

# The Nebraska Democrat

ESTABLISHED 1884

WAYNE, WAYNE COUNTY, NEBRASKA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1923.

\$1.50 PER YEAR

## FIRE GUTS BARNARD GROCERY AND BUILDING

Early Monday evening the fire fighting forces of Wayne were called to battle fire discovered at the Barnard Self Serve grocery, which had been in operation here about three months, in the Bressler building formerly occupied by the Wayne Cafe. The fire was a stubborn one to subdue, being well started between the tinned walls and partitions—a hard place for a fire to start and a harder one to get at to extinguish.

Every indication points to defective wiring of the building as the cause, the fire apparently having been the hottest and most severe in the partition where the light meter was placed.

At this writing, the insurance adjusters have not reported, but the place looks pretty badly scorched. The partitions at the rear of the store room were badly burned—through in several places. Doors were almost entirely consumed, and the space between ceiling and roof was evidently a very warm place. The paper was burned from the partition walls and the paint from the ceiling of the store room, and merchandise on the upper shelves badly scorched.

There was an insurance of \$1,500 on the stock, and it is doubtful if that will cover the loss by considerable. The adjuster just arrived, and has no report, leaving nothing but a guess to be made. There was insurance on the building, and no statement forthcoming until the adjuster had got in his report.

Mr. Barnard does not know yet of his future work, but hopes it can be at Wayne, as he came here in part for the school privileges for the children.

Before the fire was under control, Mrs. Barnard remembered that the boys might need a bit of refreshment, and went to the Wayne Cafe next door to order coffee for them; but Mr. and Mrs. Murrell had less to worry about, and so were ahead of the Barnards, and were serving the firemen with their best, gratis, showing that they appreciate good work in saving property from fire. It was a neighborly act.

## THE SNOW STORM

Monday a real snow storm followed the little flurry of Saturday morning, and most of the day the "beautiful" kept dropping down, and when it ceased to fall about seven in the evening four inches was about the depth on places where the snow had not melted much. In moisture it equaled perhaps a half inch.

The storm was general over the state, and the snow was reported as deep as 8 to 10 inches, and the mercury went as low as 7 above zero in some places in the north and west part of the state. It began to fall here with the first peep of day. At Bloomfield it began earlier. At Omaha about noon, and a little later in the south part of the state.

It is said to be a great help to winter wheat in the south part of the state, east of the center. In the western part it was not so badly needed, for they had been getting plenty of moisture, and the wheat crop was a good stand, and as large as desired for the time of the year. If November shall prove to have the usual amount of growing weather, some wheat fields may need to be pastured back to prevent too rank a growth. Wheat prospects are bright for next season in this state.

## WAYNE AS A FEEDER MARKET

Never before in the history of this country, we believe, has so many feeders been distributed among the farmers and feeders about here as this season. It has been one bunch after another for the past six weeks, and still some continue to come, but it is quite probable that not many more will follow from the range direct, because it is even now rather later than usual for cattle to tarry on the range, if intended for the feed lot. Four hundred head will sell here Saturday, 200 choice steers selected by Cunningham & Anker and at the same time there will be opportunity to purchase from a bunch of 200 calves of good breeding, at the Wayne pavilion, and it has been demonstrated in the past that there has been big profits in "Baby Beef," and if the price is not right for a long profit on that in the spring, one has a bunch that will continue to grow into more pounds and more money during the following 12 months. It gives a double chance.

## WAYNE HIGH SCHOOL NOTES

### Wayne Defeats Randolph 9-0

Randolph was Wayne's victim last Friday, on the Normal gridiron, when the Red and White fell to local teams offensive, the final score being 9-0. Several regulars were missing from Wayne's lineup, but the men that did play acquitted themselves in fine shape. Wayne's line was somewhat weak, but held wisely in the pinches. Sund was placed in the backfield for this game, and proved himself to be a powerful line plunger and also a giant on defence. Many times he tackled an opponent for a loss. Randolph was more formidable than was expected, but perhaps over-confidence on the part of Wayne prevented a larger score.

Sund kicked-off for Wayne, and Randolph returned 10 yards. The play in this half was fairly well matched, although Randolph threatened to score at one stage of the play. They had carried the ball to within 6 yards of Wayne's goal line, but were penalized 15 yards for holding. This turn of fate seemed to dampen Randolph's spirit, and they lose the ball on downs. Wayne often made handsome gains but weakened when they came within Randolph territory. Score at end of first half 0-0.

Sund again kicked-off for Wayne, Randolph returning for slight gain. Wayne played a snappier brand of football this half, and near the end of the 3rd quarter, on the fourth down, Mildner of Wayne drop-kicked a perfect field goal from Randolph's 30 yard line, Wayne leading 3-0.

Randolph again received kick-off, but failed to gain. Wayne, thru the plunging of Sund and Mildner and the passing combination Olson to Smith, carried the ball to Randolph's 12 yard line. A pass, Olson to Winterstien netted Wayne a touch-down. Mildner missed the try-for-point, score 9-0. Three times Wayne carried the ball within several yards of Randolph's goal line only to lose the ball on downs. Randolph's defense proved to be perfect when they were within the shadow of their goal post. Finn received a punt and ran 40 yards to Randolph's 12 yard line, but a pass over the goal line was incomplete and it was Randolph's ball on their own 20 yard line. The playing of Andrew and Dennis featured for Randolph while Wayne's entire backfield worked splendidly together. Wayne's next opponent is Leigh, a formidable opponent, at Leigh. The next week we have Stanton here, and if the Blue and White take Stanton into camp, they have accomplished a great feat. Stanton defeated Norfolk recently 7-6.

The Science club held its first meeting Friday, October 26, 1923. The program was as follows. The Gareyard of the Ages—Miss Hansen. String Trick—Mary Schmalsteig. Changing Water into the colors of the Flag—An experiment in Chemical reaction—Bernard Pollard. Candle Trick—Mildred Jones. Cain Trick—Paul James. Motion without Effort, a Physiological Experiment—Elsie Bose. Three tests of keen Observation—Miss Hansen. Experiment in Frictional Electricity—Walden Felber. Artistic Designs by Jack Frost, an experiment in Crystallization—Arthur Chichester. Changing Water to Wine, a qualitative experiment—Bernard Pollard. Witche's Fire, qualitative tests—Miss Hansen. The members of the Science club enjoyed the program very much.

The teachers were entertained at Kensington by Mrs. Jacobson, Monday evening. Each of the grades is planning a special program for Wednesday, October 31.

Members of the 7th grade surprised Mrs. Davis with an apple and candy boxer Friday.

Mr. Bonney, who is here in the in-bonness of the Union meeting, spoke before the assembly Tuesday morning. After a short talk he entertained with a group of songs.

Harold Yaryan from Sioux City East Jr. high school entered the 9th grade Monday.

There is a great deal of mystery concerning the Hallowe'en party, to be given Wednesday evening.

The high school held a rally last Friday before the Randolph game. Valdemar Peterson, '23, was the principal speaker.

Your new Palmer coat is here. Come in and try it on. S. R. Theobald & Co.—adv.

Eggs wanted at Fortners.—adv.

## MR. AND MRS. C. C. BASTIAN HOME FROM SOUTH DAKOTA

Last evening Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Bastian returned home from a visit at the homes of their sons at Chance, South Dakota, where they went in September. They had planned to return home earlier, but not long before they expected to start toward home, one of their grandsons broke a leg, and they stayed a while longer to help in his care.

Mrs. Bastian tells us that they have a great year there, with big crops of flax, oats, corn and potatoes, as well as lots of hay. The boys are very successful sheep men, and have large flocks to care for. As a farming country this year has proven that if they have rain plenty it produces wonderfully. Of course, they are and have been using it mostly for hay and grazing; but now realize that it has other possibilities.

## HOSPITAL NOTES

Mrs. Weaver, who was here from Omaha for removal of a tumor, was able to return home Sunday, Mr. W. coming up Saturday evening to accompany her home. Her mother was with her here during her stay.

Mrs. Wm. Dammeyer underwent a critical operation for appendicitis more than a week ago, and will soon be able to return to her home, if she has not already gone.

One of the pleasures of being a nurse came to the force of nurses last week Wednesday evening when Landlord Gansko and wife entertained the entire force of nurses at the Boyd at a 6 o'clock dinner. It was a most satisfying feast, such as the Mr. and Mrs. Gansko so well know how to serve. It was also a social hour for the young ladies who officiate so ably for the patients of the Wayne home for the ill.

## DUCK HUNTING

The storm Monday gave promise of good sport for the hunters. It was said that it was ideal—but the ducks were not to be found in any great number. It was reported that many were flying the evening before, both of ducks and geese—but most of them must have flown on out of this territory, for many were seeking and but few found any reward.

One couple spent the day, and were rewarded with seven small birds. They said that snipe were abundant, but they had no fine shot shells, and to shoot snipe with duck shot was to so mutilate them that it would be hard to find the snipe. Two other parties of three Wayne men each came home with two birds to each darty to divide between them.

## S. B. SHIVELY ILL

From the Wausa Gazette we note the following of a former Wayne student.

Last week the reports spread that Prof. S. B. Shively, formerly superintendent of our schools, now attending University of Nebraska, was suffering with an attack of ptomaine poisoning. Dr. Nuemann while at Lincoln the last week called at the Shively home and found Mr. Shively a very sick man. The story as told by the doctor is that Mr. Shively had been sick some three, four weeks or more. That he, together with Thurey Rosen was running a "hot dog" stand at some fair out in the state, and one day Mr. Shively had picked up a wiener to eat, and on biting into it found it spoiled, but not before he had already swallowed some. Shortly thereafter he took sick, but he was able to start school, attending for a couple of weeks, when he finally had to take to his bed. After a week or so he was brought to a hospital where he remained for about another week, when he was so much improved that the doctor in charge let him leave for home. After having been around for a few days he seemingly had a relapse and was rather a sick man when seen by Dr. Nuemann. As the Dr. did not see him until just about the time they were ready to start home he does not know the outcome of the consultation which had been arranged to take place last Sunday evening in regard to the case.

## BRYAN COAL ON TRACK

A car of the state coal has arrived at Wayne, and will be on track at the Farmer Elevator the rest of today, and tomorrow while it lasts. It is a good furnace and heater stove coal, those who have tried it assert, and the price is \$9.50 per ton, which is cost and carriage plus the minimum overhead charge. Call 339 with your orders. It is a real lump coal.—adv.

Fortner wants your eggs.—adv.

## SPECIAL MEETING WEEK PROGRAM

The special meetings are moving forward nicely, weather and busy times considered, and the program outlined for next week, starting with Tuesday is something like this:

Tuesday, Sunday school night—in which pupils from all the interested Sunday schools will participate.

Wednesday night is College night. Thursday, Everybody's night—no special program announced.

Friday night, High School night. Saturday, Farmers' night.

On Friday night this week a Boosting band of 100 or more young folks will occupy the stage with a program of drills, songs, cheers, Scripture quotations, etc.

Up to date the meetings have been well attended, starting Sunday evening with a house filled to capacity, Monday evening, because of the storm the attendance was light, and also because it was Monday night, perhaps. Tuesday night the attendance came back strong, and the same was true of last evening.

## LATE NEWS

A rich farmer at Oelwein, Iowa, named Fereday, dropped \$15,000 to a young lady, modest and demure appearing, last week, who with a couple of accomplices, played him for a sucker—and he was. No fool like an old fool.

Basis of the 12-mile limit treaty has been announced in London—and it may in time develop into a real treaty.

Idle freight cars have retarded freight business in other times, and does yet to a certain extent. Now the bankers are claiming that idle dollars are likewise retarding business, and they hope to develop a plan to put them to work.

Some swindlers have been passing bills carrying \$8.00 profit on each \$20.00 bill, which the passers had raised to \$10.00 and then passed them out. That may not be counterfeiting, but it amounts to the same thing.

According to the bank reports, business volume is large and strong and steady in the Omaha Federal Reserve district. Let us hope they are right, and that it is not made to appear that way by juggling figures.

The latest is that Ford is not a candidate, and will not accept a nomination. We mean that was the latest Wednesday. The newspaper may have changed before now.

A socialist cabinet has been set up in Saxony. Now, where is Saxony?

Friends of Burton of Ohio are trying to make him speaker of the house when congress meets.

## BRINGING IN MORE FEEDERS

Monday morning Andrew Stamm took out five car loads of good feeders which he had brought in from Russell and Gordon. He said that Oscar Jonson is to have one car load to feed out. We hope always to see stock enough in Wayne county to consume the grain crop, for it should be more profitable to feed than to ship, and the feeding to cows or feeders means a lot more to the productiveness of the soil than shipping grain. If the Nebraska farmer conserved his feed as they do in some of the states east of the Mississippi, we could easily care for twice as much stock as now.

## CRADLE

MADSEN—At Champaign, Illinois, Monday, October 29, 1923, to George Madsen and wife a son.

That makes two pair of proud, happy grandparents at Wayne. Hans Madsen and Frank Spahr and wives. Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Madsen have but recently moved to Champaign from Chicago, Mr. Madsen having been elected one of the instructors of the University of Illinois, beginning his duties there the first of the present school year.

## STOCK SHIPMENT FOR WEEK

Sioux City  
John Kay, car cattle.  
W. B. Schroder, car cattle.  
C. Swanson, car hogs.  
Omaha Market  
Ben McEachen, car cattle.

## KEEP SWEET

With the home-made candy now on the market at the Hamilton Bakery. When you want to feed a sweet tooth, remember that this home made product is equal to the best.—adv.

## SOCIAL NOTES

Mrs. J. W. Wright entertained the ladies Bible Study Circle on Tuesday afternoon when some very practical lessons were drawn from the one hundred and first Psalm and a portion of Proverbs as lesson.

Many requests for prayer and a time of intercession followed in which the Union meetings were remembered most earnestly and also the pastor who is sick at this time.

Christmas boxes are being prepared for E. Sywulka in Portuguese East Africa, Susan Beers in Japan, Norman Durkee, Wansvaal and Mr. Dinwiddie in the Amazon Valley.

A letter from Dr. Harry Strachan dated at Toronto, Canada, says he hopes to visit Wayne if possible enroute to Central and South America, where he has been carrying on an evangelistic campaign of considerable note the past two years. He works in cooperation with all the evangelical missionary societies and seems to have been a great encouragement and blessing wherever he has gone.

Mrs. E. E. McClennan will be the next hostess and all are invited.

Members of the Coterie and their husbands were entertained at a Hallowe'en party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Theobald Monday evening, with Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Theobald, Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Vath, Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Fanske, and Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Ahern as hosts and hostesses. Most clever and unique entertainment was enjoyed by all. The hosts and hostesses were in costume and the house was decorated to carry out the idea of the entertainment. Clever posters were much in evidence. The refreshments were also quite different and in keeping. Tracy Kohl and Mrs. J. W. Wright of Glenwood, Iowa, were guests. L. W. Ellis and Mrs. Warren Shults favored the club with some popular music which was enjoyed by all. At a late hour the guests departed voting the party a (howling) success.

The Acme club had a Hallowe'en party Monday evening at the home of Mrs. J. J. Williams, husbands of ladies being invited. The assisting hostesses were Mrs. A. M. Jacobs, Mrs. E. S. Blair and Mrs. Clara Ellis. The house and table were decorated with Hallowe'en decorations. Music, stories, Hallowe'en games and stunts furnished amusements for the evening. At eleven o'clock the hostesses served a cafterna luncheon. At a late hour they departed for their homes all reporting a very enjoyable evening. The club will meet next Monday at the home of Mrs. John T. Bressler sr.

Faculty and students had a very happy Hallowe'en celebration at the college Friday evening when a masquerade ball was given. Decorations were in keeping with the times. The maskers were numerous, and the costumes mostly in keeping with the occasion. Witches and knights were numerous, and famous characters of history were present. The feast of good things to eat were appropriate for the time, and we heard no one say that they failed to have a really good time. Our reporter was a trifle late with a promised account of the event—and in fact it has not yet arrived.

The U. D. club had their anniversary party Monday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Craven, when the husbands of the ladies were invited. A three course dinner was served at 6 o'clock. The evening was spent playing bridge at selen tables. Hallowe'en decorations were used also place cards. The guests of the club were Dr. and Mrs. Spencer of Madison, Wisconsin, Mrs. Hale of Ft. Dodge, Iowa. The next meeting will be at the home of Mrs. J. H. Felber.

Mrs. C. A. McMaster was hostess to members of the Monday club Monday afternoon at their regular meeting. Mrs. C. A. Chase had lesson on Hollywood and the Movies, which was very interesting. The guests of the afternoon were Miss Margaret Chase, Mrs. McKibbin and Mrs. Smith. At the close of the meeting the hostess served delicious refreshments. The club will meet next Monday at the home of Mrs. H. H. Hahn.

The Baptist Ladies Union of the Baptist church meet this afternoon at the home of Mrs. James Rennie. They will sew and plan for their bazaar and supper to be held November 27.

The young peoples' week end Bible class will study Philemon on Saturday evening this week at the Young

## QUARANTINE RAISED IN FIVE COUNTIES

Lincoln, Nebraska, October 30.—The Nebraska department of agriculture announced yesterday it had released the counties of Cedar, Knox, Boyd, Keya Pava, and Pierce in northeast Nebraska, from quarantine which was established on account of the alleged prevalence of anthrax among hogs and cattle herds.

About 150 hogs and thirty or forty cattle constituted the loss, it was stated. The department has also released nearly all cattle which have been in quarantine to prevent the spread of tuberculosis through the sale of cattle intended for breeding and dairy purposes which have not been tubercular tested.

## YEOMEN MEET FRIDAY EVENING

Tomorrow, the 2nd is regular meeting of the Yeomen, and State Manager Tiley is to be in attendance, and it is his hope to meet a representative group of the members. The invitation is to every member, as special business, and perhaps initiations will be in order. At any rate there are several accepted policies ready.

## WINSIDE PASTOR DIES

Rev. Fricke, pastor of the St. Paul Lutheran church at Winside, died suddenly this evening. He was about 60 or 65 years of age, and had been officiating as pastor there for five or six years. He leaves a large family to mourn his sudden death.

Everything in overshoes and rubbers. S. R. Theobald & Co.—adv.

home. Come and have your heart warmed over Paul's Christlike love to the runaway slave-offering to pay his debts and sending him home a changed man to be a brother to Philemon. Come.

The Altrusa club had a Hallowe'en party Monday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Fred Blair. A covered dish luncheon was served. The time was devoted to Hallowe'en games and stunts. Mirabel Blair played two piano selections. Mrs. George Narston of Des Moines, Iowa, was a guest. The next meeting will be November 12, at the home of Mrs. W. C. Coryell.

Miss Ireta Panburn entertained her class and teachers at a Hallowe'en party Friday evening at the home of her mother Mrs. Clarence Conger. It was a costume party, the evening was devoted to Hallowe'en stunts and games. At the close ice cream and cake were served.

The Wayne Woman's club had a business meeting at the Community house Friday afternoon. On account of the union meeting it was not decided when the next meeting would be.

The Early Hour club met Friday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Craven. A 6:00 o'clock dinner was served. After which they spent the evening playing 600.

The Minerva club will meet Monday afternoon at the home of Mrs. E. J. Huntmeter. It will be the regular meeting.

The Alpha Woman's club will hold their regular meeting Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. C. L. Wright.

The P. E. O. will have a reception for the teachers Tuesday evening at 7:30 at the home of Mrs. Rollie Ley.

Woodmen Entertain Royal Neighbors  
The Royal Neighbors and Modern Woodmen observed Hallowe'en at the city hall last evening, and it is needless to say that they had a jolly good time, for they always do, even on just common occasions—so what would they do on a holiday occasion? Eats, decorations and costumes were in keeping with the occasion.

A committee of Royal neighbors decorated the hall and furnished a program of stunts and games, and made a real job of it. The committee were Edna Hanssen, Maybell Carson, Mrs. Frank Hine, Dora Wickman, Lottie Soule and Pearl Riggs. The Woodmen-committee on refreshments were Fred Benschoff, W. B. Vail and Harry Stallsmith, and they did well their job, providing pumpkin pies, doughnuts, apples and coffee. The music committee was Lambertson, Fortner and Boyce, and they wanted the crowd to stay, so they provided proxies. Ed and Rollie Miller really grinding out the melody, and you can guess what the 125 there assembled were doing about that time.

# AT THE Crystal

**THEATRE**

E. GAILEY, Manager

**Tonight—Thursday**

LAST DAY

TOM MIX in

"SINGLE SHOT PARKER"

Also first round of the new series of the LEATHER PUSHERS

Admission .....10c and 20c

**Friday & Saturday**

BEBE DANILES in

"PINK GODS"

Also Comedy

STEPPING OUT

Admission .....10c and 25c

**Monday & Tuesday**

The Marshal Neilan Production

"MINNIE"

A real Comedy Drama.

Also

LARRY SEMON in

"THE SAW MILL"

Admission .....10c and 25c

COMING NEXT

**Wednesday & Thursday**

CHARLES JONES in

"THE BOSS OF CAMP FOUR"

Coming Soon ROBIN HOOD

Matinee every Saturday at 3:00

Door open at 2:30

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

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

Miss Viola Kallstrom of Winside was a Wayne visitor Saturday.

Mrs. L. B. Palmer of Hubbard was a Wayne visitor Saturday between trains.

Mrs. Florence Ziemer of Wakefield was a Wayne visitor between trains Saturday.

Dr. Young's Dental Office over the First National Bank. Phone 307.—Adv. 29-41.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Sund departed Monday afternoon for Craig where they will visit her parents.

L. A. Fanske and family motored to Sioux City Sunday and spent the day with relatives at that place.

New arrivals in fancy work department. A finished model as a guide to every stamped piece. S. R. Theobald & Co.—adv.

**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, cream and eggs.—adv.

Ray Robinson and Pete Larson were passengers to Sioux City Tuesday morning.

Mrs. Horsham went to Madison Friday morning and spent a few days visiting with relatives.

Bargain Prices in rebuilt typewriters. Standard makes. R. B. Ruggles, Sioux City, Iowa.—adv. 47.

Miss Lillie Scott went to Sioux City Saturday morning to accompany her mother Mrs. Alex Scott home from the hospital.

Mrs. L. C. Thomas came from Hastings Tuesday morning to spend a few days visiting with her mother Mrs. H. C. Lyons and other relatives.

Mrs. Winefred Main, who spent a couple of weeks visiting with her son Hayes Main and family at Vinton, Iowa, returned home Saturday morning.

Mrs. D. B. Martin, who spent two weeks visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Liedtke, her brother, returned to her home at Genoa Friday morning.

Miss Hazel Combs of Fort Collins, Colorado, who made a brief visit with Mrs. Wm. Benson left Saturday afternoon for Pender where she will visit her sister.

Mrs. A. F. Ernest, who was here visiting at the home of her mother Mrs. W. O. Gamble and with her brother Frank Gamble and family, departed Saturday morning for her home at Omaha.

Mrs. Wm. Meyers and little son of Pender who spent a couple of days visiting at the home of her sister Mrs. Clarence Conger left Saturday morning for Creighton where she will visit with her parents.

Mrs. Emma Wilson left Friday morning for Clearwater where she spent a few days visiting with friends. From there she returned to Norfolk and attended the Bible Study Circle convention held there Monday.

Mrs. Dawson from Vermillion, South Dakota, who has been visiting relatives—a mother and sister at Randolph, was here Tuesday morning on her way to visit relatives at Norfolk before returning to her home.

An exchange remarks that the large cars are losing out in public favor, because the small cars are so much more easily handled. They have advantages in parking, in mobility in congested traffic, and take less gas.

**Good union Suits in mens \$1.19, Gamble & Senter.**

Armistice Day November 11, comes on Sunday this year. Is Wayne going to observe the day? If so, will it be Saturday, Sunday or Monday? At David City they will observe Monday the 12th, the post leading in the activities.

Mrs. Paul Sadler and son John departed Tuesday morning for Correctionville, Iowa, where she expects to stay a week or so caring for her mother who just went home from the hospital, and is getting along very nicely.

J. S. Lester was over from Norfolk Monday. He is a steam-fitter, and in the employ of the Norfolk Packing Co., whose season is about to close. He told us how many car loads of both corn and tomatoes they had shipped, and how many tons of kraut had been canned. When about 40 ton more of kraut is packed the works will shut down.

William Anderson of Hoskins was a Wayne visitor Monday morning. "Billie," as he more commonly known, tells us that things are quite at Hoskins, that births, sickness and death are the three items that go forward without much interruption as times goes on. Inflation or deflation of the credits and money appear to have little bearing in these three events of life.

**FOR SALE**  
KITCHEN CABINET  
and  
DRESSING TABLE  
Priced for Quick Sale  
DR. E. H. DOTSON

Ladies, see the new fancy work. A finished model on display. S. R. Theobald & Co.—adv.

Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Hoggatt, who have been employed at the Louis Koch home returned to their home at Norfolk Monday.

Miss Dorothy Elliott, of Walthill, who spent a few days visiting with friends at the Normal returned home Monday morning.

Miss Arlowyne Slater came from Carroll Saturday and spent the week end visiting with Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Morris her mother.

Earl Crumrine, who was visiting with his aunt Mrs. P. M. Corbit departed Friday afternoon for his home at Readstown, Wisconsin.

Mr. and Mrs. Claus Hartz, who made a brief visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Surber her sister departed Tuesday morning for their home at Carson, Iowa.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Stone, who were here for the funeral of her father Noah Denesia, returned to their home at Sioux Falls, South Dakota, Monday morning.

Mrs. Alice McManigal, departed Monday morning for Lincoln where she will spend a few days and from there she will go to Long Beach, California, where she expects to spend about a year, making her home with her daughter there.

Everett McTaggart of Homer bought a new Ford last week, says an exchange, and the day he took it out, hitched in front of a drug store at Dakota City, and returning a short time later the car was gone, and has not since been heard from.

Mrs. E. W. Ellis of Los Angeles, California, who was here visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Fisher her niece, and with other relatives left Saturday morning for Omaha where she will visit a few days and from there she will return to her home.

More than 3,000 freight handlers, clerks and laborers employed at the railroad terminals in Council Bluffs and Omaha have been granted increase in pay by the Railroad Labor Board. The wages boost will mean about \$200,000 on the railroad payrolls of the two cities and it will be on the consumer in higher price.

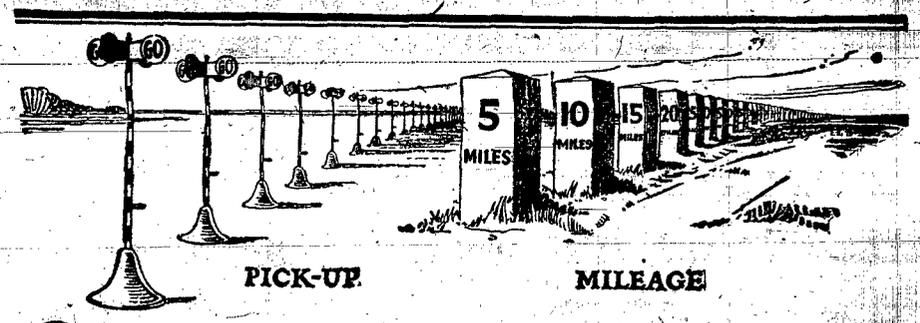
George Heady came over from Sioux City Saturday morning to look after his place here and visit friends. He told us that the company he works for is commencing to be good to him and others, giving a day off each week, without salary for the present. That is not so bad, if they do not double the dose every week or two.

Miss Elsie Loebach was called to Tabor, Idaho, Thursday evening by word of the death of her father, George Loebach, who formerly resided here. Her aunt, Mrs. Herman Sund accompanied her as far as Norfolk, returning Friday morning. Miss Elsie had been here for a year past caring for her grandmother, Mrs. Gus Ziemer, who is in ill health. Mr. Loebach who was about forty years of age, had located on a homestead in Idaho. Besides his wife he leaves seven children.

George Reetze from Cheyenne county was here Monday afternoon on his way to visit his father at Bloomfield, and look after a bit of business. He told us that he had been eleven years out in that part of the state, and while the wheat crop was good until the rust struck it, after which much of it was not worth cutting, they had good oats and barley, and that he has 150 acres of good corn to harvest. The wheat crop will not be so badly missed with plenty of corn and stock to feed it to. A one crop country is always hard hit, if that crop fail.

Among the conventions held at Sioux City last month was that of the Mid-West Regrinders, men who are making it their business to regrind the auto and truck cylinders and fit them with new pistons thus giving the old car cylinder the same push and vigor it had when new, and some claim a really better cylinder and piston than the new. One of the city papers tells that these regrinders are usually equipped with a plant of from \$10,000 to \$50,000, and their specialty is the work told above. Wayne now has such an equipment. C. C. Petersen coming here during the summer and erecting a building and installing machinery for the work.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Prince and little son arrived here from Page, North Dakota, Wednesday morning for a few days, visit in the home of his brother, Robert Prince. Mr. Prince had been in the potato-raising business near Page and stated that farmers in that vicinity were practically bankrupt because of the low price of potatoes. Potatoes sell for only 15 cents per bushel in that locality, and Mr. Prince left nearly 600 bushel in the ground because he did not think it would pay to dig them. He was surprised that potatoes were selling at the prevailing prices of 75 and 80 cents a bushel here. He and his family will leave for Long Beach, California, soon where he intends to follow the carpenter trade.—Winside Tribune.



## That's why we are supplying BALANCED Gasoline

We mention pick-up and mileage simply because they are two distinct, different qualities in a gasoline. Quick starting and power are two other distinct gasoline qualities.

Most gasolines have some of these qualities. But the need for a single motor fuel that possessed all of them has been felt for a long time. And Red Crown Gasoline, the *balanced* gasoline, has been perfected to supply that exact need. All the essentials of a satisfactory motor fuel are built into it, not by any secret process but by the skill and judgment and knowledge that long experience alone can give.

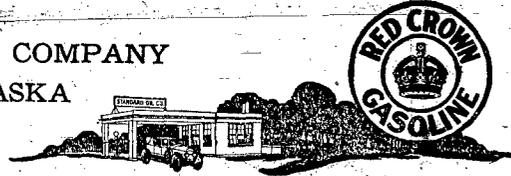
You get the same satisfaction from using *balanced* gasoline that you do from owning and driving a finely balanced car. It is good in every particu-

lar. You can depend on it under all conditions. You can swear by it to pull you out of a tight squeeze in traffic, to take you over the normal grade of hills in high, to carry you along smoothly over long boulevards and turnpikes.

There is a difference in gasolines the same as there is in soaps or shoes or pianos that are made by different manufacturers. Red Crown Gasoline, the *balanced* gasoline, has been produced to give you complete, all-round satisfaction. And it will! Give it a fair trial and see.

At filling time drive in to the nearest Red Crown Service Station. You are assured prompt, courteous service and accurate measure of uniform, *balanced* Red Crown Gasoline and motor oils that provide protective lubrication.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY  
OF NEBRASKA



# RED CROWN

## The Balanced Gasoline

Fortner wants your poultry.—adv.  
Wm. Marx, an old settler of the Wisner vicinity, passed away at his late home there last week.

Nuns hotproof embroidery threads and crochet cottons are the best. S. R. Theobald & Co.—adv.

Miss Mae Sackerson, of the Normal was called to her home at Wakefield Tuesday afternoon by the illness of her father.

**Get our prices on sheep lined coats. Gamble & Senter.**

Mrs. Louisa Malloy and brother Chas. Denesia, went to West Point Tuesday morning to spend a couple of days visiting with relatives.

The M. E. ladies aid society are planning a public chicken pie supper for November 22. They will have a fine assortment of Japanese articles on sale.

Mrs. George Weatherholt of Hoskins, one of the pioneers in this part of Nebraska, is reported seriously ill, confined to her bed as the result of a stroke of paralysis.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Benson and daughter Wanda went to Waterbury Sunday where they attended a birthday party given in honor of his stepfather Chas. Strasser.

Two programs were broadcast from the Woodmen of the World radio station last week as a part of the activities of Nebraska Authors' Week. Monday and Saturday nights, all numbers on the program, music and readings, were composed by Nebraska authors.

About 2,000 carloads, each containing 450 standard cases filled with Nebraska eggs are shipped out of the state annually according to the latest reports from the department of poultry husbandry. The annual egg production is valued at more than \$22,000,000.

And it snowed Monday—a good four inches at Wayne. Mercury Tuesday morning about 16 above the zero mark.

Now is the time to place an application with me for a Real Estate loan and your money will be ready subject to your order. A co-operative loan is the best and cheapest for the actual farmer to have. This loan will never have to be renewed when there is no money to be had. Write or phone; John H. Roper, Dodge, Nebraska.—adv. N1-41

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

# State Bank of Wayne

Wayne, Nebraska

We solicit your business and promise you best of treatment.

We pay interest on time Deposits

**WE MAKE FARM LOANS  
CITY LOANS  
AND WRITE INSURANCE**

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

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

Rollis W. Loy, Cashier  
Herman Landberg, Ass't. Cash.

**Men's 2 or 3 Piece Suits Cleaned and Pressed .. \$1.00**

Pants Cleaned and Pressed ..... 50c  
Coats, single ..... 75c  
Ladies Suits Cleaned and Pressed ..... \$1.25

—We also do repairing and alterations by an experienced tailor.

## Wayne Cleaning Works

W. A. Truman, Prop. Phone No. 41

We dry clean the best.



### Correctly Fit Glasses

are something one appreciated most of all. I have had many years experience in fitting glasses and guaranteed all my work.

Broken lenses duplicated in short time.

**W. B. Vail**

Optician and Optometrist  
Phone Ash 5662  
Wayne, Neb.

### A POLICY NEEDED FOR AGRICULTURE

Agriculture today is in the most serious condition in its history. It is absolutely necessary that a program be not only worked out but promptly adopted to save the farmers from their present financial distress and to keep them from getting into the same condition again.

The Farmers National Council has such a specific and definite program adopted by representatives of the farm organizations which composes the Council. This program includes:

1. Settlement of the land problems to prevent speculation in farm land and to encourage home ownership through exempting farm buildings, machinery and crops from taxes, heavier taxation of land values, and similar methods.

2. A marketing system including the creation of a government marketing corporation which shall buy farm products from farmers in this country and sell them here and abroad. In order to make this marketing corporation most effective and helpful to both city consumers as well as all markets, warehouses, storage houses and probably municipal slaughter houses must be established to help in local distribution of farm products, as many European cities are doing.

3. An adjustment of the production of farm products in this country to meet the varying demands for farm products, and a system of crop insurance under which the farmers themselves will contribute at least something to the cost of insuring their own crops.

4. A system of government production and marketing credit which will give farmers credit upon as good terms as any other equally responsible industry secures credit.

5. Operation of the railroads as a unified government system for service and not for speculative profit.

6. International agreement to adjust the production of staple farm products to the effective, that is, profitable world demand.

7. A tax system, federal, state and local, which will lighten the present unjust burden of taxes on farmers.

This is not an easy program for agriculture nor one which can be carried out in haste, but it is vital to secure prosperity for agriculture.

In a recent issue of a farm paper former Dean Davenport, of the Illinois Agriculture, raises the question "How shall our children be fed?" He charges the farmer with robbing the soil, which is true in many cases—doubtless in too many. The most striking point which he makes is the one to which attention is being drawn by many writers on agricultural problems, that it is going to be difficult for American farmers to compete in foreign markets with the products of cheap land in other countries and he asks "does a permanent agriculture mean that land cannot be acquired by purchase out of the proceeds of farming?" To which he replies "If so then ownership will be mostly by inheritance." This answer is only a partial answer. Whether or not land can be acquired by purchase out of proceeds of farming depends, of course, upon whether the

proceeds of farming are such as to give the farmer a fair profit over and above all legitimate costs of production, and also whether the selling price of the farm, and particularly of the farm land which constitutes the biggest element of the value of most farms,—has been speculated up to three and four times a fair price. In such case, of course, it will be extremely difficult for the farmer to purchase his farm out of the proceeds of farming because it will be necessary for him to pay, not alone a fair price of his land, but to pay for heavy speculation in the land.

### DAVID'S FIRST YEAR AT SCHOOL

Many little children are becoming acquainted with their first teacher. They are telling their mothers about her at night. Perhaps they refuse to answer questions about her, but they imitate her in talking to the baby, or in driving the cows home from the pasture, they sing as she does. She is making them over and they are recording the fact in many ways.

Do the mothers know her? Invite her home, mother, and see the young son's pride as he watches her eat your delicious rolls and baked apples. She seems to like them almost as well as he and father do.

The teacher will thereafter seem different to your son David. She has sat at the family table and has helped mother with the dishes. She is not far away person that a boy needs to be afraid of. She is like dear Aunt Jane who comes to the house sometimes; a guest the family will always be glad to entertain.

Father handed her the paper when mother left to put the last touches to the meal and she told father how interested the big boys and girls are in the daily paper at school. David wonders how soon he can learn to read well enough to go to the school reading table and read the daily paper. He means to work very hard at reading so he can do it before long.

When the new teacher left she told mother how glad she is to know that David has such a happy home; when David thanked her that night for inviting the teacher, mother said:

"Mother, at one time, taught school, David, and she has not forgotten how much better the work went in the districts where she was invited to the homes."

### YANKEES TO FIGHT FOR WHEAT CHAMPIONSHIP

Montana farmers, under the leadership of their state Seed Growers' Association, will invade Chicago the first week in December with a strong exhibit of choice grains in an attempt to wrest the wheat championship of the world away from Canada in the contests at the fifth International Grain and Hay Show, held in connection with the famous International Live Stock Exposition.

The agriculturists from across the border have won the coveted title three times in the history of the show, Montana farmer, G. W. Kraft of Bozeman, depriving them of the honor in 1921 by displaying the winning sample of wheat. The Yankees have strongly contested for the championship cup every year and have furnished the Canadians the most serious competition they have encountered in the hard red spring wheat class.

The westerners will also exhibit durum and hard red winter wheats, oats, barley and corn for the \$12,000 list of cash prizes offered by the Chicago Board of Trade, besides the many special trophies. An official state educational booth will be installed at the International, in which will be featured a display of hardy Montana grimm and Cossack alfalfa seed and the hard red spring wheats of that section. Nearly a score of other states will make official exhibits and these should prove one of the most popular attractions of the entire show with the half million visitors who are expected to throng the halls of the great International Live Stock Exposition in Chicago from December 1st to 3th.

Home building at Sioux City shows increase over last year and also over the fall months of September and October. The facts are, they have to have them.

### UNITED STATES, STATE AND COUNTY OFFICERS

(From the Wayne County Teacher)

**President and Congress**  
President, Calvin Coolidge, salary \$75,000, with allowance for traveling expenses up to \$25,000 extra, and \$117,000 more for clerk hire and White House expenses—\$217,000 in all. (Subject to change.)

Speaker of House, Frederick H. Gillett of Massachusetts; salary \$12,000. The 96 senators and 435 representatives of 67th congress receive \$7500 salary each, with mileage extra at 20 cents a mile each way, each session, figured on distance between their homes and Washington; also \$125 extra for stationery, newspapers, etc. Each senator is allowed \$6800 a year for clerk hire; each representative, \$3200. Ratio of representation, one member to each 211,377 population.

**Party Divisions in 67th Congress:**  
House 299 Rep., 132 Dem., 1 Soc., 3 vacancies. Senate 59 Rep., 37 Dem.

**The President's Cabinet**  
Arranged in order of presidential succession.

Secretary of State, Charles E. Hughes.

Secretary of Treasury, Andrew W. Mellon.

Secretary of War, John W. Weeks.

Attorney General, Harry M. Daugherty.

Postmaster General, Harry S. New.

Secretary of Navy, Edwin Denby.

Secretary of Interior, Dr. Hubert Work.

Secretary of Agriculture, Henry C. Wallace.

Secretary of Commerce, Herbert Hoover.

Secretary of Labor, James J. Davis.

The Supreme Court of United States

Chief Justice, William H. Taft, salary \$15,000.

Associate Justices salary \$14,500 each.

Joseph McKenna, Oliver W. Holmes, Pierce Butler, Willis Van Devanter, James McReynolds, Louis D. Brandeis, George Sutherland, one vacancy due to resignation of Hahlon Pitney.

**United States Senators from Nebraska**

R. B. Howell, Omaha.

George W. Norris, McCook.

**United States Representatives from Nebraska.**

1st district, John H. Morehead, Fall City.

2nd district, Willis G. Sears, Omaha.

3rd district, Edgar Howard, Columbus. (Wayne county is in this district. See page 90 in Bowen's Civics for names of the 18 counties in this district.)

4th district, M. O. McLaughlin, York.

5th district, A. C. Shallenberger, Alma.

6th district, Robert Simmons, Scotts Bluff.

**Nebraska State Officers.**

Governor, Chas. W. Bryan, Lincoln.

Lieutenant Governor, Fred G. Johnson, Hastings.

Secretary of State, Chas. W. Pool, Lincoln.

Auditor of Public Accounts, George W. Marsh, Lincoln.

State Treasurer, Charles D. Robinson, Red Cloud.

Attorney General, O. S. Spillman, Pierce.

Commissioner Public Lands and Buildings, Dan Swanson, Fremont.

Railway Commissioners, H. G. Taylor, Thorne A. Browne, Charles A. Randall.

State Superintendent of Public Instruction, J. M. Matzen, Fremont.

Salary of the governor is \$7,500 per year. Salary of other state officers except that of the Lieutenant Governor is \$5,000. The Lieutenant Governor receives twice the compensation of a State Senator. (See salary of a state senator on page 8 of Bowen's Civics.)

**Supreme Court of Nebraska**

Elected for term of six years. Salary \$7,500.

Chief Justice, Andrew M. Morrissy, Lincoln.

Associate Justice, C. H. Aldrich, Lincoln.

Associate Justice, W. B. Rose, Lincoln.

Associate Justice, E. E. Good, Wahoo.

Associate Justice, George A. Day, Omaha.

Associate Justice, Leonard A. Flansburg, Lincoln.

Associate Justice, James R. Dean, Broken Bow.

**Eleventh Senatorial District**

Comprises: Pierce, Wayne and Madison Counties.

State Senator, J. C. McGowan, Norfolk.

**Forty-fifth Representative District**

Comprises, Wayne county.

State Representative, Grant Mears, Wayne.

**Ninth Judicial District**

Comprises, Knox, Antelope, Cuming, Pierce, Madison, Stanton and Wayne Counties.

Judges, A. A. Welch, Wayne, Wm. V. Allen, Madison.

**County Officers**

County Clerk and Register of Deeds, Chas. W. Reynolds.

Clerk of District Court, Leslie Ellis.

## Facts most motorists know

### Protective lubrication keeps motors powerful

Any modern motor shows plenty of power when it is new. But after several thousand miles of service, it may develop vibrations and hesitate on grades that it formerly took easily on high. This is a sure sign of poor lubrication.

With Polarine of the right grade—flushed out every five or six hundred miles—many months will pass without the slightest failure in power or any tell-tale knocks or vibrations.

Polarine isn't the most expensive motor oil you can buy. But it is the

most perfect that years of painstaking experiment and test have produced. Polarine protects. It is made to one high standard of quality in five grades—light, medium, heavy, special heavy and extra heavy—a grade that provides protective lubrication for every make of automobile motor.

Consult the Polarine Chart. Buy the grade of oil recommended and your motor will stay powerful and cost you little for repairs. Buy where you see this sign.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEBRASKA



# Polarine

Treasurer, James Steele, Judge, J. M. Cherry. Sheriff, O. C. Lewis. Attorney, Fred S. Berry. Superintendent of Schools, Pearl E. Sewell. Assessor, George T. Porter. Surveyor, Robert Jones. Commissioners Henry Rethwisch, Carroll. Otto Miller, Hoskins. Frank Erxleben, Wayne.

### RAILROADS FIGHTING THE BUS BUSINESS

Four great railroads and two interurbans in Iowa are fighting Miss Helen Schultz of Mason City, Iowa, who is doing a thriving bus business in north central Iowa, and the roads are seeking to have her denied license, and the one that had been given her revoked. She has taken her fight into the courts, and up to the supreme court of the state. She has a judgment of \$1,500 against the mayor of Cedar Rapids for forcibly detaining her at his office when he revoked her license, and when she gave it as her opinion that he was an "old fool."

The railroads are not getting very far in this fight, which is in reality an attempt to suppress all motor traffic. The proper way to do that is for the railroads to put both passenger and freight rates down where they belong. People do not have to travel by rail—lots of them at least, when it costs less or is more satisfactory to travel by bus and send freight by truck. Price and service is what the roads should seek to restore to somewhere near normalcy. It is a safe bet that the railroad that comes thru this place made more money with full coaches at 2c the mile than they now do with less than one-fourth the passengers at 3.5c per mile, and it cost very little more to run the train with full coaches than empty.

### SPORTSMEN TO ARMS

Since the 16th of September the opening of the game season, Wisner sportsmen have been swopping honest-to-goodness yarns of big killings of former seasons, but now they are making the feathers fly though it sometimes appears to be from the extra energy put forth by the frightened ducks.

### Brings Down Malards

Joe Strahl and Arthur Becker were among those Friday morning who departed from cozy blankets and wee hour beauty sleep, shouldered arms and proceeded to the trenches across the river where Mr. Strahl has a blind constructed by the lake. Bang! Bang! rang out a report at dawn from the gun of Mr. Becker when his companion shooed a couple his way. "What are they, shike pokes?" Inquired Arthur when Joe waded out in the lake and towed in a couple of fine Malards. The birds now flying are mostly green wings, but some fine shooting is predicted with the coming of the first cold weather.—Wisner Chronicle.

### FOOD AND SLEEP FOR SCHOOL PUPILS

Do we need more food? Malnutrition is prevalent amongst our school children, not because we have not the food, but usually because of faulty habits. It may be faulty food habits, but this is not always the case. Sufficient sleep is just as important as food, and we usually find that the malnourished child is not getting the required amount of sleep. Miss Skavian, the county nurse, has weighed 1136 school children in Wayne county and finds that 38 per cent of them are underweight. We consider a child underweight when he is 7 per cent or more below the standard weight.

These children come from homes where good food is plentiful, but they have not formed the habit of eating the foods that are real body builders. A growing child needs long hours of sleep in a well ventilated room in order to build up a strong body with resistance and reserve power. The malnourished child is handicapped because he does not have the vitality that offers the best protection from disease germs.

### CORN HARVEST TIME

Corn husking was quite generally commenced last week in this part of Nebraska, and the wage question is not entirely settled. At Bloomfield a meeting of farmers decided that they could pay 6 cents—and many of the huskers are complaining at that price, and looking elsewhere. The Wausa Gazette tells that there is a lot of 50-bushel corn in that vicinity. In speaking of the price, it was predicted that it would go below the present figure. One farmer offered to contract his entire crop at 75c believing that it would go lower than at present. The editor was short the

sum necessary to margin the deal, so there was no sale. The corn crop about Wayne is up to average or better, reports agree. They are, however, finding some mouldy corn among the down ears, and one farmer of whom we heard is burning that class of corn as it comes from the field, and is thus assured that it will not spoil other corn in the crib. No one has at this writing made a report of the yield, and one man has spoken of some 100 bushels a day huskers in his family.

Down in New Jersey—at Englewood, they have passed an ordinance making it unlawful to permit dogs to bark at night. One dog owner is in jail rather than pay a \$25 fine or have the dogs go to jail. She has about sixty aristocratic dogs, and they should be able to keep the lady in jail most of the time, if she won't pay a fine.

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

Dr. T. B. Heckert  
Dentist  
Opposite Postoffice

DR. S. A. LUTGEN  
Physician and Surgeon  
Office in Wayne Hospital  
Office Phone 61 Residence 162

### Send Your Tailoring and Cleaning

to

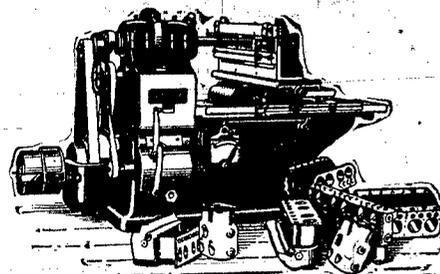
## JACQUES

All kinds of alterations and cleaning at reasonable prices

We brought Tailoring and Cleaning Prices down in Wayne.

Just Across the Street From the Crystal

### Why a Motor Needs Regrinding



Your motor will be as good as new after regrinding. Why? Because the casting is thoroughly seasoned, the parts are individually fitted and assembled and it often makes it better than new.

Spend the money you are now losing in excessive gas and oil in regrinding. Do it now.

Wayne Cylinder Shop

Telephone 91-w

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

Subscription Rates  
One Year \$1.50  
Six Months .75

WAYNE MARKET REPORTS

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

Corn	30
Oats	32
Springs	13
Roosters	.06
Hens	.13 and .15
Eggs	30
Butter Fat	45
Hogs	\$5.50 to \$6.50
Cattle	\$4.00 to \$9.00

Frank E. Kellogg, former senator from Minnesota, has been named as our ambassador to England, succeeding George Harvey, who appears to have talked himself out of anything more to say. Perhaps Kellogg can do more and say less.

Another wet zone has gone dry. Nine miles of ocean off the American coast may be added, extending the 3-mile limit to a 12-mile zone in which ships may be searched for contraband booze. At any rate, England has consented to the suggestion.

The republicans are in a box in Indiana, and over all the country so far as that goes, when the rich farmer governor of that state fails to meet his financial obligations and says it is due to shrinkage of agricultural values.

According to the late reports the obstacle, whatever it may be, has been, is about to be removed so that the U. S. may participate in the reparations negotiations, and help find some plan of adjustment. Well, we should have a finger in the pie, if one is to be made. We might miss something from our share if not represented.

There is an organization known as the "Fair Tariff League," which is a protective organization, and said to be largely republican, and of that class of republicans who want to look facts square in the face. They applied the present tariff to Idaho farmers, benefits and otherwise, and discovered that for each dollar benefit it was to the farmer it cost him three dollars, Nuf sed.

A chain store in Washington recently carried an ad, which was much like this: We don't control a sugar refinery, so we have to sell sugar at 10 cents instead of 5 cents; we do control a modern bakery so we can sell bread at 5 cents instead of 10 cents. Tariff on sugar and wheat, both so why should the bread be cheap and the sugar high? Control plus the tariff makes quite a difference.

The bull fight, the wild west rodeo, as they now fashionably call a roundup before spectators where they have bronco busting, roping and bulldozing or throwing steers, is coming in for a share of attention from the society for prevention of cruelty to animals. That is a proper field in which they should work, for there are not many sports "enjoyed" by civilized people more cruel than the two mentioned above.

The Niobrara Tribune appears to be mourning that the attention of the county attorney is directed more

against the alleged boot-legalizer than the stock stealer. We cannot see why it should make any difference to the editor which of the two criminals are most watched—at least we did not mistrust that the editor had any time for either side line. The only reason we can give as to why the booze dealer is most in court is that there are more of them.

Probable issues of the 1924 campaign—Tarriff, wet and dry, money, railroad control or people control, the Klan in some localities, wages, the league, the reparation, civil services and the spoils of office (in the background), standpat conservatism and progressivism, Ford and Fordism Coolidge and Coolidgeism, and others too numerous to mention. There will be an issue for every fellow, and where the large following will be, is not yet apparent. Oh, yes, there is Underwood and Johnson.

Down in Oklahoma, Governor Walton's impeachment trial is to begin today. The charges made against him, more than twenty in number, have been passed upon by members of the house, and the senate conducts the impeachment trial. Perhaps he could have been impeached with less fuss had the Klan met some night and settled the business out of court. But possibly that would have been too big an order. But if the state has courts, they and not the Klan should have given attention to the alleged criminals.

Among the things being done by the farmers over the country as a result of the investigations of the national department of agriculture is noted in lumps as follows in a recent press report. More than 652,000,000 acres of legumes were plowed under for green manure by farmers who listened to the advice of the department as to the methods of building up soil fertility. More than 48,000 farmers put more than 627,000 tons of lime on lands that needed that treatment to sweeten acid soil. Under direction of the same department more than 27,000 miles of Federal-aid road was completed up to last June with more than half as many more miles additional under construction, and the work more than half done. That is a little that the government is doing to aid the farmer on one hand; while on the other hand it is permitting if not aiding the monopolies to rake in the profits of the farmer to far too great an extent.

PLAIN TALK

(Lincoln Journal, Rep.)

The assembly of the league of nations on Friday furnished a forum for an open and frank discussion of the recent Italian-Greek flare-up. The occasion produced such plain criticism as is seldom heard from official quarters of a nation with which the critic nation is at peace. The Italian government had acted toward little Greece in a way it would not have thought of acting under the same provocation toward a stronger people. The Italian delegate in the assembly had to hear this sort of conduct rated as the equivalent conduct of individuals is rated—the act of a bully.

It is not for citizens or subjects of the great nations of point any finger of scorn at Italy. The Italian government acted toward a weaker country as strong governments have usually acted toward weaker ones. The league of nations furnishes what the weaker have never before had, a forum from which to picture the moral implications of the policy of bluster and bully which strong nations have characteristically followed in dealings with weak nations.

The league, its critic can say, can only talk. Even in the case of Italy the league hid itself behind the skirts of the council of ambassadors. Largely true. While the league now contains 54 member nations, its 3 or 4 members rated as "powers" still elect to depend on their own swords rather than upon the league influence. The remaining members are the weaker nations. But a voice is something. Originally our popular lawmaking bodies were only places to talk, to blow off steam. Some king's council or house of lords retained the real power.

But mere talk is after all a powerful thing. It was so even against the cynical Mussolini. The little nations will continue to talk in the league. That is their only safety. That talk will to some extent temper the bullying propensities of swashbuckling powers. And the place of mere discussion has a way of growing, with time, into a place of authority.

GIVE THE PUBLIC FACTS

(Manufactures and Industrial News Bureau)

Ravanel MacBeth, secretary of the Idaho Mining Association, takes exception to the statement of Acting Secretary Gilbert of the United States Treasury that the silver producers of the United States have been paid \$62,000,000 in excess of market prices for bullion under the operation of the Pittman Act. "While Mr. Gilbert does not so

state," says Mr. MacBeth, "the uninformed reader would infer that the \$62,000,000 came from the pockets of the taxpayers of this country, whereas the facts are that the government merely acted as the fiscal agent for the silver producers, and England exacted the fiscal agent's toll and the transaction did not cost the taxpayers a cent."

"The facts are that the government sold to England 208,000,000 ounces of silver at \$1.01-1.8 with interest at 4 per cent until paid and repurchased this amount from United States silver producers at \$1.00 an ounce. Mr. Gilbert fails to state when silver ranged from \$1.35 to \$1.37 an ounce the silver producers lived loyally up to their contract with the government under the Pittman Act and turned in their silver at \$1.00 an ounce. Nor does he give them credit for the difference between these prices and \$1.00 when he mentions the amount made in excess of market prices. Without the Pittman Act, silver would have soared to \$1.50 an ounce, possibly higher with a resultant revolution in India and the loss of the great war, so England advised our government, and it was due to these representations by our government that silver producers, imbued with patriotic motives, agreed to sell their silver at \$1.00 to be resold to England to prevent this revolution."

It is unfair for any public official in a high position to give the people of this nation half truths or incorrect information about any industry, and particularly about a basic industry as important as mining.

TOOTING THE COWS HORN

The dairy cow may be modest and shrinking, but just the same she is getting a lot of wholesome advertising from her admirers says an exchange. And so she ought. The dairy cow is coming to be one of the standbys of agriculture. She seems to be the answer to some of the farmers' most pressing problems. North Nebraska farmers have learned by experience the benefits that come from having a dairy herd. That is no doubt one of the reasons for Nebraska's rapid increase in the production of milk and butter during the last decade or so.

Now from California comes the information, surprising to most of us, that the dairy cow is running a close race with the famed fruit products of the golden state. A writer in the Country Gentleman recently points out the importance dairying has assumed on the west coast. He says:

"California's dairy products for 1922 totaled in value \$97,125,392, according to the figures of Dr. J. L. Frey, head of the state dairy service. The grand total for oranges, raisins and prunes was \$80,575,000. If you should add the value of manure, it would be necessary to take in the almonds, figs and cherries to bring the total money from fruits up to the dairy cow's contribution."

"Our ideas of relative importance get wrapped sometimes. Spectacular things seem more important. The orange, the raisin and the prune are spectacular, but the dairy cow is nothing if not modest."

California is only one of the states that are opening their eyes to the fact that a farm industry once tolerated as a mere side line is forging its way to the front as a major contributor to the farmer's prosperity.

FOOTBALL

NEBRASKA

- Wayne 9, Randolph 0.
- Homer 19, Jackson 0.
- Norfolk 12, Newman Grove 0.
- South Sioux City 32, Newcastle 12.
- Omaha Central 34, Omaha South 0.
- Tecumseh 20, Fairbury 0.
- Ashland 6, Collegeview 0.
- Cathedral 7, Elmwood 0.
- Wakefield 42, Laurel 7.
- Crofton 43, Wausa.
- Beatrice 16, University Place.
- Hastings 12, Kearney 0.
- North Platte 40, Bayard 13.
- Bancroft 50, Walthill 0.
- York 92, Geneva 0.
- Leigh 42, O'Neill 0.
- Trinity 32, Yankton 7.

COLLEGE

- Simpson 17, Parsons 0.
- Still 32, Central 0.
- Columbus 6, Notre Dame Reserves 6.
- Graceland 10, Tabor 0.
- Cornell 7, Lawrence 7.
- Lombard 37, Ill. Wesleyan 0.
- Trinity 32, Yankton 7.
- Iowa Teachers 35, Ellworth 0.
- Dakota Wesleyan 20, Huron 0.
- Loyola 2, Lewis Institute 0.
- South'n Methodist 10, Texas A. & M. 0.
- Eureka 28, Dekalb 0.
- Hendrix 7, Henderson Brown 6.
- Haakell Indians 20, Fairmount 3.
- Wayne 13, Cotner 3.
- Midland 5, Central 0.

Now is the time to place an application with me for a Real Estate loan and your money will be ready subject to your order. A co-operative loan is the best and cheapest for the actual farmer to have. This loan will never have to be renewed when there is no money to be had. Write or phone, John H. Roper, Dodge, Nebraska. adv.



Piles

Can Not Be Cured With Salves or Ointments

THERE is only one sensible, sane and safe way to cure PILES and prevent them from coming back every few weeks to pain and annoy you again. This is by permanently healing them by a mild, nonoperative treatment which removes and heals them for all time.

My method of curing Piles, Fistula and Fissure is not something new. It is a tried and proven method that permanently cures your trouble in a few days without the knife—without Chloroform, Ether or other general anaesthetic. It does not confine you to bed or inconvenience you in any way.

I CAN PROVE EVERY STATEMENT I MAKE

I have been CURING PILES and RECTAL DISEASES of all kinds, except Cancer, here in Grand Island for more than twenty years and have hundreds of Cured and Happy Patients who will be glad to tell you of their wonderful cure.

No matter how severe your case is or of how long standing—the old stubborn cases that are supposed to be incurable are the very ones I like best to write to me for I can always count on these folks to be my best friends and boosters after my wonderful treatment has made them well.

YOU PAY NOTHING UNTIL CURED

Remember I do not ask you to buy anything or pay anything until you are cured. This is my way of doing business. You must be cured and satisfied before you pay one cent. Don't put off sending the Coupon.

Let Me Send You Complete Information Absolutely FREE—Use Coupon Below

FREE INFORMATION COUPON

Dr. Rich, Rectal Specialist, Grand Island, Nebraska.

Without any obligation on my part, please send the Free Complete Information about your Cure for Piles and All Rectal Diseases, except Cancer.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Town \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

217 R. F. D. or Street \_\_\_\_\_

Dr. Rich  
Rectal Specialist  
Grand Island, Nebr.

WITH THE WAYNE CHURCHES

Baptist Church

Francis K. Allen, Minister  
Sunday school and Morning Worship 10 to 12 a. m.

Bring one! Win one! Help make it a great day in the Kingdom of God on earth.

Union young people's meeting conducted by Mr. Gerald E. Bonney at the Methodist Church at 6:30 p. m.

Revival meeting with a stirring Gospel message in the Community House at 7:30 p. m. The platform has been built for the singers and strong choir directed by Mr. Bonney will give music that is worth coming a long way to hear.

The meetings have begun with large attendance and evident interest, and the musical director is a capable and winsome leader. Young people and experienced workers are cooperating in a really, cheerful spirit, so that with Divine help, we may expect great things from God. Let us do our part, the Lord ever graciously works according to his good will.

English Lutheran Church

(Rev. J. H. Fetterolf, Pastor)  
Sunday school 10 a. m.  
Public worship with sermon 11 a. m.  
Subject of sermon, "The Boy with a Dream."

7 p. m. Luther League. Subject for discussion is "A Church Psalm." The Woman's Missionary Society meets with Mrs. Henry Korff next Wednesday afternoon. This is a special Thanksgiving meeting and should appeal to every member. Catechetical instruction Saturday afternoon promptly at 2 o'clock.

First Presbyterian Church

Rev. Fenton C. Jones, pastor  
10:30 Morning Worship. Sermon, The Wilderness or the Promised Land, which?  
11:30 Sunday school.  
Union Evening Services. Come on. Let's go! Do your part as a Christian. Boost.

Excellent Music. Fine spirit. Gospel preaching.

Evangelical Lutheran Church

(Rev. H. A. Teckhaus, Pastor)  
Sunday School 10 a. m.  
No preaching service November the 3, Saturday school-2 p. m.

Methodist Episcopal Church

Rev. John Grant Shick, pastor  
Sunday school at the usual hour.  
Dr. E. D. Hull, the district superintendent, will preach the sermon in the morning, Rev. Shick being still confined to a hospital. Dr. Hull is

also to speak at the Sunday evening meeting at the Community house.

HIS DEPRESSION WAS JUSTIFIED

(Youth's Companion)  
He was a sentimental youth who had been suffering for some time with severe lovesickness. One morning he turned up at the office, looking the picture of abject misery.

"What's the matter?" asked his employer.

"I can hardly tell you," the boy re-

plied unsteadily. "I—I have at last proposed—and have been turned down."

"Tut-tut," replied his employer cheerfully. "It will turn out all right in the end. A woman's 'no' often means yes."

"Perhaps it does," was the sorrowful reply, "but this woman didn't say no; she just laughed."

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

Movie Ticket Free—First 50 Orders

For children under 12 years SATURDAY A. M. A ticket free with each \$2.00 cash order until noon. Send the children to shop, we will assist them. Phone orders accepted.

Saturday After-Supper Specials

- Not-a-Seed Raisins.....15c
- 5 Packages Q Macaroni.....25c
- 1 lb. Clover Bloom Creamery Butter.....45c

Basket Store

COAL! COAL!

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

- 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

HUSKING MITTENS

Mittens of quality, by the pair or the dozen or gross. Farmers, try them.

I will also buy your grain or sell you coal, at right prices.

Wayne Grain and Coal Company  
Carl Madsen, Owner  
Phone 430

# Trucking

Of all kinds, city or country, at any time.

Call me on phone 323

**Albert D. Jones**

## LOCAL AND PERSONAL

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

W. E. Bellows from Carroll was a Wayne visitor Tuesday.

FOR SALE—Round Oak base burner, near new, John James.—adv. N4-t pd.

Mrs. E. W. Darnell of Winside was a Wayne visitor between trains Tuesday morning.

Those Queen Quality suede slippers are here at \$7.50 a pair. S. R. Theobald & Co.—adv.

Miss Ross came from Lyons Saturday morning and spent the week end visiting with home folks.

Miss Lydia Nelson departed this morning for Omaha. Going there to attend teachers association.

Miss Lettie Scott left Wednesday morning for Lincoln where she will attend the teacher association.

Mrs. Peterson, who has been visiting at the Chas. Relse home a few days, returned to Winside Tuesday evening.

## Fancy Tokay Grapes 10c lb. at Orr's Saturday.

Miss Georgia Seabury, who spent a few days visiting with friends at the Normal returned to Norfolk Monday morning.

Mrs. George Westerhoff came from Stillwater, Oklahoma, Tuesday morning to visit her daughter Miss Rose Bienbaum.

HOMER WHEATON has about 30 Rhode Island Roosters for sale. Good ones. Who wants them? He lives at Wayne.—adv.

At Wausa the American Legion boys are selling the season tickets for the Lyceum course at that city for the coming winter.

S. C. Fox went to Dixon this morning to look after business for his son R. J. Fox a few days while the younger Fox was at Sioux City.

Tomorrow is John Helms Duroc sale at his farm about half way between Wayne and Wisner. It will be a good place for a farmer-breeder to look for a herd boar.

A. Franzen departed Tuesday afternoon for Minneapolis where he expects to spend a week visiting with his son August, who has been taking treatments there for goitre.

Mr. and Mrs. George Narston came from Des Moines, Iowa, last Thursday evening. Mr. Narston returned home Sunday, and she will stay for a month to visit at the home of her sister Mrs. F. E. Brock.

Pure candy is not unhealthful, unless you take too much at a time. Try the Hamilton Bakery product, keeping in mind that it does not hurt you, if used properly—try a few pounds.—adv.

Chas. Borowsky, formerly a sheriff of Dakota county, and once a business man at Emerson, died at Miller, South Dakota, about two weeks ago. He was known among the people of this part of the state.

Prof. E. E. Lackey was a passenger to Omaha Tuesday afternoon.

And a car of Bryan coal has arrived at Wayne, at the Farmer elevator.

Miss Lena Victor and brother Otto left this morning for Sioux City, Otto going to the hospital.

Harry Robinson returned Tuesday evening from a business trip to Dakota and Minneapolis.

Mrs. O. C. Lewis and Warren Melvern, went to Sioux City Wednesday morning to visit Mr. Lewis. Mr. Lewis is getting along very nicely.

A new telephone directory is out, right down to date last week, but not complete this week, perhaps, for we do change here in this man's town.

W. H. James of Carroll was a Wayne visitor Wednesday, looking after business matters. He reports that it is quite at his home town.

Hamilton Bakery is again putting their excellent home-made candies before the candy eating public. Good? It has to be good if they make it.—adv.

Mrs. A. O. Nelson and son Jimmie, who spent a few days visiting with Mrs. Wm. Robinson returned to her home at Sioux City Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. A. M. Nolin, of Pulman, Washington, who was here visiting at the home of her sister Mrs. H. V. Richards son left Wednesday morning for Tarkio, Missouri, where she will spend the winter. She spent five weeks here.

We have in your vicinity a high grade piano on which party is unable to continue payments. You can own this piano by paying the unpaid balance, either cash or payments. If interested write A. Hospe Co., Omaha, Nebraska.—adv. N1-2

Mrs. Nellie Moody and sister Miss Emma Robinson of Mifflintown, Pennsylvania, after making a brief visit at the home of their aunt Mrs. W. A. K. Neeley left Friday evening for San Francisco, California, where they will spend the winter.

## Big Bargain Sale now on at Gamble & Senter's

At Eaton, Colorado is a young man, heir to an estate of more than \$60,000 provided he weds before November 11th. Now is the time for quick work, girls. J. P. Cominsky, 23 years of age, is the fellow who is thus sentenced to matrimony or poverty. The bride must be over 18 years of age and not more than 27 years—but who ever knew a young lady to attain a greater age than the latter while single?

West Point has let a contract for electrical power to add to what they are able to produce with their home equipment. The contract price is for 2 1/2 cent per kw for the first 25,000 kw per month and 2 cents for additional amount, with a minimum charge of \$400 per month. The furnishing company to build and maintain their transmission line. A five year contract was made, with cancellation option by either party on giving notice of six months.

Eggs wanted at Fortner's.—adv.

Mrs. Geo. Raskopf from Norfolk was visiting at Wayne this forenoon.

Mrs. Robert Mellor left Tuesday afternoon for Omaha where she spent a few days visiting with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Swanson motored to Sioux City Tuesday, Mr. Swanson having a car of hogs on market there.

All are enthusiastic about our new fancy work line. See the finished models. S. R. Theobald & Co.—adv.

Mrs. V. B. Love and son Beryle went to Wakefield this morning to spend the day visiting at the home of Mrs. Folley.

Mrs. Wm. Stewart and little grandson Murray Pennhallow, left Tuesday morning for Spencer where she will visit with her daughter Mrs. Roy Pennhallow.

Mrs. J. W. Wright came from Glenwood, Iowa, Friday and will visit for a short time at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Cavanaugh. Mrs. Cavanaugh is her cousin.

## Fancy Tokay Grapes 10c lb. at Orr's Saturday.

Miss Lucille McConnell, who has been out of school for a month on account of illness returned to her duties at Orchard Wednesday morning. She is feeling fine.

There was a meeting of Sunday school workers at Wakefield last week, delegates being present from Dakota, Dixon, Cedar, Knox, Antelope, Wayne, Pierce, Thurston, Cuming, Stanton and Madison counties.

Sam Alstram, formerly a resident of the country south of Randolph, a well known farmer died last week Tuesday near Platte, where he had gone to visit. He had moved from his farm to one in the vicinity of Magnet. He was a native of Sweden and had attained an age of 61 years.

Milton Griffith, who has won some local reputation as a trapper along the streams in this vicinity, left Wednesday for Niobrara, planning to trap for beaver along that stream, as the protection that was given these animals for several years is ended, and November 1 the open season began, and the young man planned to be there at the opening.

At Sioux City they are trying to get the younger business men to take more active part in the management of some civic enterprises, and one of the means employed is the organization of a junior division of the Chamber of Commerce. According to the report in their official organ, the Spirit of Progress, the start has been successful. Perhaps Wayne should have a junior branch.

W. E. Buckley and wife, who spent a number of weeks visiting relatives in the state of New York, returned to Wayne last week for a short stay. Mr. Buckley served as night operator here for a year or more, and has accepted a promotion, taking the place at Bancroft, where he will have day work, as we understand. He is to be succeeded here by E. F. Gemar, who came to fill the place while Burkley was away for vacation. They are moving at once.

Walter Savidge and wife and his brother Elwin Strong, motored to Ft. Dodge, Iowa, a few days ago, returning this week. Mr. Savidge always keeps an eye open for signs of prosperity and progress, and he reported that crop conditions in that garden of Iowa thru which they passed looked no better than here at home, if quite as good. Of the towns they visited, he said that Nebraska towns seem to have more pep and business than the Iowa town or small city. He closed his remarks by remarking that a lot of Nebraska towns and merchants and other people do not know how lucky we are. That sounds good for us.

A preacher has been allowed a fee of \$1,000 for preaching the funeral of a Sioux City man, leaving an estate estimated at \$600,000, and the papers are commenting on it as peculiar. It was the wish of the man, expressed before death that Rev. Huber preach his funeral sermon, and that he be liberally paid. We do not know about this case, but we have heard ministers on funeral occasions tell things that should have been worth that sum at least. A lawyer would not think \$1,000 a big fee out of an estate of \$600,000, and he would have gotten more.

A few walnut logs are being cut and hauled to Winnebago for shipment. The walnut tree suitable for lumber is valuable. Twenty-five years ago they were gathering in the walnut lumber logs from southwestern Iowa. One land owner was showing a prospective buyer a few that he had left, and as they passed a big walnut stump the farmer said, "that was a great tree—made me about 600 posts. The buyer struck the stump with his ax, and seeing by the chip that it was curly walnut, asked what he considered posts worth. Oh, about 15 cents each, making a \$90 valuation on the tree. The buyer said he would have been glad to have paid \$500 for the tree, and took it where it stood. Price of posts advanced a bit about that time.

PHONE 5

# ORR & ORR

PHONE 5

## GROCERS

<p><b>5 Lb. Coffee</b> a real 35c value <b>\$1.45</b></p>	<p><b>We Say to You!</b> Our store always offers the thrifty shopper an opportunity to buy groceries at a saving. Our goods are just as carefully selected as in any store. Our policy of marking quality goods at a low margin of profit should influence you to buy your groceries here.</p>	<p><b>Jersey Cream Pancake Flour</b> <b>25c</b> bag Our price every day</p>
<p><b>Creole Coffee</b> a 50c value <b>43c</b></p>		<p><b>Fancy Pineapple</b> Large Can <b>30c</b></p>
<p><b>Charm Coffee</b> a 45c value <b>39c</b></p>		<p><b>Fancy Pumpkin</b> Large Can <b>15c</b></p>
<p><b>Cubana Coffee</b> a 43c value <b>37c</b></p>	<p><b>No Charge For Delivery Any Time</b></p>	<p><b>Fancy Sweet Potatoes</b> Large Can <b>20c</b></p>
<p><b>Ground Spices</b> 15c value <b>10c</b></p>		<p><b>6 Bars Good Laundry Soap</b> <b>26c</b></p>
<p><b>3 Large Rolls Toilet Paper</b> <b>24c</b></p>		<p><b>Kirk's Hard Water Toilet Soap</b> <b>3 bars 25c</b></p>
		<p><b>Virginia Sweet Potatoes</b> <b>5c</b></p>
		<p><b>Merit Bread</b> Fresh Every Day <b>8c</b></p>

Tracy Kohl is home, coming from eastern Colorado a week ago.

Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Morgan were visitors at Sioux City early in the week.

Mrs. Perry Francis and daughter Evelyn went to Sioux City Wednesday morning and spent the day.

Miss Amanda Holt went to Winside Wednesday and spent the rest of the week visiting with her parents.

Mrs. Harvey Neeley left Wednesday morning for Dakota City for a couple days. She will also visit at Sioux City.

Miss Nina Lee, Mrs. Jeffries milliner left Wednesday morning for Sioux City where she spent a few days and from there she returned to Omaha.

U. S. Conn of the State Normal school and Teachers College is at Omaha this week attending the meeting of second district of the State Teacher association.

A man by the name of Jones missed a bridge four miles south of Wakefield one night this week, but escaped serious injury, as the car did not drop clear into Coon creek. Jones belonged at Pender, he said.

Miss Margaret Chace came home the last of last week from Billings, Montana, where she spent a month, after spending the summer at Boles, Idaho. At the former place she visited to act as maid of honor at the marriage of her friend.

Mrs. W. R. Morehouse of Randolph, who has been spending two months in New York, returned home Wednesday evening, visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Weber, her brother-in-law, during the time the train tarried at Wayne.

## See our \$5.00 all leather vest. Gamble & Senter.

Sam Davies and his sister, Mrs. Welch are coming this evening from Rochester, Minnesota, where they spent a week. After more extended examination of Sam's condition, it was decided not to operate, or else they could not now be on the way home.

Wakefield is moving in the matter of establishing a new rural route out of that place, but they say the roads will have to be made better before it may be established. According to the way Postmaster Barto is quoted, it is up to the farmers along the proposed route.

W. L. Fisher and wife left the first of the week for Los Angeles and were due to arrive there before the 1st. Sunday there was quite a family reunion at the home of their son, Vern Fisher at Norfolk. At the Norfolk home they were met Sunday by Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Souders, brother and sister of Mr. and Mrs. Fisher, Ben Ahlvers and wife their daughter, and their son, Alfred Fisher.

## A CLOSING OUT SALE OF FARM IMPLEMENTS

Having sold my corn crop in the field, I am going to sell the following property at the home place four blocks east of the Methodist church.

**SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 3**  
Commencing at 1:30. Span good work horses, 2 set harness, wagon and rack, and such farm machinery as binder, 2 cultivators, 16-inch stirring plow, harrow and hay-stacker. Come take it at your price.  
Phone 454-J. J. H. RIMMEL, W. H. Neely, Auctioneer Owner.

## TWENTY-NINTH WEDDING ANNIVERSARY REMEMBERED

Members of the Woman's club and their husbands gave Mr. and Mrs. Walter Gaebler an old-fashioned charivari Thursday evening, the occasion being remembered by their many friends as their wedding anniversary. Tin cans, wash pans and other paraphernalia was used to make the necessary noise and the charivari lacked none of the modern methods. The occasion was Mr. and Mrs. Gaebler's 29th wedding anniversary. The honored couple invited the marauders into the house where the evening was spent playing cards.—Winside Tribune.

## ABOUT YOUR CORN

When the editor applied to a farmer this morning for work husking, he was promised work—but not yet. He said corn is not fit to crib yet, and to husk now is to invite trouble. He said that they are laying off in South Dakota because of soft corn. We see by the papers that down in Page and Fremont counties, the great corn counties of southern Iowa, that they

are worried about good seed for next year, because of soft corn. So the editor is not out husking.

## HOW WOULD IT PLEASE YOU?

To own a lot worth \$2,000 or more the way Wayne lots sell?  
A 10-room house, modern except furnace?  
A convenient location, midway between business section and college?  
Or a smaller lot, as well located, with barn made of good lumber?  
Both with nicest of shade trees?  
And priced for less than it would cost to build the house new?  
Ask the owner, E. O. Gardner about the price, if you think you would like the lay-out.—adv.

## COLLEGE FOOTBALL

The Wayne State Normal team won their first victory last week, when they defeated Cotter 13 to 3. They play Central City on the home grid Friday afternoon.

Dr. Young's Dental Office over the First National Bank. Phone 307. Adv-20-ft.

# Warm Water in Winter

**For Hogs Without Heaters**  
The Problem Has Been Solved,  
**NO HEATERS TO FUSS WITH NO OIL TO BUY**

## What the Farmers Say:

Stewart Harrington, Proprietor of Whitecrest Stock Farm, Harvard, Nebraska, says: "I purchased a Dempster Self-Heating Hog Waterer in January of this year and liked it so well that I bought another one in February. They have been very satisfactory. Glad to recommend it to any one who needs one."

Harvey Essam, Beatrice, Nebraska, wrote: "I am well pleased with your Hog Waterer and don't see how any water heater could work more successful than it. This morning it was 5 degrees below zero and the water in the drinking fountain was about the temperature it would be if pumped fresh from the well. This is a good practical waterer, as there is no danger of fire, as in the case of lamps, or other fuel heaters."

Now hogs may have warm water all winter, without heaters, as a result of a clever invention.

**DEMPSTER**  
Self-Heating  
**Hog Waterer**  
Keeps hogs supplied with warm water outdoors during the coldest weather.

**Meyer & Bichel**  
Wayne, Nebraska  
Phone 308

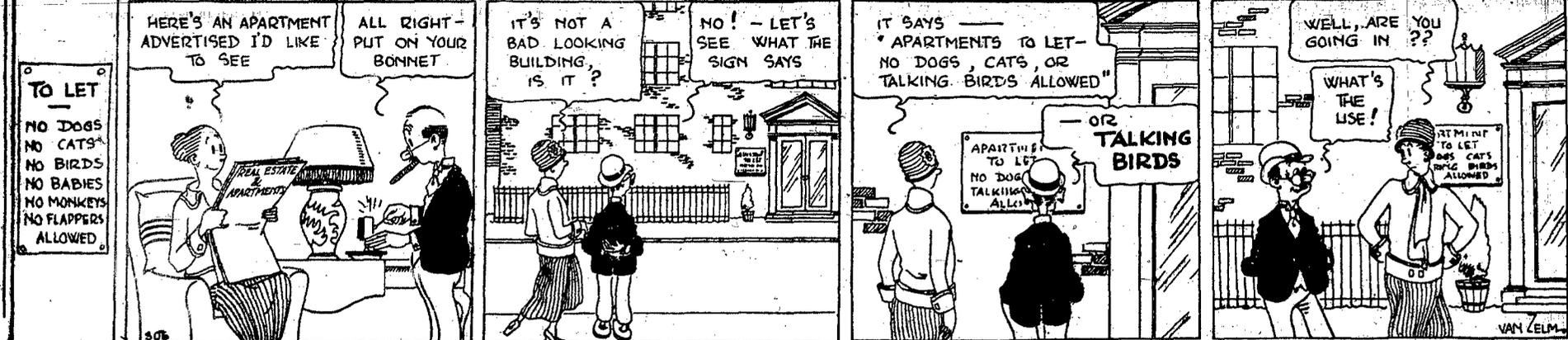


**Keep Dry**  
And you'll be both comfortable and in good health. You can do this at a minimum expense per year in Goodrich Rubber Footwear.

We are ready for you with a complete stock of rubbers and overshoes as well as rubber boots. Our prices are the lowest possible for pure gum and first grade arctics. Try us first on your overshoes for this winter.

**Morgan's Toggery**  
The Postoffice is Just Across the Street  
Wayne, Nebraska

**For Trappers**  
We are showing a wonderful line of light weight hip boots. Just the thing for running the traps.



PRICE FIXING AND THE FARMER

Wants Government To Do For Him What It Did For Railroads, Manufacturers and the Dye Makers.

Altho running a democratic paper, we like to quote republicans who have won a place with the people and recognize that the ones who supported them are entitled to a representative when their interests are at stake. Such a one we believe is quoted below:

United States Senator Lynn Frasier of North Dakota, says the Press, who is personally known to many Norfolks where he spoke a year ago in the city hall in speaking of wheat prices and the rebellion of North Dakota farmers said recently:

"Our state has been ridiculed and abused by the big eastern newspapers and some nearer home for our so-called socialistic experiments. All the bankruptcies and failures in North Dakota have been laid at the door of the nonpartisan league and charged up to our so-called experiments in state ownership.

"As a matter of fact, what we have done in North Dakota, I mean by this our state ownership program, was a natural result of what has been happening to our wheat farmers over and over again for years. We had been handicapped by high and insufficient credits. We had been shipping our grain to Minneapolis, where we were robbed by dishonest and unfair grading. We were selling our grain at prices lower than cost of production and then buying back flour, bran and shorts at high prices. We paid two sets of freight rates and a half dozen

sets of profits. These continued handicaps and injustices resulted finally in a statewide farmer revolt.

"The nonpartisan league organized the farmers around a program which had two principal purposes.

"First—to establish a state owned bank, to provide cheaper credit.

"Second—To build a terminal elevator and a flour mill so that we could grind our flour at home, keep our bran and shorts in the state and thus save freight, commission charges, and also grade and mix our grain honestly and fairly.

"Instead of helping us in this commendable and sensible endeavor, we soon found that all the powers of the Minneapolis milling interests plus the power of the outside and some of the inside financial interests were arrayed against us. We did not surrender, but fought until our farmers were so impoverished by deflation and falling prices that he had no funds to pay for fighting. Then the other side captured the political offices of the state. But, these new state officials could not change the laws we had enacted because those laws had been approved by a referendum and in North Dakota a law enacted by popular vote cannot be repealed by the legislature.

"The program of the non-partisan farmers of North Dakota has been placed on the statute books of the state. The program still stands and must be administered.

"But our program of state ownership in North Dakota has not helped much yet, though I believe it will be found of great service and benefit in time. The trouble is that one state out of 48 cannot successfully alter,

or even modify a national system, which is supported or endured by the other 47 states of the Union.

"When our state tried to step out and change the existing customs and status of business, the whole power of the exploiting interests were arrayed against us. The farmers of North Dakota had to match their puny dollars in their political struggle against the millions that were collected clear down to Wall Street and sent into the state to crush us.

"Now that the farmer revolt has spread over into Minnesota, Michigan, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, Montana and many other states, perhaps, the big financial interests will have so much territory to look after that we will get a rest in North Dakota.

"Sixty-cent wheat will put the whole of my state in a condition approximating bankruptcy. We can't pay our debts to the bankers. As a matter of fact we have not been paying our debts since 1920 when the financial interests deflated the farmers everywhere. In that year the wheat crop was sold to a European pool, before it was grown, at an advance of 30 cents on the market. After the crop was sold, the gamblers turned around and with deflation to help them sold the wheat market short and shot the price of wheat down 70 cents. The speculators made a dollar a bushel on millions of bushels of wheat in 1920 and the farmers lost 70 cents.

"Since that time wheat has been going down, until now our wheat, average grades, will bring around 65 cents, which, after paying for threshing and twine means about 50 cents per bushel to the North Dakota wheat growers.

"How much high priced sugar, clothing and farm machinery do you think we can buy with 50-cent wheat. Every penny we receive will have to go for interest and taxes and in thousands of cases out in my state the crop won't liquidate interest and taxes.

"Can you blame our people for turning to the government for relief? Remember, they are turning to a government which took the dye industry, for example, from the Germans (stole it, some people say), and gave it to the dye trust after putting a prohibitive tariff on imported dyes.

"They are turning to the same government which placed a high tariff on steel to help the steel trust, on clothing to help the clothing trust, and that empowered the interstate commerce commission to fix rates for the railroads on the cost plus basis.

"We didn't start the price fixing business. It has been done for the big fellows to give the 'fat boys' more profits.

"We wheat farmers are not asking for profits—we will be satisfied with cost of production."

WALLACE STUDYING THE HOG-CORN RATIO

Washington, D. C., October 30.—In vestigation as to whether the prevailing low prices being paid for hogs are the result of undue influences, is being made by Secretary Wallace.

Over a period of fifty years the secretary has found the value of 100 pounds of hogs has been approximately the equivalent of eleven bushels of No. 2 corn at Chicago prices, but the price has fallen to such an extent as compared with the rising prices of corn that the corn-hog ratio at present is much out of line with normal.

Hogs closed last week around \$7 per hundred pounds for the average bulk of sales, while corn closed the week at \$1.07 a bushel. The low price of hogs for the year has \$6.65 for the week June 11-16, when corn sold at \$4 cents. In the last month hog prices have declined more than \$1.50 a hundred pounds, while the price of corn has increased 27 cents a bushel.

We see the following in question form: Why is it harder to persuade people to give for the education of a child than for the punishment for or prevention of a present act of cruelty? Those experienced in both tasks say the first is more difficult.

INTERESTING LETTER FROM HONOLULU

(Bloomfield Monitor)

Dear Friend Mr. Needham: Just wish to write a few lines to tell you how we enjoy the home paper away out here in the Pacific.

Honolulu is truly the "Paradise of the Pacific". It is the most beautiful place I have ever seen. Everything is in bloom—trees, shrubs, vines and ferns grow three and four feet high. In our yard we have coconuts, dates, bananas and papayas growing, besides many tropical plants. Our home is right on Waikiki Beach; at high tide the water splashes up on our "lanai" or porch. The house is built right near the sea-wall, so you see we couldn't be any nearer the water unless we lived in a house boat.

The evenings here are just wonderful; the tropical moonlight is beyond description. It's a mellow, soft color and it casts a weird glow over the island.

We go swimming every day. A bathing suit is a wardrobe over here. You can go swimming and then have dinner at one of the Beach Inns in your bathing suit. Moonlight swimming parties are a year around sport here.

Last week-end we drove around the Island of Oahu. Honolulu is on the Island of Oahu but it is not the largest island of the group. Hawaii being the largest. The trip around was 97 miles of wonderful concrete paved beach road. At the Paia, the highest mountain peak, you can see all sides of the island and beyond nothing but water, for the nearest islands of the group are a day and a half away.

Honolulu is a growing little city; its population is now over 100,000 and every boat brings lots of tourists. This year they have had a larger flow of tourists from all parts of the world than ever before. Land is increasing in value and beach lots are very high.

Out about 40 miles there is the Mormon Temple, built on a high hill. The building is a beautiful structure of ancient Chaldean type. I don't think I have ever seen such a magnificent building. It is built in quite an out of the way place on a Mormon plantation and settlement.

The largest industry is raising sugar cane; pineapple raising comes second. The largest cannery of its kind in the world is the Libby cannery here; it is very large and Japanese do most of the work in it.

Each boat leaving Honolulu takes tons of sugar and thousands of crates of canned pineapples. I could go on and on telling of this interesting group of islands; it's a place you can't describe and you'll have to come and see it for yourself.

We plan to make this our home and hope many of our home friends will not miss the wonderful 6-day ocean trip over and the beauties of this paradise.

Helen Bagley Mattson.

ONE BRIGHT SPOT IN EUROPE

With dictators all around the Czechoslovak republic is about to celebrate the fifth anniversary of its independence. Russia, Turkey, Hungary, Germany, Greece, Italy, Bulgaria, Bavaria and Spain are governed by the judgment of rulers who have practically set aside constitutional safeguards. But Czechoslovakia, under the able statesmanship of President Masaryk and his prime minister, Dr. Edwards Benes, has come so far through a perilous period with a domestic and foreign policy that makes it a bright spot on a dark continent.

Czechoslovakia has been working to bring about peaceful relations with her neighbors and has succeeded in concluding commercial agreements and treaties with most of them. Czechoslovakia was the first central European power to balance its budget and to stabilize its currency. And now that country's trade shows a favorable balance every month, with exports on the increase. And instead of being disturbed by radical elements that threaten to dominate other countries by force, Czechoslovakia is dominated by a liberal-conservative sentiment that promises little support to communist doctrines.—World-Herald.

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

THE BIG STOCK SHOW CHICAGO, DECEMBER 1-5

Again the great International Live Stock Exposition is booked for the Union Stock Yards at Chicago. This is easily the greatest stock show in the world, and from announcement sent to the editor it is a foregone conclusion that the showing made a month from now will equal if not exceed any previous showing. This annual show is an education not to be ignored by any stock-growing farmer. One may go there and learn that which may well be worth many times the cost of the trip. It's sole object is to encourage the better breeding and the greater results in the live stock industry. It is not run for profit, tho of course it will cost a bit to go, for it costs to stage a showing of any and all lines of the breeding and stock growing of the world.

NOTICE OF 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 Mary Skiles, deceased:

On reading the petition of Rollie W. Ley, Administrator praying a final settlement and allowance of his account filed in this Court on the 13th day of October, 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 2nd day of November, 1923, at 9 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.

STREET DRESSES FOR FALL VARY THEIR SKIRT LINES



THE variations of the mode in dresses and suits for the current season are like variations of a musical theme that carries a single phrase through an entire composition. Regardless of the manner in which sleeves, collars and skirts are made, the costume, as a whole, conforms to simple lines and to the longer skirt length things that are established in the fall fashions. Where there are departures from the straight silhouette it is generally in the form of a slight fullness at the front or sides of the skirt and this is merely a modification of the mode.

right reflects the vogue of tiered skirts. Three deep circular ruffles are placed at each side giving something of a pannier effect. The straight lines of the front of the dress are emphasized by rows of small tucks extending from the neckline to the hem. A belt of bright, metallic ribbon held at the hips by straps of the material, adds a touch of color to the costume. The circular effect favored in many new coats and dresses is emphasized by border treatments of fur, braid and embroidery. Bodices are either severely plain or very slightly molded to the figure. For sports wear there is a decided flare for mannish styles in rough weaves and bright colored materials.

NEW ACCESSORIES REFLECT THE TREND OF FASHION



EVERYTHING in clothes points to a dressy season ahead—even tailored frocks have taken on decorative features, in metallic braids and metal touches in embroidery, that seem to have strayed from their logical sphere of usefulness. Jewelry is universally worn, especially costume jewelry, and all other accessories of dress find themselves in demand. Elaboration is the theme that runs through all melodies of the mode and it is reflected in accessories and in lingerie.

In the latter there are new and unfamiliar forms of decorative embroidery, but the little embellishments made of ribbons—the narrow, colored, metal-edged ribbons are the first decorations to be broadcasted. They are made up in recessed effects and are novel, inexpensive, pretty. They may be pinned on with tiny safety pins and changed from one garment to another and they make irresistible finishing touches to dainty combinations, slight dresses or caftans like that shown in the picture. This alluring affair is made of narrow pink satin ribbon and val lace in alternating rows, stitched together and set on to a wash satin body. Ribbons also inspire many new accessories, including a majority of girdles and sashes for afternoon and evening costumes. Satin ribbon, in three tones of yellow, is used for the girles shown, made of many petals. Light yellow, old gold and Eldorado orange combine to make this rich affair which may be studded with tiny roses made of ribbon or of gold tissue. This girle is beautiful in many other colors as fuchsia, green or blue.

Another girle, at the top of the group of accessories pictured, is made of silk, covered with beads in several colors. The lightest beads form disks centered with brilliant cabochons. America is importing many beaded novelties from Europe, among them bags of small, glass beads, painstakingly put on to a foundation. One of these bags is shown at the left of the picture.

Julia Bonnelly (C. 1923, Western Newspaper Union)

OUTLINE IN CIVICS

(From the Wayne County Teacher)

Pupils should keep a full and correct outline in their notebooks so they may review before the examinations.

I. Sources of National Revenue. Name 6 or 7.

- 1. Income Taxes.
2. Taxation on profits or industries.
3. Excises. Excises are taxes on commodities produced in the United States such as liquor, tobacco, playing cards, and oleomargarine.
4. Customs. Customs are taxes on commodities imported from foreign countries such as diamonds, silks, automobiles, chamois skins, jewelry, and pineapples.
5. Sale of Public Lands.
6. Panama Canal Receipts.
7. Postal Revenues.
8. Tax on luxuries, drugs, ice cream, theatre tickets, etc.

II. Chief Items of National Expense. Name 8 or 9.

- 1. Salaries of government officers and employees.
2. Public buildings
3. Care of rivers and harbors.
4. Ports and arsenals.
5. Sea coast defenses.
6. Navy yards.
7. Pensions.
8. Interest on Public Debt.
9. New ships, machinery, armament, equipment.
10. Indian Service.
11. Panama Canal.
12. Public Debt.
13. Postal Service (Postmasters, mail carriers, etc.)

III. Constitution of United States.

- 1. When adopted? See Page 192 in Montgomery's History.
2. When go into effect? See Page 193 in Montgomery's History.
3. Learn the Preamble.
4. Amendments.
a. How made? See Article 5. of Constitution.
b. Present number 19.
IV. The Three Departments of Government.
1. Legislative—Lawmaking.
2. Executive—Law-enforcing.
3. Judicial—Law interpreting and law applying.

Legislative Department

Our legislative department is made up of a Congress which consists of a Senate and House of Representatives. Some of the Duties of Congress. Name 10 or more. See Section 8 under Article I of Constitution. Congress meets when and where? Where? At Washington, D. C. When? See Section 4 under Article I of Constitution. Number of present congress. 67th. When does 68th begin? Sessions of Congress. "Long" session begins on the first Monday in December of the odd-numbered years and lasts until some time in the following spring or summer. "Short" session begins on the first Monday in December of the even numbered years and lasts until March 4 following. The President may call extra sessions.

United States Senators

- 1. Qualifications. See Section 3 of Article I of Constitution.
2. Length of terms. See Section 3 of Article I of Constitution.
3. How elected. See 16th Amendment.
4. Number of senators. See Section 3 of Article I of Constitution.
5. Salary. See list of officers.
6. Names of senators from Nebraska.
7. Special powers of the senate. Name 4 or 5.
1. Approval by the Senate necessary to the validity of all appointments made by the President unless otherwise provided for in constitution.
2. All treaties are made by the President with the "advice and consent" of the Senate.
The Senate shall have the sole power to TRY the impeachment of the President, Vice-President, or any other high civil officer.
4. The Senate shall choose their own officers, and also a President protempore, in the absence of the Vice-President, or when he shall exercise the office of President of the United States.

United States Representatives

- 1. Qualifications. See Section 2 under Article I of Constitution.
2. Length of term. See Section 2 under Article I of Constitution.
3. How elected? See Section 2 under Article I of Constitution.
4. When take office. March 4th of even numbered years.
5. Number of representatives.
a. How determined? See Section 2 under Article I of Constitution.
b. Number from Nebraska? 6.
c. Name them. See list of officers.
6. Special powers of House of Representatives.
1. Originate all bills for raising revenue.
2. Have the sole power of impeachment.
3. Choose their Speaker of House and other officers.

Congressional Districts

- 1. How many in Nebraska? 9.
2. Which do you live in? 3rd.

3. Who is the representative from your district? See list of officers.

4. Your district composed of what counties? See top of page 90 Bowen's Civics.

Note: Have pupils draw this district, cut out, and mount on dark paper, with names of counties and names of representatives.

Judicial Department

The judicial department of the United States is vested in the Supreme Court of the United States and in such inferior courts as congress may establish.

Supreme Court

- 1. Members.
a. Number. One Chief Justice and eight Associate Justices.
b. Length of Term. During good behavior.
c. Salary. Chief Justice \$15,000 Associate Justices, \$14,500 each.
Name of Chief Justice. Name of Associate Justices. See list in October issue.
2. Duties. The most important duty of the Supreme Court is to give a final interpretation to the Constitution of the United States. Nearly all of its cases are appealed to it from inferior courts.
The United States is divided into 9 circuits and each has a circuit judge. These circuits are divided into districts.

Executive Department

Vested in what? Section 1 under Article II of Constitution.

The President

- 1. How elected? See 12th Amendment to Constitution in back of Montgomery's History.
2. Term. See Section 1 under Article II of Constitution.
3. Salary. See list of officers.
4. Qualifications. See Section 1 under Article II.
5. Oath of office (Learn It.) See Page 196 in Montgomery's History. Note 4 at bottom of page or Section 1 under Article II.
6. Powers and duties. Name 8 or 10. See Section 2 and 3 under Article II.
7. Vacancy.
a. How may it occur? Impeachment, death, resignation, or inability.
b. How filled? Vice President then by members of cabinet in order as given in list of officers.

The Vice President

- 1. Who is Vice President?
2. Qualifications. Same as for president.
3. Term. Same as for president.
4. Duties. Only duty, unless he succeeds to the presidency, is to preside over the Senate. As he is not a member of the Senate, does not appoint committees, and has no vote except in case of a tie, he has little influence.

The Cabinet

- 1. How chosen, Appointed by president.
2. He may dismiss a member at any time.
3. Number. 10.
4. Writes names of present cabinet members and give duties of each (Duties are given nicely in Turkington's "My Country" and also in Magruder's Civics.

State Government

The three branches of the State Government.

- 1. Legislature.
2. Executive.
3. Judicial.

Legislative Department

- 1. Senate.
2. House of Representatives.

I The Senate

- 1. Members.
a. Number 33.
b. Length of term. 2 years. See Bowen's Civics.
c. Qualifications. See Bowen's Civics.
d. Salary. See Bowen's Civics.
e. Who is senator from your district? See list of officers.
2. Senatorial Districts.
1. Number: 33.
2. In which do you live? 11th.
3. Comprises what counties? Wayne Madison and Pierce counties. Make and mount map as before.

II House of Representatives

- 1. Members.
a. Number. 100.
b. Length of term. 2 years.
c. Qualifications. Same as for senators.
d. Salary. Same as for senators.
e. Who is representative from your district? Grant Mears.
2. Representative districts.
1. Number. 100.
2. In which do you live? 45th.
3. Comprises what counties? Wayne County. Make and mount map as before.

III Sessions

Where held? At capitol building in Lincoln.

When? See Bowen's Civics.

Length of term? Not less than 60 days.

IV Executive Department

- 1. Governor.
1. Qualifications. See Bowen's Civics.
2. Election. See Bowen's Civics.
3. General powers and duties. Name 6 or 7. See Bowen's Civics.
4. Length of term. 2 years.
5. Name of present governor. See list of officers.
6. Succession in office. See Bowen's

Civics.

2. Lieutenant Governor.

- 1. Qualifications. Same as for governor.
2. Election. Same as for governor.
3. Duties. See Bowen's Civics.
3. Other State Officers.
a. Name them. See Bowen's Civics.
b. Length of term. See Bowen's Civics.
c. Salaries. See Bowen's Civics.
d. Duties.

The Secretary of State is the chief clerk and records of official acts of the governor and legislature, has charge of various State papers and documents, and performs other miscellaneous duties.

The State Auditor has charge of the State finances. He estimates the amount of revenue needed by the State, enforces the collection of taxes, and sees that no money is expended contrary to law.

The State Treasurer receives the State moneys for safe keeping and pays them out only upon warrants (orders) from the auditor.

The Attorney-General is the principal law officer of the State. He gives legal advice to the governor and other executive officers, and represents the State in court.

The Superintendent of Public Instruction is the head of the public school system of the State.

The Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings has general supervision and control of all the buildings, grounds and lands of the state, the state prison, asylums, and all other institutions thereof, except those for educational purposes.

Judicial Department

The Nebraska Judicial Department is divided into:

- 1. Supreme Court.
2. District Court.
3. County Court.
See Supreme Judges of Nebraska in list of officers.

Note. Make and mount map of our judicial district with names of district judges.

We are in the 9th district.

It includes what counties? See Bowen's Civics. Page 89.

Our District Judges are A. A. Welch of Wayne and Wm. V. Allen of Madison.

What state officer corresponds to the president of U. S?

What state officer corresponds to the vice president of U. S?

Who can veto bills?

County

- 1. Number and names of precincts.
2. County officers.
a. Name them. See list of officers.
b. Duties. Duties are nicely given in Magruder's Civics.

Township or Precinct

- 1. Contain how many sections of land?
2. Order of numbering these sections?
3. Officers.
a. One assessor.
b. One justice of the peace.
c. A Committeeman and a committee woman for each party.
d. One or more road overseers for each district in precinct.

School Districts

- 1. Size. Cannot be less than four sections.
2. Officers.
a. Director.
b. Moderator.
c. Treasurer.
3. Duties of officers?

IT PAYS THE YOUNG FARMER

"In dollars how much does education increase the earning capacity of the young farmer?" is a question asked by the U. S. Bureau of Education. Some of the State Agricultural Colleges are publishing figures in answer to this question.

The Georgia Agricultural College collected the facts from 1,271 farmers of that State and found that those who had no schooling earned on an average of only \$240 a year; those with a good common school education earned \$565 a year and those who had completed a high school course earned an average of \$664. The men who had completed an agricultural short course earned \$896 and those who had graduated from the agricultural college were earning an average of \$1,254 a year. The Kansas Agricultural College had 1,237 reports; The average young farmer with a common school education earned \$422 a year, the high school graduate \$554. The men who had taken the short course in agriculture earned an average of \$859 a year, and the college graduate \$1,452.

"EXCESSIVE" PROFITS IN WHOLESAL COAL

Washington, D. C. Oct. 30.—There are not only too many wholesale coal dealers, but despite their number, they made "large" profits in most of the ten-year period from 1913 to 1922 and "excessive" profits in the years of 1917 and 1920, according to the conclusions of the coal commission published today in its report on coal distribution.

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

110 DISASTERS IN YEAR ENLIST RED CROSS AID

Nearly \$400,000 Spent in United States—Greek Refugee Work Completed.

For its preparedness to render relief through effective and generous aid to the sufferers from disaster the American Red Cross is universally regarded as the one organization from which response to appeal for help is immediate. In the last year, according to the annual report of the Red Cross, its disaster relief operations were carried out in 110 localities in the United States. This work, with activities carried over from the previous year, required the expenditure in the United States of \$397,468.04 by the American Red Cross, its Chapters and Branches. In the emergency following the defeat of the Greek forces in Turkey and the burning of the city of Smyrna, which entailed the relief of nearly 900,000 men, women and children, Red Cross National Headquarters expended \$2,605,694.09. The food distributed in Greece aggregated 25,000 tons; garments, 969,000; blankets, 48,550; new shoes, 5,000 pairs; medical, hospital and sanitary supplies, 204 tons. In the feeding of the refugees there was listed upwards of 32,000 children under three years of age.

The disasters in the United States during the past year reported 140 persons killed, 991 injured, 12,491 rendered homeless. The total property loss was estimated at \$36,710,000.

Relief of suffering caused by disasters of such magnitude as to overwhelm the resources of the communities in which they occur is fundamental to the charter of the American Red Cross. In addition to making appropriations from its treasury and assigning trained personnel to relief work, the Red Cross in disaster centralizes and makes more effective relief funds and supplies contributed by the country at large.

Since 1881 the Red Cross has administered more than \$20,000,000 for the single purpose of disaster relief. That it may continue to accept the responsibilities which grave emergencies place upon the American Red Cross appeal is made for a nationwide renewal of membership during the annual roll call, which opens on Armistice Day, November 11, and closes on Thanksgiving Day, November 23.

Life Saving Work Of Red Cross Corps Wars on Drownings

The insignia of the American Red Cross Life Saving Corps on the bathing apparel of men, women and youths is seen everywhere at favorite bathing places along the coasts, rivers, lakes and ponds. In its unrelenting campaign to reduce loss of life by drowning the Red Cross is making constant headway. The demands for instruction from organizations in all parts of the country were so numerous the past year that it was necessary to more than double the staff of Red Cross instructors. This work of training for water life-saving showed an enrollment of over 30,000 volunteers enlisted for duty on patrol, for rescue and resuscitation, all competent to instruct others in the standard water-safety methods. The Red Cross by request of the War Department gives water first aid training at the United States Military and Naval academies and in the military training camps for reserve officers and civilians. The four cash prizes awarded by the Red Cross last year for heroic rescues were conferred upon two girls, a boy and a man, indicating that the youths of the country stand well at the top in conserving life along our water courses.

Red Cross Field Of Action Covers All the World

Represented by 93,668 members, the American Red Cross penetrates to nearly every part of the world. The insular and foreign roll call statistics for the past year are a most conclusive manifestation of the Red Cross spirit carried into the most remote lands. In Europe there are 4,088 members; in Turkey, and active in the Constantinople Chapter, 3,545. China has an enrollment of 2,252; Africa, 136; India, 224, and Australia, 29. Even Vladivostok, in frigid Siberia, has a live chapter with 100 members. The Philippine Islands can mobilize 58,747 under the Red Cross banner and Hawaii 7,863. The total funds raised through foreign and insular membership enrollment and sent to national headquarters in Washington amounted to \$60,216.64, while an additional \$33,850 was forwarded for the endowment fund of the American Red Cross. The high seas roll call in 1922 was an inspiring success. The Navy signed on 4,331 for the Red Cross and the merchant ships 4,141. Of the total membership outside the United States \$3,990 are registered with chapters in foreign lands, the insular possessions and dependencies.

"I want to; therefore I can!" is the spirit that spurs the Red Cross worker in well-doing.

Parasites Fight European Earwig

Small Pests Feed on Tender Green Shoots of Clover and Other Plants.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

One result of the recent European trip of Dr. L. O. Howard, chief of the bureau of entomology of the United States Department of Agriculture, was the discovery that there exist in Europe two parasites of the European earwig which is at present a great nuisance in the vicinity of Seattle, Wash.; Portland, Ore.; and Newport, R. I. Arrangements were made by Doctor Howard to have the bureau's laboratory at Hyeres, France, study the parasites and prepare shipments to this country at an early date.

The European earwig in its several stages feeds on very tender green shoots of clover and grass, dahlia plants and blossoms, and the stems and petals of various flowers. Mellow garden soil, lawns with a southern exposure, or similar places make fertile breeding and hibernating grounds for the earwigs, which multiply rapidly, the female laying from 50 to 90 shiny white eggs each season.

The adult earwig is rich reddish brown with the wing covers and legs dull yellow brown, and the wings three-fourths of an inch in length. In late summer the adults gather in large numbers in crevices or behind vines for mating. At other times during the day they hide in any crevices, folds of clothing, or even behind a convenient leaf which offers protection. They may be found in large numbers on porches, behind chair cushions, under rugs, and in folds of awnings. The European earwig was first noticed at Newport in 1911, at Seattle in 1915, and at Portland shortly after. It was undoubtedly brought in from Europe, where it is very common, although not considered of great economic importance. In this country, however, the earwig has multiplied rapidly in the infested areas and has become a serious pest and caused much annoyance. It is possible that it may spread to other sections of the country if not checked.

In addition to the parasites which have been discovered, there are other enemies of the earwig. Toads eat the larvae readily. Hens devour the adults ravenously, but the earwigs are so hidden during the day that fowls can hardly be considered as an important factor in controlling the insect. Poisoned baits and sprays furnish other means of control.

Lousy Pigs Make Little Profit While Growing

Hogs cannot make both pork and lice, and the lousy pig can seldom eat enough to make a hog of himself, if he has to continue boarding myriads of lice. This has been the unvarying experience of good live stock men everywhere.

Lice may be destroyed on hogs by dipping, the use of crude oil being highly recommended by those who have experimented widely. Let the water in the dipping tank be covered with a layer of crude oil at least an inch thick. The oil may be applied to the bodies of the hogs with a sprinkling pot or a swab, if care is used, but it is not as safe as we would like, and, in any case, it is a method recommended for use only in cold weather, when dipping is out of the question.

Also there are a number of other remedies which may be used, such as equal parts kerosene and machine oil, or one part turpentine to two parts machine oil applied to every part of the body by means of either rag or brush. Be careful in the use of such remedies, of course, or they might be almost as hard on the pig as they are on the lice. Do not lose sight of the good high-grade coal-tar dips, which are certainly valuable when applied according to directions. The oil, or oiled rubbing post, has a place on every hog farm, or farm where hogs are raised.

Ingredients for Mash for Growing Ducklings

A good mash for growing ducklings can be made of 2 parts cornmeal, 1 part middlings, 1 part bran. Then 10 per cent beef scrap can be added and a liberal sprinkling of green feed. There is much variation in the care of ducklings, depending on the condition of their range which may supply very little or nearly all of their food supply.

Roughage Is Important Feed for Dairy Calves

An important matter to look out for in the raising of dairy calves is to feed them so that they will develop a capacity to handle a large quantity of roughage when they come to maturity, as roughage furnishes the most economical part of the ration in the production of milk.

Clean Up the Garden.

Cultivate and clean up ground where vegetables have matured. Decaying vegetables and plants are likely to increase diseases and insect damage next season.



MEAN CHICKEN-POX

"Now look here," said Peter Gnome to a mean, ugly-looking creature that went by the name of Chicken-pox.

"Where?" asked Chicken-pox. "Is there some place where we could annoy where we haven't so far?"

"Dear me, I don't mean that," said Peter Gnome. "Have you no heart?"

"Of course not," said Chicken-pox. "What good would a heart do in our family? We wouldn't want one piece certainly and we wouldn't want one for the lot of us."

"We'd only go bouncing it about, back and forth, like a football or something of that sort, and each would say to the other:

"Here, take this old heart, I don't want it. I want to have some mean fun, some unkind pleasure, some horrid joy."

"That is what each of us would say. And that would be what we should say."

"Of course, we don't want a heart. Do you suppose we want to feel pity and such things?"

"Don't you ever feel sorry for anyone?" asked Peter Gnome. "Not even a little scrap sorry?"

"No," said Chicken-pox. "We don't. Sometimes you will hear of a mild case of chicken-pox which some one has. Well, maybe you think that means we're feeling a little sorry for people, but it doesn't."

"No, no, if you think that, you're wrong."

"It means that we're taking a rest from all our fun. It doesn't mean that we're having sympathy or anything like that."

"Sometimes we get a little weary with all the fun and excitement we have."

"I wish you got weary oftener," said Peter Gnome.

"That's the splendidly mean part of us," said Chicken-pox, "for we don't care what anyone wishes us to do. You may beg me to be good but I won't be, no, indeed."

"Of course we're sometimes driven away and people are in good health



"Now Look Here."

and good health is an enemy of ours, but we're never good because we're asked to be good.

"I'd give you the chicken-pox if I could, Peter Gnome. But of course the fairies and the elves and the brownies and the gnomes and the others of your friends and relations can never have any of our sicknesses."

"And yet you are always wishing we'd leave people alone. Isn't it enough that we leave you alone?"

"You can't help doing that. Me isn't as though you wanted to do so," said Peter Gnome.

"No, we'd be ashamed to do so out of kindness. It's only because we can't help ourselves."

"But here you are, trying to make us give kindness about when that is not what we do."

"You're different from some creatures, Peter Gnome. Some creatures who're rich or well are so satisfied with what they have themselves that they don't care about others."

"But you're always wishing to scatter good fortune and health about."

"We, of our family can't understand it."

"You see, years ago we began our mean ways and they've grown on us and we're not in the least sorry, so there is no hope of changing us!"

"We love it when children rub us hard and scratch our mean selves, for then we can make them feel even worse."

"Oh, we like to be so mean and so horrid and so hateful. It's such fun to us."

"Dear me," said Peter Gnome. "It is sad to think that there must be such a thing in the world as you, Chicken-pox, but one thing more—"

"No," said Chicken-pox. "you've kept me talking long enough. I must be off."

"Don't go, Chicken-pox. I have something else to ask you."

But Chicken-pox had gone. Peter Gnome, though, was glad that he had kept Chicken-pox this long, for he was kept away from doing his bad deeds in this way, and that was the best Peter Gnome could do with him—to delay him every time he got the chance so that Chicken-pox could do less than was planned.

As for changing Chicken-pox and the family ways! Alas, Chicken-pox and the family were without hearts and what in the world can even a little gnome do with a heartless family?

## RED CROSS PLANS FOR COMING YEAR

Over \$2,000,000 in Fund for War Sufferers—National Budget Is \$5,543,077.

### AID TO VETERANS STANDS FIRST

Expended \$9,738,448 in Services to Mankind Last Year at Home and Abroad.

Washington.—With a budget of \$5,543,077.81 for carrying out the program of service during the current fiscal year, beginning July 1, the American Red Cross announces that this amount was \$4,195,370.41 less than was expended during the fiscal year ended last June 30. During that year expenditures reached a total of \$9,738,448.22, of which amount \$2,605,696.09 was devoted to relief of refugees in Greece who had been driven out of Asia Minor. In announcing the budget for the year, the statement from National Headquarters emphasized the fact that its extensive work at home and abroad depends almost wholly upon the nation-wide support of the organization through enrollment of membership in large numbers during the annual roll call, which will be in progress from November 11 to November 29 under the auspices of the 3,600 Chapters in the United States and throughout the world. These Chapters, it is pointed out, during the last fiscal year expended of their own funds approximately \$3,920,000 in work for the men who wore the United States uniform during the World War, so that the estimate of some \$15,000,000 expended during twelve months by the American Red Cross as a whole is considered conservative.

**Soldier Service Stands First**  
From July 1, 1917, to June 30, 1923, the American Red Cross spent nationally and through its Chapters close to \$184,000,000 in behalf of American soldiers who served in the war and their families. During last year the figure alone mounted to more than \$5,866,255, and for the current fiscal year National Headquarters has set aside under the heading, "Assistance to Disabled ex-Service Men and Women," \$2,065,884.20. The Chapters will continue to do their part, so that it may be predicted with confidence that again more than \$5,500,000 will be disbursed in the large variety of services to the disabled men and women and their families—services for which the Government cannot provide and which reach the individual case with the sympathy and understanding only actual contact can insure. This work of the American Red Cross approaches the fifth anniversary of the Armistice, which ended the World War with only slight decrease in calls for service in the interest of the welfare and rehabilitation of those who suffered physical disability in the service of their country.

In the interest of the enlisted men serving in the Army and the Navy the budget provides \$800,000 for the current year. This is obligatory under the Red Cross charter, for the organization must act in matters of voluntary relief and as a medium of communication between the people and their Army and Navy.

**Domestic Program Extensive**  
The domestic operations of the American Red Cross comprise an accurate indicator of the continuing calls for expansion in all the established and authorized services. The budget aggregates \$4,584,448.70, as against expenditures during the last year of \$4,462,056.20. The abnormal demands in the foreign field in the last several years, however, have largely subsided, and in consequence \$906,628.11 has been set for the 1923-24 budget under foreign operations. On this amount \$384,803.91 is set aside for engagements which will close the work for the refugees in Greece, for whose amelioration \$2,000,000.09 was expended up to June 30, when the American Red Cross withdrew, and the work was taken over under the control of the Greek government. For liquidation and completion of general relief in Europe the budget provides \$100,000, and for American Junior Red Cross projects, foreign and insular, and assistance to Chapters listed under foreign operations.

**Ready for Emergency Calls**  
The readiness of the American Red Cross to answer immediately with effective service in cases of emergency is an outstanding feature of its program that is universally recognized. During last year \$525,000 was spent for relief in 110 disasters, which was \$297,500 in excess of budget provisions. This year \$400,000 has been appropriated for this service. Since 1881 the Red Cross has administered more than \$20,000,000 in relief work following disasters.

Other budget items in the schedule for domestic operations include \$1,282,524.20 for service and assistance to the 3,600 Chapters and their branches; \$30,000 for assistance to other organizations, particularly stressing child health activities; \$14,600 for Junior Red Cross projects and service; \$10,000 for assistance to Nurses Training Schools and for other activities; \$10,000 for supervision of service activities and general management of the entire American Red Cross less than \$225,000 is allocated

### Practical Suggestions Given for Silo Filling

#### Must Use Corn at the Right State of Maturity.

It is important to fill the silo when the corn is exactly at the right state of maturity, that is, when the grain is in the dent and glazed, but can still be broken with the thumb nail. Under average conditions, the two bottom leaves will be turned brown and the shucks will be turning yellow at the ends.

There is more danger of putting the silage in too dry than too moist. With a stave silo the hoops should be tightened up so as to exclude the air and generally loosened a little after the silage swells the staves.

The corn should not be cut down too far ahead or it will dry out. It will take at least six teams to keep the average silo-cutter busy. The silage should be well tramped in order to exclude the air. It should be kept higher at the walls than in the center. At least two men in the silo are necessary when a distributor is not used. It is advisable to use concrete tampers to pack the silage. This prevents molds from developing. The silage should be cut into pieces one-half to three-fourths inch long to make it pack well and save waste in feeding. This takes more power, but it is worth it.

The silage should feel wet after it is put into the silo. If corn is very mature when cut and is therefore dry, add water. A small stream may be run into the blower from a barrel or tank. The blower should be run a few minutes each morning to clear out the air before anyone enters the silo.

Shock corn may be put into the silo if water is added at the rate of one pound of water for each pound of shock corn. It may be advisable, under certain conditions, if the high price of corn continues, to shock out the corn and put the stalks into the silo. There is no objection to beginning to feed as soon as the silo is filled. This prevents waste through spoilage on top.

No definite cost can be given for silo filling, as it depends upon variable factors, such as the distance from the field to the silo, weather conditions, the efficiency of the machinery and the men. The cost will be somewhere between \$1 and \$2 per ton. Probably about \$1.25 would be a fair average.

#### Pruning Apple Trees to Make Profitable Gains

For several years an experiment was carried on at the horticultural station at Vineland, Ont., to determine whether summer or winter pruning of apple trees gives best results. There has also been a comparison with trees that are not pruned. The summer pruning consisted of thinning out in August when growth is ceasing and the maturing of wood commences.

The conclusions drawn are that the lighter the pruning, the greater the growth, the earlier the tree comes into bearing, and the heavier the yield during the early period of the tree's life at least. But although the unpruned trees have made the greatest gains to date, the lightly summer pruned trees are very little, if any, behind, especially when the increased cost of spraying, picking, growing lack of color, and the general undesirable condition of the tree for future crops are considered. To redeem such an unpruned orchard would necessarily retard its crops for a period and thus the earlier gains from no pruning would possibly be lost.

Light annual pruning just sufficient to retain the proper shape of the tree to allow sunlight and air to get through and to keep out all crossed and broken branches, seems, therefore, to be the proper method to pursue for the young orchard until it comes into bearing. After bearing age is reached, pruning will likely have to be more severe so as to maintain a proper supply of new wood each year. What constitutes severity of pruning will, of course, vary with the variety.

#### Best Results Obtained From Chickens on Milk

In Ohio, a compilation of the laying and feeding records of 981 poultry demonstration farms shows that the flocks which are fed milk give the best results. Milk contains protein that is necessary to make eggs and has a tonic effect on the fowl. The Ohio poultry expert says that those poultrymen who have access to skim milk from creameries at a few cents a gallon are missing an excellent opportunity for profit if they do not buy the milk at a cent or two a gallon for feeding purposes.

#### Losses of Young Poults Due to Several Causes

Young turkey breeding stock will not usually produce as vigorous poults as older birds. A weak spurk of life may be responsible for the losses. Perform a post-mortem on the poults that die and note the condition of the liver. The losses might be due to blackhead or just to general weakness due to exposure, dampness or various digestive disorders.

#### Roughage for Calves

Growing calves on grass should be encouraged to eat what roughage they will clean up daily as it not only helps to balance up the succulent food, but also stimulates the habit of eating dry roughage.

# BIG CALF SALE

## 200 Head Saturday, Nov. 3 Wayne Pavilion

In conjunction with the Cunningham and Auker sale of 200 head of North Park steers at Wayne we will have 200 head of the best Montana whiteface calves that were ever shipped to Wayne.

These calves are all sired by bulls from the famous A. B. Cook herd and are the real broad backed, well marked, stretchy kind. They will weigh right at four hundred lbs., and boys they sure will be real ones.

Remember they are the right kind, the kind we have sold in Wayne before. Remember they sell with the Cunningham and Auker North Park cattle SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 3.

## KINNIKIN & LOVE, Owners

#### OF INTEREST TO TEACHERS

(From the Wayne County Teacher)  
Are your little folks being taught reading properly or are they just blundering along any how so that by the time they reach the third or fourth grade it will be everlastingly too late to teach them to read well? Do you have and use a manual?

Do you have one or more of the little number books for Second graders, (First Journeys in Numberland), Bailey and Germann's Number Primer or First Year in Number by Hoyt and Peet) or is their work sort of haphazard from anywhere?

Some of the teachers are getting, using and liking for third graders in language the book "Essentials of English" for lower grades by Pearson and Kirchway.

Do you have either "Around the World with Children" or "Geography for Beginners" for your fourth grade geography class?

I feel quite sure that if you use in full the outline in bookkeeping that was given in the September number

of the Wayne County Teacher the eighth graders will get all that they will need for the eighth grade examinations.

Do you have some of the histories for the fourth, fifth and sixth grades that are given in your list of text books to use as supplementary readers if you do not have time for regular recitations in history?

We hear complaints that some teachers "push the pupils too much." By that we mean that some teachers assign lessons, recitations are given on these lessons, and another lesson assigned, with neither pupils nor teacher knowing very much of what was in the previous lesson, and so it goes on day by day with nothing definite being fixed in the minds of the pupils. We have seen several examples of this in our visits this fall. The work in EVERY recitation should be very thorough on the part of the teacher.

Civics. If you are using some old civics book that you found in your school house, I believe you are wasting valuable time. They are probably

very much out of date. Why don't you first have the pupils study the constitution in the back of the history taking a few paragraphs each day for a lesson, then use carefully and in full the outline in civics as given in this issue. They will need to use Bowen's "Government of Nebraska" some in this outline. They should read through this book and I would also try to have them read Turkington's "My Country." They cannot either very well get along without "Current Events." You will find the address of this on your list of text books.

For drawing every teacher should have at least one set of the eight books of the Modern Arts Course of Practical Drawing.

The Winston Simplified Dictionary is receiving quite a bit of attention on account of the simplicity of the definitions given in it.

Have your eighth graders read Sheldon's History and Stories of Nebraska?

If you are crowded for time why not have your fifth and sixth grades

have history twice a week instead of reading for half the year, then physiology twice a week instead of reading for the last half of the year.

We have been quite well pleased with MOST of the work we have seen in the schools visited so far this fall.

Is your hall neat and clean? We found some which were not. Some of the men teachers keep their rooms and halls neater than the lady teachers.

We think we have heard several recitations in history and geography, and, yes, in grammar also, where the pupils knew more about the lessons than the teacher did, and the pupils didn't know so very much either. We judged this to be so by the kind of questions asked, and by the teacher seeming to be satisfied with vague indefinite and sometimes incorrect answers, with the teacher giving no further explanations or making right the things that had been incorrectly given. This would not happen if the teacher had looked over every lesson and knew just what was in each one.