OF THE LAW OF CAUSE AND EFFECT

(Uncle Dudley in the Boston Globe) The most unpopulous of all laws is the law of cause and effect. The majority vote is overwhelmingly for its repeal, yet it goes stubbornly on operating, Nature having enacted it when she ordained the universe.

With this fact well in mind, and all emotions relegated to the parcel checking room, let us study some of its processes.

A newspaper correspondent has just sent from Moscow a temperate account of the Cheka or secret police of the bolshevik government, which was most active in suppressing revolts against the soviet authority in the critical years of 1919, 1920 and 1921.

As the story goes on you begin to cudgel your brains with the question: "Where have I heard all this before?"

"Oh, yes. This is the black hundred of the czar's secret police, only turned the other way round."

Not long ago there was a motion picture made from Tolstoy's novel, "Resurrection." In it you saw the endless procession of political prisoners being marched or sledged across the frozen steppes to Siberia.

And not long afterward it was the czar himself who was going the same road he had sent so many others.

Macbeth had the same idea when he said: "We but teach bloody instructions, which, being taught, return to plague the inventor; this even-handed justice commends the ingredients of our poisoned chalice to our own lips."

And Lincoln had the same thought in mind when he said that for every drop of blood drawn by the lash from the back of the slave would have to be paid one drawn by the sword.

These are not statements of the way man would like things to be. They are statements of a natural law which man is unable to set aside.

It works in queer ways. Outside Berlin a little way is a large estate where there raise potatoes. You can reach it by street car. So hundreds of poor people in Berlin, when the mark went down out of sight, took sacks and baskets, went out there and began helping themselves.

The police killed three and arrested five hundred. In court the culprits explained quite simply that they took the spuds because they were hungry. If I have an empty interior and you have several extra potatoes, it seems the logical thing to take them away from you if I can. Of course, if you set the police on me I may have to stop.

Now, in nearly every country, our own included, there are these submerged portions of the population, living on the ragged edge of the poverty line or below it. So long as the government is strong and things go fairly smooth they can be kept quiet with a suggestion of the Big Stick; but get into and unsuccessful war, like Germany, or suffer a political overturn, like Russia, and it is no longer possible to maintain this stratification of human society in its top-heavy, unstable equilibrium.

And by just so much as these previously in authority have allowed those at the bottom of the heap to be wronged and victimized when they in turn get to the top of the heap proceed to wrong and victimize their last rulers.

Perhaps this ought not to be so, but until man discovers some law higher than that of cause and effect so it is and will remain.

It was very foolish of those Berlin poor folks to think that they could hook enough potatoes to keep going for more than a few days—though perhaps that seemed like a good while to them. No suburban estate, however large, raises potatoes enough for all the poor of any large city. Ah, yes; but consider the example followed. The regulation model was that of looking out for Number 1.

Let me get what I want and deviate the hindmost. This is very shortsighted policy. It is. The last nine years have abundantly demonstrated that. Still it was, and is, considered good orthodox practice and doctrine. So the potato raiders were only doing on a small scale what they had seen done on a large scale by the best authority.

Is there any escape from this torture wheel of cause and effect? There is. You merely turn the wheel in the opposite direction, and it tortures no longer.

Man or government—store up generosity, helpfulness and justice when you are up, and when you are down—as most of us must expect to be at one time or another—the same measure is dealt out to you; let cynics say what they will, the world becomes full of invisible helpers to those who have helped.

Man or government—store up hatred, fear and injustice, and you read Chekas and potato raiders. This is not politics. It is science; our old friend (or enemy) the law of cause and effect. We have our choice.

TELLS ABOUT SAMOA (Randolph Times)

Tutulla or America Samoa is the smallest of these main islands forming the Samoa group, Savau and Upulo now being English territory.

The native population is now about 7,500 with only a very few foreign inhabitants other than at the U. S. naval station where about 150 officers and men of the U. S. navy are stationed.

It is a port of call of the Oceanic Steamships Co. from San Francisco to Australia via Honolulu and a passage from Frisco takes about 15 days with one day spent in Honolulu.

The natives are of pure Polynesian strain, and so far there has been no intermarrying of other races due to the strict immigration laws. Also the fact that none but native Samoans are allowed to own land. They are of medium build, brown skinned and resemble our western Indians more than the blacks of other islands farther south.

The natives are very hospitable and in no way dangerous. One of their own words "Tomfifi" or tricky, fits them very well. Their manners and costumes have undergone but few slight changes since the occupation of the islands by the U. S. in 1900.

All reliable history can be traced back perhaps a hundred years, when the first missionaries arrived, but births and other records were not accounted for prior to our possession.

They lead as simple a life as can be imagined, the ocean supplying more than half of their food, a few chickens and pigs—perhaps a cow is the general outlay of most families. Poverty is unknown, as we know it.

They are entirely Christian in religion. The Mormons, Catholics and London Missionary Society all having churches and schools. The younger generation can all read and write their native tongue and a few gain a working knowledge of the American language.

Their living conditions measured by our standards, are perhaps very lax, but as South Sea people go they are very clean in their home life. The houses are all circular and made of native wood with thatch roofs. One room suffices for the entire family to be there two or twenty. The floors are of loose coral with coarse fibre mats for covering. Their cooking is mostly in small holes in the earth with heated stones piled over the food to be cooked. Fingers serve them instead of knives and forks.

As in most southern places they mature and age very young, 40 years being considered a ripe old age. Their main income is from the dried meat of the coconut, "copra" which grows in abundance. As a native once said the person who made the maps had made a mistake—Samoa was large and "America" was small. They can't seem to conceive of any place greater than their islands. Nelson Vradenburg.

REPORT OF MILITARY CAMPS

Omaha, Nebraska, October 3.—The three Citizens Military Training Camps which were held during the month of August, were the most successful so far held in the Seventh Corps Area, both as to the number of young men attending and the results achieved.

Thirty four hundred (3400) young men, ranging in age from seventeen to 24, voluntarily took this beneficial training and hundreds of letters from parents of these young men are now on file at Seventh Corps Area Headquarters, located in the Army Building, Omaha, Nebraska, attest to the mental, moral and physical improvement shown in their sons after taking this thirty days training.

These CMT Camps will be held again next year and it is planned in 1924 to offer this valuable free opportunity to double the number of young men who were trained in the 1923 camps.

Everything is provided free by the government including railroad fare, food, lodging, uniform and medical and dental attendance while in camp. Full information of the camps may be obtained by writing to Major General George B. Duncan, who commands the Seventh Army Corps, with headquarters in the Army Building, Omaha, Nebraska.

REMARKABLE IN RIGHT (American Legion Weekly)

The commuters' smoking car was filled, mostly with proud young fathers who had been relating everlasting anecdotes of the clever remarks made by their offspring. Finally Mr. Spiffington, seeing a hole in the conversation, horned in by saying: "I don't like to talk, but I honestly think that boy of mine is the most remarkable little fellow I ever saw."

Everybody yawned. "Yes," pursued Mr. Spiffington. "He's 6 years old and, so far as I recollect, he never said a bright thing in his life."

A MOCKING BIRD'S-EYE VIEW

Mary is a skinny lass, Mary's wearing knickers; While Mary and her knickers pass The men are wearing snickers.

BEN MARSH FOR POLITICAL ACTION

Wants the 95 Percent to Organize That the 5 Percent May Not Longer Run Them—Farmers Put Off Farms to Subdue City Wage Workers.

The Federal Department of Agriculture reports that on December 1, 1922, 14 per cent of the farms in the state of Nebraska; that is 17,400 farms had different occupants than the year before, while 5,000 farms in Nebraska had different owners.

The Department of Agriculture estimates too that 6 per cent or 3,200 tenant farmers in the state quit farming that year.

This condition in your state is simply typical of the condition in the entire United States, when during the same year, 1922, nearly one-fifth of the farms changed occupants, (owners or tenants) or about one million and a quarter farms. In this year there were apparently an increase in percentage of tenant farmers in about three-fourth of the state, while over one-fourth of the tenant farms changed tenants and about ten percent of the tenants either discontinued farming or moved out of the community.

To put it conservatively, agriculture is in the worst condition it has been in since the civil war. It is to the advantage of a great number of employers of labor in the United States to have this condition among the farmers. Last year, according to the Federal Department of Agriculture, two million of the farm population left the farms, and from the present indications at least an equal number will leave the farm this year; that is on January 1, 1924, the farm population of the United States will be about one-eighth less than in 1921. That this is a serious situation no one will deny, but it plays directly into the hands of the great financial interests which control America's major industries.

These financial interests tried, unsuccessfully, two methods to break organized labor. First: by the open shop drive, and second: by breaking down immigration restriction. Both failed. They then reached the conclusion that there are about one-third too many farmers in the United States and have been purposely deflating the price of farm products in order to freeze American farmers off the farms and drive them into factories, mining, transportation, etc.

Mr. Wallace, secretary of agriculture, believes this will secure a parity between the prices farmers get for their products and the wages which labor receives. Of course, as soon as there is a surplus of labor the excess will be forced back on to the farms in an effort to break the farmers the second time.

The federal government must adopt immediately a national program of legislation to save agriculture. The first essential is the creating of a government marketing corporation such as was provided in the Norris-Sinclair bill before the last congress to buy farm products in this country and sell them here and abroad. The most outstanding fact about our system of marketing farm products is its utter inefficiency and wastefulness, which results in the farmers getting only about 37c out of the dollar which the consumer pays for farm products. Under the Norris-Sinclair bill the government could buy a fair amount of any staple farm crop when the price is being hammered down below the cost of production and pay the farmer a reasonable price therefor. It is clear that it is not humanly possible to organize the 2,225,000 wheat, and 1,750,000 cotton growers to sell their products collectively within a period of less than 5 to 10 years. The government marketing corporation we seek to secure is authorized to buy, build or lease elevators and storehouses and it could authorize farmers to store their wheat and corn on their farms.

The treasury of the United States is to subscribe all the stock for this government marketing corporation with a maximum of one hundred million dollars, and the directors may issue bonds to five times the amount of the actually paid in stock which would give the corporation a revolving fund of six hundred million dollars. The most significant fact about the farm situation is the consumers of farm products have paid enough therefor to pay all farmers the legitimate cost of production plus a reasonable profit for their products. We have never had an over-production of farm products in the world compared with the world's actual demands and requirements for food stuffs and raw material for clothing.

From 1907 to 1920, according to the Department of Agriculture, the per capita domestic consumption of all meats fell 25.3 pounds, a reduction of about two billion five hundred dollars of meat consumed in the United States. From 1919 to 1920 the domestic consumption of wheat fell off actually one-third, or two hundred and thirty million bushels. In 1909 the average per capita consumption of butter in the United States was 17.5 pounds, a reduction of about two

hundred and twenty million pounds per annum.

The railroads must be promptly restored to unified government operation for service instead of for profit. In 1922 the total wage bill of the railroads was, in round figures, \$1,013,000,000 less than in 1920, but freight rates did not come down materially although railroad labor continuously increased its efficiency.

Judge George W. Anderson, formerly a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission, recently stated that we could get better service from the railroads than today at a cost of two million dollars a day less than the present cost if they were efficiently and economically operated. This means that the American people are paying seven hundred and thirty million dollars a year more for railroad service than they should pay, or about 1-9th of the total revenue of the railroads.

Government ownership and unified democratic operation of the railroads is essential to secure any real reduction in freight rates, and fair wages for the men who do the work on the railroads.

The cost of the federal government for the present fiscal year beginning July 1st will be, in round figures, \$3,400,000,000, or about \$30.00 per capita. Of this budget, in round figures, \$950,000,000 goes to pay for interest on the national debt largely held by rich war profiteers, and about \$345,000,000 for redemption of public debt making a total annual charge of about one billion three hundred million dollars because the profiteers ran the government during the war and since.

In spite of the so-called conference on disarmament held in Washington after "we won the war to end war" we are spending this year on the army and navy departments about six hundred and thirty million dollars, much more than ever before we won this war. It is of the greatest importance to the American people how this American budget which, exclusive of its post office appropriation, amounts to \$180 for a family of six is raised. Most of it should be raised by taxes on incomes and excess profits including stock dividends, and on inheritances. A big fight will be made in the next congress to have the sales tax put across, although this attempted injustice may be postponed until after the next election.

It is worth while to remember that in 1921 the 172,395 persons, each of whom had a net income of \$10,000 and over had a total net income of nearly four billion dollars, and that after paying their federal income taxes they had left on an average \$19,873 a piece.

This coal situation shows that congress must promptly establish complete control and supervision over the mining and production of coal.

To secure any of these needed measures of justice for farmers and all other workers the voters themselves must maintain a continuous and active campaign for this legislation at the national capitol.

Twenty-three millionaires and multi-millionaires today own nearly one-third of the national wealth and they own and control the railroads, natural resources, banking and credit systems and most of the major industries. However they cast only about 5 per cent of the votes. The problem of securing fair conditions for the workers in this country so far as legislation is concerned is the problem of organizing the 95 per cent of the votes to have more influence and control over congress. That is the purpose of the Conference for Progressive Political Action.

Benjamin C. Marsh, Managing Director Farmers National Council, Washington, D. C.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

The State of Nebraska, Wayne County, ss.

IN THE COUNTY COURT

In the matter of the estate of Peter Carstens, deceased.

To the Creditors of Said Estate:

You are hereby notified, that I will sit at the County Court Room in Wayne, in said County, on the 26th day of October, 1923, and on the 26th day of January, 1924, at 10 o'clock A. M., each day to receive and examine all claims against said Estate, with a view to their adjustment, and allowance. The time limited for the presentation of claims against said Estate is three months from the 26th day of October, A. D. 1923, and the time limited for payment of debts is One Year from said 26th day of October, 1923.

WITNESS my hand and the seal of said County Court this 1st day of October, 1923.

J. M. CHERRY, County Judge.

TO BE USED WITH DISCRETION (Washington Star)

"How about this new drug that compels people to tell the absolute truth?" asked the laboratory expert. "We'll turn out a supply," replied the manufacturer. "But be careful not to let the man who writes our patent medicine ads get hold of it."

Former wants your case—adv.

OF GENERAL INTEREST (From the Wayne County Teacher)

Miss Clara Ireland, teacher in district 26, reports that ten new, adjustable, single seats have just been placed in her school room.

Wouldn't you think that any school board would arrange for the cleaning of the school house before school began without having to be told about it? If any teacher did not find her school room cleaned and in order, she had better show this paper to the members of the school board.

The perfect attendance of the following named pupils was reported to me at the close of school last year.

Elvera Meyer, aged 12, of district 82 was neither absent nor tardy during the year.

Elvis Olson, aged 7, of district 59 attended school every day that it was in session and he lives two miles from the school house.

In district 42, Freddie Kay, aged 6; Olga Kay, aged 11 and Erwin Longe, aged 9, were neither tardy nor absent during the year.

Emma and Meta Hageman of district 10 were not absent during the year.

In district 27, Hulda Longe, aged 10 and Alverna Greve, aged 11, were neither tardy nor absent during the year.

Lola Pierson, aged 9, of district 15; Eleanor Mae Johnson, aged 9, and Ernest Stevers, aged 7 of district 19; Myrtle Reinhold, aged 8, of district 23; Clarence Johnson, aged 7, of district 63; George Ehlers, aged 8 of district 77 were neither tardy nor absent during the year.

Rev. Borneman's children, Willie, aged 10, and Martin aged 8, attended every day that school was in session.

Clarence Riggert, aged 11 of district 41 was neither absent nor tardy during the year. This makes the fourth year that he had a perfect record of attendance and punctuality. Raymond Graef, 9 years old, of district 31 has missed only one day of school during the last three years, and that one day's absence was due to sickness. He has one and three quarters miles to go.

Miss Laurence Skavlan, the county Red Cross Nurse, will visit the schools this fall and examine the children for diseases of the eye, ear, nose, throat and teeth. Miss Skavlan has served as nurse in Pierce County for two years. The Junior Red Cross Money on hand will be used for this work as far as it will go, then the Senior Red Cross will help out with the balance.

THE LOST RECESS

(Margaret A. Bartlett, Colorado)

Mary was an exceptionally keen, bright little girl. Always she finished her work before the others in her class did, and had time on her hands that she didn't know what to do with. The result was that Mary fidgeted in her seat, did various things to amuse herself—which things likewise amused and distracted her school-mates—and was responsible for much of the laughter and "bad order" Miss Jenkins' room experienced the half hour before recess or the closing hour.

Of course, Mary had to be reprimanded, but Miss Jenkins' reprimand, time and again, took the form of a lost recess for Mary. "Mary," Miss Jenkins would say, "I have spoken to you three times. Now you must stay in all through recess while your playmates have a good time."

Anyone who has taught school can sympathize with Miss Jenkins in having a child like Mary in her room; but can we all agree with her method of handling Mary? Was not Mary the very sort of a child recess was made for? Did any child in the room need more than Mary fifteen minutes of shouting, laughing and playing in the fresh air?

It seems, sometimes, as if teachers consider recess merely as a convenient punishment period. If lessons are not well prepared, recess must be forfeited; if behavior has not been of the best, there shall be no recess; if a child has had to leave the room, the lost must be made up at recess.

Such an idea of recess is wrong, entirely wrong. A recess in each school session was instituted long ago because, even before the psychology of the child was understood, it was realized that little children, bundles of bottled-up energy that they are, under school restrictions, must have an outlet for their pent-up spirits, a time when every nerve and muscle can be given free rein. The child who is generally forced to lose his recess is almost always the child who is most in need of a few minutes of "animal freedom."

When a child is habitually naughty in school, there is some reason for it. What is it? Is he provided with sufficient work to keep his brain and hands occupied? Is the work interesting? Is he hungry? Or mentally overwrought because of too much excitement and too little sleep?

Whatever the cause, the remedy almost never lies in a lost recess. On the contrary, the restless, active child may settle down to quiet, orderly school behavior if granted a five-minute recess a half-hour or so before the regular recess period.

Teachers, too, lose much of their efficiency by having to stay in the schoolroom during the recess period to watch over children who are kept in. Though not filled with suppressed animal spirits like their young charges, they, nevertheless, need the bodily and mental reaction which sets in immediately the bell rings which turns the children out-of-doors.

"Every seat empty at recess," should be an unwritten law for every teacher of little folk to observe.

20 YEARS AGO

(Please read ALL OF THIS poem.) I've wandered o'er the village, Tom, I've sat beneath the tree, Upon the school house playground, that sheltered you and me; But none were left to greet me, Tom, and few were left to know Who played with me upon the green, some twenty years ago.

The grass is just as green, Tom,—barefooted boys at play Were sporting just as we did then, with sprits just as gay It made me sigh as I looked about and watched them come and go, And saw how little things have changed, since twenty years ago.

The old school house is just the same, improvements have been few, The school boards save their money now, just as they used to do, The same old maps are on the wall, the door swings to and fro,— The broken lock has not been fixed, since twenty years ago.

The children are doing the same old sums, upon the same old board, The same old books we studied, Tom, are all they can afford. The walls are black with smoke, and grime,—they were once green, you know And the pictures there, we wearied of, some twenty years ago.

The window shades are torn to shreds, no hindrance to the sun,— The cause of many a headache, before the day is done; And through a broken pane or two, the chilly breezes blow, No doubt they are the same we broke, just twenty years ago.

The organ has long been dumb, Tom, and standing mutely there, The dust and mice have long ago put it beyond repair; The stove is well nigh finished too—It's cracked and rusted so, And propped up by the same old brick, as twenty years ago.

Nearby the stove, upon a box, stands A dirty water pail. A rusty dipper floats therein, in water warm and stale; A stiff old towel hangs on the wall,—the marks upon it show They've washed it only once or twice, since twenty years ago.

I followed the little cinder path to the out house in the rear. The story that this wreckage told, to me was very clear. The boys have done their worst out there, and by the signs I know Their training's been neglected for a thousand years or so.

My lids have long been dry, Tom, but tears came in my eyes. I thought of those we loved so well, those early broken ties I thought of all the boys and girls, that yet will come and go, And get along with nothing more than we had years ago.

I wonder if the time will come when everybody sees, The reproach to civilization, of such ancient schools as these. I hope 'twill not be long, Tom, when country children know An equal chance with those in town, to live and learn and grow.

Lona Trott, R. N. Red Cross Public Health Nurse. Webster County, Iowa.

DIPLOMAS OF HONOR

Pupils who have received Diplomas of Honor during the summer are: Lena Walde and Carl Lambrecht of district 58, Mabel Landanger of district 57, Elsie Buss of Hoskins, Jessie Sundahl and Gilbert Sundahl of district 24, Wallace Newman of district 78, Charles Swihart of district 46, Anna Granfield of district 11, and Evert Meyer of district 82, Henry Moeding, Evelyn Darnell, Howard Witte, Edna Wagner of Winside and Raymond Graef of district 31.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATION DAYS

One-day, Saturday, October 20, 1923. One-day, Saturday, December 1, 1923. One-day, Saturday, January 19, 1924. One-day, Saturday, April 12, 1924. Two-days, Friday and Saturday, May 23-24, 1924. Two-days, Friday and Saturday, June 27-28, 1924. Two-days, Friday and Saturday, August 1-2, 1924.

ON CREST OF A WAVE

By ELIZABETH SHIELDS.

Kathleen Travers Browning, of the Brownings of the Short Hills colony, staggered across the brilliant drawing room under the heavy weight of rich foods on the tray held aloft by her strong young arms. In the way of inefficient waitresses, she placed Mrs. John Guyton's coffee at the wrong side of her plate. "Idiot," snapped that lady.

Kathleen fled to the pantry. Standing wearily against the wall, she caught the whispered words of Pete, the head waiter, in his well-bred English voice: "It—it really makes me want to weep to see you doing this work. The trays are much too heavy." He was very much concerned.

"But, Pete, tell me, am I really an idiot?" demanded Kathleen.

The answer in Pete's eyes caused a warm flush to cover her face. In her mad escape of playing maid at a secluded hotel on a tiny island on the Maine coast, Kathleen had found in Pete the best of comrades and the most sincere admirer she had ever known.

Kathleen knew she was fair. All her lifetime she had been admired and courted. Since the winter season of gayety and pleasure, great curiosity had taken possession of her. She wanted to know whether the homage she received was in part due to her wealth and place in society.

She found out almost instantly. Her bronze hair and violet eyes evoked admiration, of course, but the men of her own world showed it by furtive winks and flirtations. It was disappointing, too, to know that life behind the kitchen door was much the same as on the front piazza. The difference lay only in its uncouth exterior and a greater amount of tolerance for the faults of others.

In this Pete agreed. Being free every afternoon at two and each evening after eight, they spent the time together. Whether splashing about in the tumbling surf, paddling a canoe in the golden path of the moon, or just sitting at the end of the rickety pier, Kathleen found life wholesome and satisfying.

The problem of telling Pete the truth about herself became more difficult as the hours with him grew more precious. He was just the head waiter, after all, and she a daughter of the Brownings.

Then occurred an insignificant matter that was the turning point in Kathleen's life.

The extraordinary thirst of Mrs. Guyton had kept Kathleen busy on a dull, foggy day. The heat was intense, and life in the kitchen unbearable.

"I can't stand it any longer," she sobbed and laughed.

"We'll go away from it all—we'll go together," Pete breathed in her ear, as he took her in his arms.

Soothing and comforting her, Pete led her to the cozy spot they had arranged far out on the edge of the old pier.

The worries of a waitress slipped easily and gracefully from Kathleen. She would have one last swim with Pete, then, high and dry in the sand dunes, she would tell him, and together they would adjust matters. Gracefully poised on the time-worn rail of the pier, Kathleen dived into an oncoming breaker.

Closely following her powerful stroke, a mountainous breaker grasped Kathleen in its embrace. Desperately fighting, she freed herself from the whirl of the terrific undertow and rose to the surface. She made a feeble effort to swim, but the furious sea, leaping after her, again caught and pounded her into submission, dragging her toward a low sea wall. Giving up the struggle, she called out: "Pete! Pete!"

Two powerful arms grasped her body. Pete, fighting like a demon, was holding her up! With his right arm, he cut the water, and together they resisted the mad sea.

In a sheltered spot among the sand dunes, resting in Pete's arms, they watched a dull sun slip behind a distant mountain peak.

"Dinner hour! It's over!" gasped Pete, sitting up straight.

"We've lost our places," laughed Kathleen.

Kathleen fairly danced down the hill to the boat landing. Pete trudged silently by her side. "Both out of jobs," she laughed ruefully.

"We'll find a minister at Portland," said Pete.

Kathleen was silent. Perhaps the telling of her side of the story might be postponed. Their trunks were unloaded from the hotel wagon and placed side by side on the makeshift boat dock. Kathleen sat on Pete's trunk gazing at him with whimsical eyes. "I should tell you, Pete, about—"

Suddenly she shrieked. She pointed to a card neatly printed on the top of Pete's trunk. "How dared you?" she cried.

The card directed the trunk to be sent to "Sir Peter Gordon-Smith, London, England." Pete, in retaliation, pointed an accusing finger to a name card attached to the express tag on Kathleen's trunk.

"I read it," he explained, "just before we left the hotel. So thought I'd best introduce myself at once."

"Why did you do this? Here, in disguise?" asked Kathleen.

"To find you," he whispered, "and to take a vacation away from the blamed title."

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HAVE PEST OF CATERPILLARS

Myriads of the Insecta Stripy Trees in Bohemia—Peasants Carry Umbrellas in Woods.

Oscar John, a New York musician who returned recently from Czechoslovakia, said that the great forests of northern Bohemia were being destroyed by a caterpillar pest, according to the New York Times.

"The caterpillars in northern Bohemia," said Mr. John, "originate in myriads from the black butterfly called the nonne, or nun in English, which lays its eggs on the ground in the forests. Directly these insects are hatched they swarm up the trees, sapping its life as they climb up the trunk by eating all the green shoots and leaves.

"On reaching the top the caterpillars swing by their own saliva across to the next tree and destroy it as they go down to the ground. Millions of these crawling pests make a mess when they are doing the aerial trapeze act and fall to the ground so thickly that it is just like rain.

"Peasants walking through these dense forests have to carry great cotton umbrellas to prevent themselves from being smothered by the caterpillars. There are no picnics under the trees, because a soup basin would be filled up before there would be a chance to eat the contents.

"The only thing that can be done with the trees after the caterpillars have finished with them is to cut down the dead trunks and saw them up into logs for firewood.

"It gives one an uncanny feeling to walk through the great dark forests of northern Bohemia and hear the gloomy croak of the buzzsaw from the lofty branches of the trees and the pitter-patter of the caterpillar rain on the big umbrellas carried by the peasants."

MOTOR CAR CAMPERS MANY

They Are Doing Good Work Building Great Fraternity of Outdoor Sports Lovers.

We have heard the lure of the outdoors preached as long as we can remember, says the Sportsman's Digest, and while no one disputed the value of time spent close to nature, it remains a fact that only since the motor car has come into universal use have appreciable increases been made in the number of people who spend a part of their spare time in the open.

A few years ago the motor car camper was a rare specimen—a curiosity that would attract attention at any cross roads. Today he is a fixture to be found on every highway and byway of this broad land. Each season he is carrying more and more of his fellows out into the open, thus aiding, to a great extent, the purpose that the outdoor press has so long advocated.

The camper is to be encouraged, for through him a great fraternity of outdoor sports lovers is being built. The community which has not made provision for the camper and is not ready to welcome him is far behind the times, not only in the way of failure to co-operate in a growing movement, but from a selfish standpoint also. The camper, depending on the treatment he receives, can become a great asset to a community.

Yes, the camper is a fixture and it seems to be up to the various communities to receive him well and to send him on his way pleased with the courtesy shown him—an ardent booster for the communities which he has visited.

Wilder Than the Animals

"With all our so-called wisdom and civilization, we have not learned much about dress," said one park bench philosopher to another, wiping the perspiration from his brow and from beneath a wilted collar.

"You're right," said the other, his roving eye catching a glimpse of a feminine apparition as it flitted by. "Some of the styles in women's dress I've seen would make Mark Anthony weep."

"What I was about to say," the other continued, "was that a sweatering day like this is no time for a coat." He began to shed that part of his raiment. "Speaking of extremes, I just passed a woman wearing a heavy cape and furs about her neck. Even wild animals shed their fur in summer time."

"The trouble is," said the other, "some women are wilder than the animals."—Exchange.

Effects Not Pleasant

An Evansville young woman, teaching her first term at school, was not only impressed with the nobleness of her profession but had determined that all her friends should so be impressed.

"Oh, it is wonderful work," she said when at a friend's home, "this teaching the young to shoot."

The friend pointed to her kitchen window, which had been broken earlier in the day by a shot from a slingshot.

"Yes," she agreed, "it is wonderful work, but you must make it still more wonderful by teaching them how to take poorer aim."—Indianapolis News.

Canada's Urban Population

The population of Canada is about equally divided between city dwellers and country dwellers. The total urban population is given as 4,352,772 and the total rural population 4,435,710. In Prince Edward Island and Saskatchewan the rural population runs about 75 per cent of the whole.

Getting Civilized

By MORRIS SCHULTZ

(© 1915, Western Newspaper Union.)

THE prettiest, daintiest little bride that ever stepped out of Chabotown, the missionary lady called her. Honeyblossom had been the pride of the mission school, and her marriage with Cheng Yung, which was celebrated according to the mission rites, was a love match.

At least, so far as the Chinese were capable of love, it was admitted. When Cheng Yung bore Honeyblossom away to his laundry, at the other end of the city, every one was grieved.

"I hope he doesn't ill-treat her," said old Miss Wimpole.

"I hope they don't backslide," sighed the missionary lady.

"I've heard those Chinese treat their wives shamefully," said Mr. Clatterback, the rector.

In the end the three paid a surprise visit to the Yungs. They occupied a little house on the outskirts of town. They were quite fifty feet away when Miss Wimpole stopped and sniffed.

"Incense!" she muttered. They looked at each other in alarm. They quickened their footsteps. They reached the door. The smell of incense was unmistakable.

Honeyblossom admitted them. She was wrapped in a Chinese kimono, her beautiful black hair was done up with jade pins, and, bowing almost to the ground, she opened the door of the living room.

Lacquers and bronzes, tiny tables a foot or so from the floor, sprays of catkin and willow—everything was Chinese. And in one corner—

"It's an opium pipe!" cried Mr. Clatterback.

The trio fell upon poor Mrs. Yung. "This is an outrage!" exclaimed the missionary lady. "We left you a perfectly decent, respectable American woman—and you've turned into a heathen."

"And you'd better hurry up and turn back," said Miss Wimpole, "or we'll have your husband's right to live in America inquired into."

Honeyblossom turned pale. Every one knew that not one Chinaman in ten resided in this country by right of law.

Honeyblossom promised amendment, in her pretty, lisping English. But the next week the three paid her a surprise visit and found things the same.

"Those Chinese are incorrigible," said Miss Wimpole. "It's a disgrace to a civilized land, not having proper furniture and burning that horrid smelly stuff. I think Yung's credentials ought to be looked into."

That was agreed upon. If Yung could be sent out of the country a divorce might be obtained and then Honeyblossom could be married again to a civilized Chinaman.

But when the three paid their next visit the cottage was closed.

"No, I don't know where them Chinks is gone to," said a neighbor.

In spite of the utmost investigation nothing could be learned of the Yungs. In their heathen fashion, they had simply disappeared—vanished from the ken of all who had known them.

It was about two years later that a letter came to Miss Wimpole: "Dear Miss Wimpole:

"Yung and I are civilized people now. Please come and see us and say you are satisfied.

"Yours respectfully,
"HONEYBLOSSOM YUNG."

She summoned the missionary lady and Mr. Clatterback and they made their way to the address indicated.

It was a tenement house in an unsavory district. A push at the button, which elicited an opening door, showed that the Yungs were at home. And there stood Honeyblossom, in a cheap, ill-fitting suit, welcoming them at the door.

"Oh, yes, we're quite civilized now," Miss Wimpole said Honeyblossom, showing them into the living room.

It was furnished in golden oak. Upon a chair sat Yung, in his short-sleeves, smoking a pipe. Two almond-eyed Celestial infants crawled on the floor. A pot of Irish stew was cooking on the stove.

"Say, why don't you get up and say good-morning to the ladies?" demanded Honeyblossom of her husband, acridly.

Mr. Yung got up and bobbed. The infants set up a wail. The pot boiled over. In the next room were to be seen two twin beds, not yet made. On the walls were pictures cut from the Sunday papers. Some clothes were boiling in a pot. Honeyblossom looked hot, wearied and worn out.

"Well, I'm glad to see you've become civilized at last," Miss Wimpole said.

"Vanity Fair."

In Bunyan's "Pilgrim's Progress" Vanity Fair is the name of a fair held in the town of Vanity. It was established almost five thousand years ago by Beezebub, Apollyon and Legion, who perceived that all pilgrims on their journey to the Celestial city must needs pass through this town. The fair lasted all the year round, and was devoted to the sale of "houses, lands, trades, places, honors, preferments, titles, countries, kingdoms, lusts, pleasures and delights of all sorts," as bawds, wives, husbands, children, masters, servants, lives, blood, bodies, souls, silver, gold, pearls, precious stones and what not."

Christian and Faithful on their way through Vanity Fair were denounced, arrested, beaten and finally placed in an iron cage. Faithful was burned at the stake; but Christian escaped and proceeded on his journey.

"Vanity Fair" is the title of one of Thackeray's famous novels.

\$100,000 STATUE BRINGS \$50

Italian Farmer Who Found Marble Torso of a Venus First Sold It for \$5.

The history of some pieces of marble which were found buried in a field at Sinnessa, near Naples, in ancient days the site of a Greek colony, has formed the subject of a long-drawn-out law case in which the government has at length secured an important verdict.

The fragments were apparently of no particular value and the farmer sold them for \$5. They were on their way to the new purchaser when the government director of antiquities, Professor Spinazzola, ordered him to return them to Naples for examination. The professor, having looked at them, exercised his powers of compulsory purchase and bought the fragments for \$50.

Under his direction they were cleaned and put together, when they appeared as the torso of a beautiful Venus, undoubtedly by the hand of Praxiteles (the greatest of the Attic sculptors of the Fourth century B. C.) and worth about \$100,000.

The farmer sued the government for half the value of the find, and after gaining a verdict in two courts lost his case when the government took it to the court of appeals. The statue is now one of the most precious possessions of the Naples National museum.

BIRD ENTOMBED BY MARTINS

Sparrow That Had Grabbed Martin's Nest Is Made the Victim of Dire Revenge.

An English ornithologist, G. Garrett, makes a specialty of observing the manners and methods followed by birds. He recently recalled the story of a sparrow which, finding a newly built martin's nest, took "possession" in the absence of its owner.

The martin, seeing the usurper, called for help, and soon a thousand martins came, at "full speed," to attack the sparrow; but the latter was invulnerable. After a quarter of an hour's conflict all the martins disappeared. The sparrow thought he had got the better, and the spectators judged that the martins had abandoned their undertaking.

Not in the least! They immediately returned to the charge, and, each of them having procured a little of the tempered earth with which they make their nests, they all at once fell upon the sparrow and inclosed him in the nest to perish there, although they could not drive him out.

The Split Infinitive

One thinks of that solemn warning against the enormity of the split infinitive which has done so much to aggravate the Pharisaism of the bad writers who scrupulously avoid it. This superstition seems to have had its origin in a false analogy with Latin, in which the infinitive is never split, for the good reason that it is impossible to split.

In the greater freedom of English it is possible and has been done for at least the last five hundred years by the greatest masters of English; only the good writer never uses this form helplessly and involuntarily but with a definite object, and that is the only rule to observe. An absolute prohibition in this matter is the mark of those who are too ignorant, or else too unintelligent, to recognize a usage which is of the essence of English speech.

Havelock Hills, in the London Mercury.

Odd Way of Drawing Water

I took notes while we were at Epa, New Guinea, of a rather curious method of drawing water from the communal spring, half a mile from the village, writes Reginald Pound in the Wide World Magazine. Twice a day the women went down in chattering groups to the spring, carrying bamboo pipes 12 feet long. These pipes were made by forcing out the pith at the joints, and held about five gallons of water apace. When full, the drinking end was plugged with leaves, the pipe being stood in a shady spot near its owner's house and used when needed. Incidentally, drinking from these weird receptacles was a rather hazardous business, care being necessary lest a too copious supply should gush out when the pipe was held to the mouth.

Blueberries an Inch Thick

A blueberry an inch in diameter is not a dream but a possibility. At the government testing plantation at Whitesbog, N. J., about 25,000 hybrids have been fruited. Berries three-fourths of an inch in diameter have been produced on many of them, and one of them this year reached almost seven-eighths of an inch. The Department of Agriculture will continue the experiments until berries an inch in diameter are obtained.

Needed Awakening

A Yankee tourist was being shown over an old church wherein hundreds of people were buried.

"A great many people sleep between these walls," said the guide, indicating the inscription-covered floor with a sweep of his hand.

"So?" said the American. "Same way over in our country. Why don't you get a more interesting preacher?"

She Would Hold the Ladder

A very loving couple had just returned from their honeymoon. "Hilda, dearest," said George, "I see there is some asparagus ready for cooking. Shall we go and pluck it together, love?"

To which Hilda replied, coolly: "George, dearest, it will be heavenly! You shall pluck it, and I will hold the ladder."

CULTURE SPREAD BY WARS

French Soldiers Brought Artistic Treasures and Ideas From Their Campaigns in Italy.

"At the recent silk show in New York, which was seen by 200,000 people, the silk manufacturers of America laid their products before the American public," said Horace B. Cheney, the noted designer, "just as many years ago artists brought their finest work to kings.

"At the order of Francis I, greatest of the Valois, Benvenuto Cellini was summoned to the court of Paris, there to produce the miracles of his art which were astonishing Italy. Writes Cellini, 'We found the king's court at Fontainebleau. I went to his majesty with a basin and jug which I had made, and when I had come into his presence I kissed his knee, and he gave me the most gracious reception.'

"The name of Francis I is associated with the culminating moment of the Renaissance. The wars of Charles VIII and Louis XII, though they dealt a death blow to Italy, brought new artistic life to France. French warriors returned from Italy with the wonders of southern Europe on their lips and her treasures in their hands. So that at the time of Cellini's arrival in France in September, 1540, French palaces had become fitting shrines for the works of such a master, as well as for the sumptuous furnishings that formed part of the loot obtained in the Italian wars.

"The American soldiers of the Twentieth century, in turn, have lived for a brief time in the atmosphere of French art. Is it not natural that they, too, should acquire a discrimination which will influence all with whom they come in contact and thus spread an appreciation of that 'touch of French genius' which marks so many of our exquisite silken fabrics?"

UNSAFE TO TEASE SWANS

Blow From the Male's Wing Has Power to Break the Ordinary Man's Leg.

Swans can fly at the rate of 100 miles an hour. No one knows how long they can keep on the wing, but the trip from Scandinavia to Britain seems to be merely a pleasant flutter. They pass from one side of Canada to the other in huge flocks at certain times of the year and at very high altitudes.

It is not safe to tease or seek familiarity with swans in summer time when cygnets, as young swans are called, are about, says London Tit-Bits. The male swan is very pugnacious then, as a bather in the Thames found to his cost quite recently.

There is a traditional impression that a blow from a swan's wing will break an average man's leg, and there is on record a case of the death of a fox from such a blow.

The force of the swan's wing blow is emphasized in a story from Buckinghamshire, which records the attack of a male swan on a boat being rowed near the nest. The pinion struck the gunwale of the craft, and as a result was laid bare to the bone, being stripped of both feathers and skin.

The Main Point

Mrs. Wombat had another cook and the first dinner was a sad affair. The potatoes were soggy, the steak was raw and the odor of scorched soup greeted Mr. Wombat as he entered the front door. He knew this signal of yore, but advanced cheerily.

"How's the new cook?" he asked his wife.

Mrs. Wombat put it all into a very brief sentence:

"She can't cook!"

Nothing, however, could dismay the incorrigible optimist.

"Perhaps we can cure that," he said. "The question is—will she stay awhile?"

Order Has Spread

The Order of De Molay was organized in Kansas City, April 1, 1910, by Frank S. Land, secretary of the social service and employment bureau at the Scottish Rite temple. Since that time the movement has spread from coast to coast and to several foreign countries. De Molay is an order for young men between the ages of sixteen and twenty-one. It is sponsored by the Masonic lodge. The order is based on the closing events in the life of Jacques de Molay, grand master of the order of Knights Templar, burned at the stake in 1299 by decree of Philip the Fair, king of France.

Wanted It Settled

The old man regarded his last unmarried daughter critically.

"Let me see, Alice," he reflected, "young Smythe has been calling on you regularly for six or eight months, hasn't he?"

"Yes, father," simpered Alice.

"Well," continued her parent, "if he asks you to marry him when he comes tonight tell him to see me. Understand?"

"Yes," giggled Alice. "But suppose he doesn't ask me to marry him?"

"I'm!" reflected papa. "In that case just tell him I want to see him."

Does Away With Ocean Peril

The latest in wireless direction finders has been installed on the steamship Mauretania. With this device it is possible to ascertain in a few seconds a ship's bearing toward any one land wireless station. If touch is secured with two or more stations, the exact position of the vessel is found by cross-bearings. The value of such a direction finder in thick or hazy weather is obvious.

DAIRY HINTS

Suitable Age of Dairy Heifer for First Calf

The proper age of heifers for first calving is always a fruitful source of discussion among dairymen. One group points to the necessity of proper physical development before the cow begins on its very arduous task of yielding milk through ten months or more of the year. The other side holds that late calving gives the best qualities in the cow time to develop and encourages a tendency toward coarseness in the dairy animal.

In the terms of ordinary dairying, the question turns on which system, in the long run, makes the most money. Does the production of the mature cow make up for the extra feed put into her during the non-earning period? Does the added year or two of production in early life of the early calver balance the possible loss in vitality and in long-time average production?

An experiment that has been conducted at the Connecticut experiment station throws an interesting light on this question. Ten cows were included in the experiment. Five calved at the average rate of two years and one and four-tenths months. The other five averaged three years and one month at calving time.

In the first lactation period, the late calvers produced at nearly double the rate of the early calvers. During the second lactation period the late calvers made a record 60 per cent greater than the early calvers. In the third period the early calvers made about the same record as the late calvers.

One interesting point about the results is that it was not until they reached the third lactation period that the early calvers made as good a record as the late calvers made in their first lactation period. The late calvers, aged three years and one month at the time of freshening, made 13,128 pounds of milk and 443 pounds of fat in their first period. The early calvers, aged four years, nine and one-half months at the third freshening, averaged 13,552 pounds of milk and 467 pounds of fat.

All the cows in this test were of the same general breeding and all received the same care. The numbers involved are too small and the time covered too short to warrant any positive conclusion. It does seem, however, that late calving has good ground for being considered good commercial dairy practice.

Find Relative Value of Different Dairy Feeds

Feed stuffs as a rule are divided into concentrates and roughages, says the dairy department, North Dakota Agricultural college, in discussing the relative value of different dairy feeds. The concentrates are grains and factory by-products, oats, corn, barley, oil meal, which contain little crude fiber and are highly digestible. The roughages are bulky material like hay and silage and contain considerable fiber.

Corn is valuable chiefly on account of its carbohydrates; although it contains about 10 per cent of protein, other sources of this material usually are cheaper. It is deficient in mineral matter. It should not be fed alone to the dairy cow as the only concentrate; however, it is an excellent dairy feed in combination with other feeds. Corn and cob meal is valuable in the dairy ration because it supplies bulk and allows more thorough digestion of the grain.

Oats contain one pound of protein for six of carbohydrates, which in itself is a balanced grain ration. No grain is better for milk producing cows or cows about to freshen. It is for supplying the unborn calf with nutrients for growth. It should be ground if it can be done on the farm.

Wheat compares in feeding value with corn, but is little fed because of its prices.

Wheat bran is high in protein, and carbohydrates, but its market price usually prohibits its use. It has a good effect upon the system, but it is advisable to feed it only to cows before and after freshening, and young growing stock. Middlings are not palatable or easily digestible.

Barley can be used to supplement corn and should be rolled, or preferably ground.

Heavy Grain Feeding Is Not Always Profitable

Heavy grain feeding may make a better showing on a milk sheet, but not in the net profits, except with those dairy farmers who live near desirable markets where they can sell their hay and dairy products for extremely high prices. If the roughage is tough and fibrous the proportion of concentrates must be larger.

Efficiency in Use of Food Makes Good Cows

It is the cow that gives the milk that makes the money, and naturally the more milk she gives, the more money she makes. Efficiency in the use of her food is what makes a cow a good one; lack of efficiency is characteristic of a scrub. Feeding corn or other feed to scrubs is just as wasteful as burning fuel in a poor stove, because it could be used to a far better purpose by good cows.

MULES POPULARITY ON FARM INCREASING, DEPARTMENT SAYS

The ability of the mule to endure hardship and perform sterling service under adverse conditions has established him as a real asset in American agriculture, says the department of agriculture, and his importance and popularity as a work animal is attested by his rapidly increasing use. In 1910, the number of mules on farms and ranches was 4,209,763. The number on January 1, 1920, was 5,432,391, an increase during the decade of nearly 30 per cent. Nearly three-fifths of all the mules in use in the United States are found in the nine Cotton Belt States. These States are Texas, Georgia, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Mississippi, Alabama, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Louisiana, had a total of 3,172,797 mules in 1920 as compared with 2,899,257 horses in Texas and Oklahoma were the only Cotton Belt States having more horses than mules.

While the mule is essentially a draft animal, it is used widely for utility purposes, especially in the South. Mules vary in height, from 12 hands to 17 1/2 hands and in weight from 600 pounds to 1,600 pounds. They are divided into five general market classes: Draft, farm, sugar, cotton, and mifling. Each of these classes again is graded according to conformation, soundness, quality, condition, and action, and classified as choice, good, medium, common, or inferior.

The general form and appearance of the mule should resemble closely that of a horse, and in judging mules the same general points of perfection are to be looked for. The nearer the mule approaches the ideal desired in a draft horse the more valuable he is from a market standpoint, department specialists state. The form of the mule should be compact, with a deep body, broad chest, full flanks, short back, and well-sprung ribs. The

horns should be broad, short, and thickly muscled; the croup long and level; the hips long, level and muscular; the thighs thick, long, and well set, with broad, clean-cut hocks and flat, dense bone. The mule should stand on good feet that are well shaped. While style and action may not be so important in a mule as they are in the lighter breeds of horses, these qualities add materially to its value. A smart, alert mule with a long, free stride at the walk and a snappy, balanced trot is highly desired.

THEN AND NOW—HORSE AND AUTO

It used to be that the young fellows generally had their buggy horse so broken that in an emergency he could throw the lines over the dash and have both hands with which to defend himself. But it is different now, for in driving an automobile the driver must keep the rudder in his hands. A friend tells of the consequences to one defenseless young man. Wanting to pass the car traveling at a safe, leisurely gait in front of him, he sounded the horn as by law provided, but it was not heeded. There being plenty of passing room he pulled out a respectable distance and passed. As the occupants of the car came within his range of vision he beheld the driver almost helpless in the clasp of his fair companion, and before she released him, she planted a sounding kiss on his manly cheek, and was about to repeat the act when frightened away by the warning from the passing car not to do that again.

MAKING A FULL NIGHT OF IT

(London Telegram)—Provincial man's reminiscence of an address made to some budding juveniles in the city by a member of the board of trustees: "My youthful friends," remarked the speaker, "let me urge upon you the necessity of not only reading good books, but also of owning them, so that you may have access to them at all times. "Why, do you know, when I was a young man I used frequently to work all night to earn money in order to purchase books and then get up before daylight to read them."

NOTICE ON SETTLEMENT OF ACCOUNT

In the County Court of Wayne County, Nebraska, The State of Nebraska, Wayne county, ss. To all persons interested in the estate of D. A. Danielson, deceased: On reading the petition of Martin L. Ringer, administrator, praying a final settlement and allowance of his account filed in this Court on the 14th day of September, 1923, and for distribution of the residue of said estate, it is hereby ordered that you and all persons interested in said matter may, and do, appear at the County Court to be held in and for said county, on the 6th day of October A. D., 1923, at 10 o'clock A. M., to show cause, if any there be why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted and that notice of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof be given to all persons interested in said matter by publishing a copy of this order in the Nebraska Democrat, a weekly newspaper printed in said county, three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing.

(Seal) J. M. CHERRY, County Judge.

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 in estate 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.

The pupils had been studying about an isthmus being a neck of land connecting two larger bodies of land. So Howard said to his classmates across the aisle: "You better go home and wash your isthmus now, since the nurse is here."

"The County Nurse had just finished discussing the points of drinking milk with the fifth and sixth grades of the country school. She put the request: "Name one good point in favor of drinking coffee." After much hesitation one boy responded: "Coffee is good for a person when he is nearly dead."

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

DELINQUENT TAX LIST FOR THE YEAR 1922

Wayne county treasurer's office, Wayne, Wayne county, Nebraska, October 4, 1923. Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the revenue laws of the state of Nebraska, I, J. J. Steele, county treasurer of Wayne county, will on Monday, the 5 day of November, 1923, between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., at the office of the county treasurer in the county court house in Wayne, in said county, offer at public sale and sell the following described real estate, or as much of each tract of land or town lot as shall be necessary for the amount due thereon for taxes for the year 1922, as herein stated, together with all expenses for advertising, costs, and fees that by law have or may be accrued at the time of payment. I will adjourn the sale from day to day until all the said real estate has been offered for sale.

J. J. Steele, County Treasurer.

HOSKINS PRECINCT
Township 25, Range 1

N 1/2 SW 1/4, sec. 19	\$ 67.19
S 1/2 SW 1/4, sec. 19	61.25
Pt. S 1/2 SW 1/4, sec. 27	11.26
NW 1/4, W 1/2 SW 1/4, sec. 30	155.25
E 1/2 SW 1/4, sec. 30	107.74
W 1/2 NW 1/4, sec. 31	42.19
NW 1/4, sec. 34	171.92

Township 26, Range 1

NW 1/4, sec. 3	113.56
S 1/2 NW 1/4, sec. 6	304.16
NW 1/4, sec. 7	100.96
NE 1/4, sec. 12	201.16
Pt. NW 1/4 NW 1/4, sec. 13	4.83
SE 1/4, sec. 16	113.50
N 1/2 NE 1/4, sec. 20	60.96
NE 1/4, sec. 28	108.59
SE 1/4, sec. 29	90.66
Pt. S 1/2 NE 1/4, sec. 34	.84
N 1/2 SE 1/4, sec. 34	59.22
SW 1/4, sec. 35	104.07

Township 27, Range 1

SE 1/4, sec. 7	139.93
SE 1/4 S 1/2 NE 1/4, sec. 9	249.74
NW 1/4, sec. 9	166.29
N 1/2 SW 1/4, sec. 11	78.15
Pt. S 1/2 SE 1/4, sec. 13	22.60
S 1/2 NE 1/4, NE 1/4 SE 1/4, Pt. NW 1/4 SE 1/4, sec. 13	154.17
N 1/2 NE 1/4, sec. 13	78.15
NE 1/4, sec. 15	166.85
SE 1/4, sec. 17	125.75
SW 1/4, sec. 19	124.89
NW 1/4, sec. 23	158.40
NE 1/4, sec. 23	158.40
SW 1/4, sec. 23	153.12
SE 1/4, sec. 23	160.50
SW 1/4, sec. 26	187.40
NE 1/4, sec. 27	160.21
Pt. NE 1/4, sec. 28	36.50
NW 1/4, sec. 28	157.17
NE 1/4, sec. 30	150.99
E 1/2 NW 1/4, sec. 30	72.93
NW 1/4, sec. 32	153.00
NW 1/4, sec. 36	190.42
SE 1/4, sec. 36	188.60

Township 25, Range 2

Lots 1, 2, Weibles' 2nd Add.	63.88
S 1/2 SE 1/4, sec. 4	71.59
SW 1/4 SE 1/4, sec. 7	30.91
NE 1/4, sec. 15	140.66
NE 1/4, sec. 21	100.64
NE 1/4, sec. 22	123.00
W 1/2 NW 1/4, sec. 23	61.22
Lots 7, W 1/2 Weibles' 2nd Add.	4.82
Lot 11 to 21 Inc. Weibles' 2nd Add.	17.49
E 1/4 40 ft. Lot No. 10 Weibles' 2nd Add.	1.10

CHAPLIN PRECINCT
Township 26, Range 2

N 1/2 SE 1/4, sec. 3	60.48
S 1/2 SE 1/4, sec. 3	65.31
SW 1/4 SE 1/4, sec. 7	143.59
NE 1/4, sec. 15	67.65
NE 1/4, sec. 21	73.37
W 1/2 SW 1/4, sec. 5	145.68
NW 1/4, sec. 7	134.91
NW 1/4 NE 1/4, sec. 8	41.78
NW 1/4 NE 1/4, NW 1/4 NW 1/4, sec. 8	100.76
SE 1/4 NE 1/4, NE 1/4 SE 1/4, sec. 8	67.23
W 1/2 NW 1/4, sec. 9	71.83
W 1/2 NW 1/4, NE 1/4, sec. 9	213.66
N 1/2 NW 1/4, sec. 18	71.45
NW 1/4 NE 1/4, sec. 28	54.80
NE 1/4 NW 1/4, sec. 29	35.20
W 1/2 NW 1/4, sec. 28	74.90
S 1/2 SE 1/4, sec. 30	72.65

Township 27, Range 2

W 1/2 NE 1/4, sec. 2	69.80
SW 1/4, sec. 5	154.78
NE 1/4, sec. 9	169.37
S 1/2 NW 1/4, sec. 10	77.38
SE 1/4, sec. 10	165.01
NW 1/4, sec. 16	159.48
SE 1/4, sec. 20	138.53
NE 1/4 SW 1/4, sec. 20	34.66
NW 1/4 SW 1/4, sec. 22	68.94
SW 1/4, sec. 22	146.35
SE 1/4, sec. 23	146.55
NE 1/4, sec. 26	157.74
SE 1/4, sec. 26	157.14
N 1/2 SW 1/4, sec. 29	67.22
SW 1/4, sec. 30	145.63
W 1/2 NW 1/4 NW 1/4, NW 1/4 NW 1/4, sec. 30	32.69
Lots 1, 2, Leys' Add. sec. 33	49.04
Pt. Lots 7, 8, Leys' Add. sec. 33	98.10
W 100 acres of NE 1/4, sec. 33	181.17
SW 1/4 NE 1/4, sec. 35	38.45
S 1/2 SE 1/4 NE 1/4, sec. 35	19.22
S 1/2 NW 1/4, sec. 35	82.57
SW 1/4, sec. 35	163.05
Pt. SE 1/4, sec. 35	92.98

Township 25, Range 3

W 1/2 NW 1/4, N 1/2 SW 1/4, sec. 26	152.12
NW 1/4 SE 1/4, Pt. NE 1/4 NW 1/4, sec. 31	55.26
S 1/2 SE 1/4, sec. 31	57.41
NW 1/4, sec. 32	119.24

Township 26, Range 3

S 1/4, sec. 8	252.43
Pt. W 1/2 SE 1/4, sec. 12	8.06
N 1/4, sec. 21	262.29
S 1/2 NE 1/4, sec. 24	163.48

Township 27, Range 3

E 1/2 NW 1/4, sec. 5	68.75
SW 1/4, sec. 9	137.06
SW 1/4, sec. 23	128.13
SE 1/4, sec. 23	126.91
SW 1/4, sec. 26	122.14
SW 1/4, sec. 27	141.78
SE 1/4, sec. 32	196.71
NW 1/4, sec. 34	152.73
NE 1/4, sec. 35	130.82

Township 25, Range 4

W 1/2 NW 1/4, N 1/2 SW 1/4, sec. 26	201.81
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Township 26, Range 4

NE 1/4, Pt. N 1/2 N 1/4 SE 1/4, sec. 4	178.01
Pt. SW 1/4, sec. 4	43.94
NE 1/4 NW 1/4, Pt. NW 1/4 NW 1/4, sec. 4	72.68
NW 1/4 SE 1/4, sec. 12	40.82

W-3-4 NE 1/4 SE 1/4, sec. 12 31.12
W 1/2 NE 1/4, sec. 13 75.86
W 1/2 SE 1/4, sec. 13 74.26
NW 1/4 NE 1/4, sec. 24 34.33
W 1/2, Pt. E 1/2 NW 1/4 SW 1/4, sec. 26 137.70

Township 25, Range 5

E 1/2 SW 1/4, W 1/2 SE 1/4, sec. 30	138.19
W 1/2 SW 1/4, sec. 30	66.86
Pt. SW 1/4, sec. 31	151.08

Township 26, Range 5

Lot 2, sec. 2, Pt. SW 1/4, Pt. SE 1/4, sec. 3	203.73
Pt. NW 1/4 NE 1/4, sec. 5	124.28
Pt. N 1/2 SE 1/4, sec. 10	1.82
Pt. SW 1/4 NE 1/4, Pt. NE 1/4 NE 1/4, Pt. SE 1/4 NE 1/4, sec. 10	49.66
Lot 1, sec. 11	7.76
Pt. Lot 2, sec. 11	4.66
Lot 1, sec. 14	6.72
NE 1/4, sec. 18	149.04
E 1/2 NE 1/4, E 1/2 W 1/2 NE 1/4, SE 1/4, sec. 20	259.45
SW 1/4, sec. 21	133.60
Lot 2, sec. 23	4.00
Lots 1, 2, sec. 26	6.39
NE 1/4, sec. 30	178.29
S 1/2 NW 1/4, sec. 30	180.24
Lots 1, 2, sec. 35	2.40

ORIGINAL WAYNE

E 60 ft. Lots 2, 3, 4, block 2	52.47
W 100 ft. Lots 4, 5, 6, block 2	102.73
Lot 6, block 4	30.69
S 37 ft. Lot 13, block 4	34.04
W 1/2 Lots 4, 5, 6, block 9	29.71
W 1/2 Lots 7, 8, 9, block 9	51.95
Pt. E 1/2 Lots 2, 3, block 10	3.55
N 20 ft. Lot 10, All 11, 12, block 10	162.85
E 24 ft. Lot 3, E 24 ft. S 1/2 2, block 11	12.40
Lot 16, block 12	174.90
Lot 5, block 13	132.44
Lots 7, 8, 9, E 60 ft. 4, 5, block 14	177.61
Lots 7, 8, block 20	122.75
Lot 6, block 22	40.75
Lots 7, 8, block 22	54.68
Lot 10, S 1/2 Lot 11, block 23	53.48
Lot 11, block 24	33.80
Lot 12, block 24	33.79
E 75 ft. Lots 1, 2, block 27	12.39
Lot 3, block 27	33.80
Lots 4, 5, block 27	41.59
Crawford & Browns' Add.	
Lot 6, S 1/2 Lot 5, block 1	107.82
Lots 7, 8, block 3	164.70
Lot 10, S 1/2 Lot 11, block 7	82.52
Lots 17, 18, block 8	91.18
10 ft. off S side M-3 Lot 8	1.70
W-1-3 Lots 8, 9, 10, 11, block 9	77.28
C & B Outlots	
N 1/2 Lot 8	36.00
Lakes' Add.	
Lots 10, 11, block 2	73.18
E 100 ft. Lots 7, 8, block 4	62.49
W 100 ft. Lots 4, 5, 6, block 4	35.32
Lots 2, 3, block 6	97.80
College View Add.	
Lots 7, 8, block 1	3.23
Lots 9, 10, 11, 12, block 1	6.29
Lots 13, 14, 15, 16, block 1	2.54
Lots 17, 18, 19, 20, block 1	3.74
Lots 1, 2, block 2	3.55
Lots 3, 4, block 2	3.40
Lots 7, 8, block 2	3.55
Lots 11, 12, block 2	1.19
Lots 3, 4, block 3	3.74
Lots 5, 6, block 3	3.06
Lots 7, 8, 9, 10, block 3	7.81
Lots 11, 12, block 3	3.06
Lots 13, 14, block 3	3.91
North Addition	
Lot 1, block 3	85.40
Lot 8, block 6	36.00
E 60 ft. W 100 ft. Lots 10, 11, 12, block 12	48.90
T & W Addition	
E 1/2 Lot 2	33.96
W 1/2 Lot 2	17.32
Lot 5	44.49
Lot 13	60.60
Lot 22	143.13
E 100 ft. Lot 23	88.54
Lot 26	23.37
S 137 ft. Lot 28	21.06
Lot 30	24.73
Skeens' Addition	
Lots 13, 14, 15	13.53
Skeens' & Sewells' Addition	
Lot 3, block 2	22.59
W 1/2 Lot 4, E 1/2 Lot 5, block 2	19.86
Brittons' & Bresslers' Addition	
N 50 ft. Lot 2, block 1	72.43
Lot 4, block 1	44.49
Lots 2, 3, block 2	28.36
Lot 1, block 1	414.66
S 1/2 Lot 3, block 4	14.10
N 1/2 Lot 2, block 6	22.23
N 100 ft. Lot 2, block 7	33.61
S 1/2 4, block 8	77.94
S 1/2 2, block 9	60.27
B & B Outlots	
E 344 ft. Lot 1, 2, All 3, 4, East Addition	46.69
Lots 3, 4, 5, block 1	49.08
Lots 6, 7, block 1	16.81
Lots 11, 12, block 1	20.21
Lots 13, 14, block 1	29.37
Lots 1, 2, 18, block 4	10.69
Lots 12 to 17 Inc., block 4	30.05
Sphars' Addition	
S 75 ft. Lot 3, block 1	44.83
N 5 ft. of 4, All Lot 5, block 1	60.11
Lots 13, 14, 15, block 1	18.85
Lot 12, block 2	9.69
Lots 13, 14, 15, block 2	20.38
Conn & Britells' Addition	
Lot 7	68.94
Roosevelt Park Addition	
Lots 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, block 1	30.06
Lots 11 to 15 Inc., block 1	26.49
E 120 ft. Lots 7, 8, block 4	.85
W 30 ft. Lots 7, 8, block 4	2.55
Lot 6, block 5	.85
Roosevelt Park Lot	
College First Addition	
Lots 7 and 8, block 5	5.10
Lots 9 and 10, block 5	5.10
Lots 7, 8 and 9, block 9	6.45
Lots 22, 23 and 24, block 10	9.34
Lots 18, 19, 20 and 21, block 10	48.05
Lot 20, block 14	1.36
Lots 13 to 18 Inc. block 20	8.49
Lots 1, 2 and 3, block 21	5.43
Lots 35 to 40 Inc. block 21	13.75
Lots 21 to 26 Inc. block 23	37.19
Lots 30, 31 and 32, block 23	27.17
Lots 33 to 37 Inc. block 23	19.52
Lots 38, 39 and 40, block 23	5.43
College 2nd Addition	
Lot 37, block 4	2.55
Lot 38, block 4	2.54
Lot 39, block 4	2.55
Wayne Tracts	
Pt. NW 1/4 SW 1/4, 18-26-4	36.50
Pt. NW 1/4 SW 1/4, 18-26-4	47.72
Pt. S 1/2 SW 1/4, 7-26-4	65.72
E 1/2 SE 1/4 SW 1/4, 12-26-3	79.46
Pt. NE 1/4 SE 1/4, 12-26-3	24.80
Pt. NE 1/4 SE 1/4, 13-26-3	33.45
Pt. NE 1/4 SE 1/4, 13-26-3	35.32

ORIGINAL WINNIE

Lots 21 to 24 Inc. block 2	179.55
Lot 19, block 3	34.96
W 25 ft. Lot 1, block 7	38.39
Weibles' First Addition	
Lots 15 to 18 Inc.	34.96

B & P First Addition

Lot 10, block 2	19.86
Lots 7 and 8, block 3	21.46
Lots 4, 5 and 6, block 6	31.78
Subdivision Outlot No. 1	
Lot 5	3.18

Lot 15 3.18
B & P's 2nd Addition
 Lots 1, 2 and 3, block 6 19.86
 Lots 4, 5, 6, block 6 19.07
 Lots 7 and 8, block 6 9.53
 Lot 9, block 6 3.18

ORIGINAL CARROLL

Lots 1, 2, 3, block 7	43.93
Lots 9 and 10, block 7	29.40
Lot 3, block 8	52.33
Lots 4 and 5, block 8	28.54
Lot 7, block 8	875.00
Lot 8 Exc. N 1 ft., block 8	123.37
Lot 12, block 8	42.00
Lot 15, block 8	32.33
Lot 16, block 8	38.38
Lot 6 and 7, block 9	160.13