

SUCCESSFUL GOLF MEET CLOSES TODAY

Northeast Nebraska Players Gather at Wayne in Contests for Place

What is passing into history as the most successful gathering of golf enthusiasts ever gathered at Wayne, if not in northeastern Nebraska, is ending this afternoon. With grounds in ideal condition, perfect weather, the rather warm, with 109 contestants for place and honor, it is seldom that an invitation tournament has been conducted under more favorable conditions. There has been interest in every game.

In the Wednesday contest in the championship flights:

Fisher beat McLaughlin.
Beeler beat Dale.
Russell beat Marr
Morgan beat Schultz

Semi-finals

Beeler beat Fisher
Russell beat Morgan

In the finals Beeler and Russell will compete.

Chas. Craven is competing against Ray of Crofton in consolation bout.

In the President's flight the finals are between Robinson of Hartington and Bowman of Wakefield. The consolations in this flight is to be between Davis and Thompson, both of Wayne.

Ellis and Hendrickson are playing for consolation.

The many guests here for the tournament are well pleased with the reception given by Wayne people and the enthusiastic reception given visitors by the players and the citizens in general.

The banquet served Monday evening was excellent, and the program of toasts under direction of toastmaster Brainard was as satisfying as the excellent menu provided by the ladies who served the feast.

When the Wayne invitation golf tournament opened Monday morning more than 100 players were there to compete for place in the qualifying round, and of the number C. H. Fisher was the low man, his score being 75, of which it took 30 for the out round and 36 for the in round. Harold Russell of Omaha, who a year ago was runner up at the Northeast Nebraska tournament and also at Wayne was next with a score of 79. D. T. McKinnon of Norfolk was close behind, making the round in 80.

Qualifying Scores:

- H. Russell, Omaha, 79
- D. McKinnon, Norfolk, 80
- John Ahern, Wayne, 81
- McCullough, Sioux City, 82
- Chas. Marr, Fremont, 82
- B. M. Beeler, Norfolk, 82
- C. M. Craven, Wayne, 82
- Dr. W. R. Hall, Norfolk, 82
- Billy Reckert, Norfolk, 82
- W. C. Hunter, Wayne, 83
- John Dudgeon, Norfolk, 83
- C. McLaughlin, Sioux City, 84
- H. Schultz, Stanton, 84
- A. D. Lewis, Wayne, 85
- Dr. Nelson, Norfolk, 85
- H. Hein, Fremont, 86
- Geo. Reiffert, Hartington, 86
- James Ahern, Wayne, 86
- B. Ready, Hartington, 86
- James Brittain, Wayne, 86
- F. Mildner, Wayne, 87
- J. M. Strahan, Madison, 95
- G. R. Wallick, Fremont, 87
- Judge Chase, Stanton, 88
- Reeder, Fremont, 88
- F. S. Morgan, Wayne, 88
- M. Krepsky, Fremont, 89
- I. Ray, Crofton, 90
- Dr. Bolzell, Stanton, 90
- Zack Marr, Fremont, 91
- Roy Chappell, Fremont, 91
- W. P. Canning, Wayne, 92
- R. G. Mason, Hartington, 92
- Paul Mines, Wayne, 92
- Gene Huse, Norfolk, 93
- Chet Tolles, Laurel, 93
- Fred Dale, Wayne, 94
- Bowman, Wakefield, 94
- D. McEwing, Crofton, 94
- Don Miller, Wayne, 94
- E. F. Robinson, Hartington, 95
- W. Von Seggern, Wayne, 95
- H. B. Jones, Wayne, 95
- C. E. Thompson, Wayne, 95
- Fred Laird, Fremont, 96
- C. R. Chinn, Wayne, 96
- L. Schwelden, Wakefield, 96
- Jos. Daly, Norfolk, 97
- R. Russell, Omaha, 97
- R. J. Richards, Hartington, 97
- R. J. Richards, Hartington, 97
- J. McEwing, Crofton, 98
- Ted Bluchel, Wayne, 98
- H. H. Hahn, Wayne, 98
- W. Weber, Wayne, 98
- H. J. Felber, Wayne, 98
- C. Brown, Fremont, 99
- Dr. Mollen, Laurel, 100

(continued on last page)

MRS. J. C. NUSS BREAKS ANKLE

Tuesday morning Mrs. Nuss was sitting in the porch swing at their home when the weakest link in the chain broke letting her and the swing fall, and in the fall her right ankle was caught beneath the swing and broken. In addition to the fracture of the bone, the x-ray showed that a piece was broken from the ankle joint.

She was at once taken to the hospital where the exact nature of the break was determined and the fracture reduced, and a second picture shows that the bone is in proper position. She was then taken home, where she is now getting along nicely, the suffering some pain for a few days.

JAMES W. MAHOLM DIES AT BURKETT

Former Wayne County Citizen and Old Soldier Called To Reward

Death claimed another of the old soldiers of the Civil war when Jas. W. Maholm, for many years a resident of Wayne county, passed away at the soldier home at Burkett, early Thursday morning, August 21st, 1924, at the age of 79 years, 1 month and 1 day, of the infirmities of old age. He is survived by his wife and two daughters, Mrs. Lower of this place and Mrs. Ernest Pukwana, South Dakota, all of whom were at his bedside as the last hours came.

Mr. Maholm was born in Indiana, and there grew to manhood and entered the service of his country as a member of the 132d Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and after serving four months was sent home ill of chronic dysentery from which he suffered for more than a year before recovery. April 4, 1874, he married in Indiana, and soon after came to this part of Nebraska and settled here in a early day, a worthy citizen of this community until himself and wife elected to go to the home for the soldiers about eight years ago. He was one of the members of the G. A. R. post here, and transferred to the post at Burkett, and funeral services were in charge of the comrades of that post, August 22, and he was laid to rest with other soldiers in the cemetery at that place. Another of those who served our country in the darkest days has been called to join the great majority of those who stood in battle line more than sixty years ago.

RECEPTION FOR E. E. LACKEY AND FAMILY

A reception was held on Thursday evening at the M. E. church for Mr. and Mrs. Lackey and children. A program of music and talks was carried out. Prof. E. E. Lackey spoke from the Sunday school standpoint. D. E. Brainard spoke of him from brotherhood class.

Rev. Shick from the angle of the church.

Mrs. L. A. Fanske spoke of Mrs. Lackey in Aid Society and community work.

Dean Hahn from the view point of Teachers College.

The musical program consisted of a piano solo by Miss Alice Crockett, vocal numbers by Misses Frances Beckenhauer and Martha Crockett, and Prof. Glen Gildersleeve. The program was followed by refreshments in lecture room, followed by general sociability. Many regrets were expressed by the friends that we are to lose this family from the community where they have been so efficient in every good work. With the reluctance at parting is a well wish that they may be going to larger and greater fields of usefulness, and that the immediate loss to Wayne may be compensated by the larger service which they may be able to give in their wider field of endeavor.

Mr. Lackey and family left by auto the first of the week for their new home at Lincoln.

BAPTISTS TO VISIT CARROLL

Plans are laid for the Baptist people of both church and Sunday school to meet at the church at 9 o'clock Sunday morning and drive to Carroll, where they will join the Carroll Baptists and others in a Sunday school service, to be followed by preaching. Then there will be a basket dinner, and the preaching service in the afternoon will be by Rev. E. E. Barker of Battle Creek. As we understand it, you need not necessarily be a Baptist to join in the services, which are to be of much interest.

WAYNE SCHOOLS TO OPEN MONDAY

New Equipment, Old and New Instructors Promise a Most Successful Year

Another school year is beginning and there is all too little time in which to make final preparations on the part of pupils, parents and teachers—but much the same final hurry would have to be gone through with by some if the opening were delayed a month. Here are a few points urged by Superintendent Jacobson as wise to observe in the interests of better school work:

School will open Monday, September 1. It is important that all enroll then as it simplifies matters of adjusting the schedule to the advantage of the largest number, beside giving them an equal start.

The building has been cleaned, repaired and put in first class condition. The supplies are nearly all on hand. The equipment has been increased. The teachers have been carefully selected. This year should be a banner year for the Wayne Public School.

It has been decided to collect tuition in advance from those who pay their own tuition. Anyone not in district 17, but who intends to send the children to Wayne Public school, should make arrangement with either the Secretary, C. T. Ingham, or the superintendent. Arrangement should be made the first week of school or before.

The Teachers

C. Jacobson, Superintendent.
Mrs. Allis N. Pollard, Principal.
Mary I. Goodrich, Latin and History.

Nelle Gingles, English.
Glennie Bacon, Mathematic.
Paul Peterson, Science.

R. H. Brown, Athletic and Manual Training.
Mattie Vlasnik, 8th grade.

Auth Anderson, Commercial and Expression.
Margaret Harris, 7th grade.

Sophia Koister, 6th grade.
Ruth Fancher, 5th grade.

Nelle Johnson, 4th grade.
Helen Flanagan, 3rd grade.
Mrs. Lulu Waite, 2nd grade.

Colla Potras, 1st grade.
Minnie Will, Kindergarten.
Ruth Doudna, Music and Art.

JURY CASES IN COUNTY COURT

Judge J. M. Cherry presided at three cases of the wet variety this week, in which a jury was demanded for each, and each defendant was found guilty on at least one of the counts on which they were tried, and fined as the law provides.

First came Chas. Thompson charged with intoxication, and judged not innocent. As the charge intimated the first offense the judge was easy, and said \$10 and costs, which added up to about \$33.40 total. Mr. Thompson gave notice of appeal, but at last accounts may reconsider that plan and pay the fine.

Herman Bodenstadt was up next day to answer to a charge of intoxication, possession and transportation of intoxicants. He was said to be guilty on the first count, and the judge made the assessment \$50.00 and costs, which spelled about \$73.00. He was not held guilty on the two other charges.

Walter Collins was the last of the three and he was charged with possession and selling, and the jury said "guilty" and the judge said \$100.00 and costs, making \$132.40—and Collins not being flush has gone to board at the Gildersleeve house until he can find some way to square the account.

SURPRISED ON 82ND BIRTHDAY

Monday was the 82nd birthday of Grandma Soden, and J. H. Soden and wife, and Mrs. Stallsmith and daughter Miss Clara went to her home near Wisner to join other relatives and friends in a surprise birthday party in this county to quite an extent. event, and will mark a place in the life of this aged woman that she will remember during her remaining days on earth.

CRADLE

WEITZENKAMP—Monday, August 25, 1924, to Fred Weitzenkamp and wife a daughter.

HEILWAGEN—Sunday, August 24, 1924, to Wm. A. Heilwagen and wife a son.

BAHDE—Saturday, August 23, 1924, to Irvin H. Bahde and wife a daughter.

HOLTGREW—Monday, August 18, 1924, to Henry H. Holtgrew and wife a daughter, near Winside.

COUNTY FAIR TIME IS DRAWING NEAR

Secretary Tells of Growing Interest in Event. Program Soon Ready

Secretary VonSeggern tells us that as fair time approaches, interest in the big annual event increases. On every hand he sees indications of a good fair with much to instruct, amuse and entertain. Next week he hopes to begin to outline the program that will be given, and have the premium lists for distribution. It is now time to line up for your part in making the fair all that it should be this year. Help the officers and the management in every possible way.

WHERE WAYNE TEACHERS WORK

Many of our younger people leave this week and next to begin school work for the coming year, and we give below a partial list of the places they will fill—

Miss Susie Souders returns to Valentine, where she was music instructor last year.

Donald Snygg takes the principalship of the Randolph schools, laying aside the editorial pen he so ably wielded at this office for two weeks while the "old man" was looking at scenery in Colorado.

Ruth Rennick and Olive Helt both resume work at Pierce, where they both served last year.

Miss Edith Huse will teach in the high school at Winside.

Miss Olive Huse will become one of the high school teaching force at Wisner.

Esther Vennerberg has been elected to teach Latin at Lyons.

Irene Carpenter, who taught at Brookings, South Dakota, last year, will resume duties there the coming year. She spent her vacation time in that state instead of coming home.

Lila Gardner will return to Inman, where she was promoted to principal with Latin, English and French classes to teach.

Erick Iddings has been elected superintendent at Wynot, and begins work at once. He was a member of the Normal class of '24.

Ingram Clark remains at Beemer where he was superintendent last year.

Miss Myrtle Philbin has been re-elected to preside over the school in the Splitgerber district, where she taught a part of the last school year.

Miss Kathryn Strickland will teach at Rapid City, South Dakota.

Miss Nellie Strickland will go back to Livingston, Montana.

Miss Lynette Rennick will teach again at North Port, Washington.

Misses Clara and Minnie Korff are to teach the coming school year in the McEachen and Getman districts, west of Wayne, respectively. They are to commence school next week.

Miss Izora M. Laughlin is getting ready to go to Woodlake, where she has been elected to the position of principal of the high school for the ensuing school year. She is to leave this week.

Miss Fannie Britell will teach another year in central Wisconsin, where she has taught successfully for several years past. Her sister, Miss Mabel goes to Orchard to teach the coming year.

Miss Bessie Hixcox has gone to Reno, Nevada, where she is to teach the coming year.

Miss Helen Reynolds is engaged for school work at Ravenna the coming school year.

CROSS BURNED AT WAYNE SATURDAY NIGHT

The dry cross, the Klan symbol, was burned near the south part of Wayne Saturday evening. So far as we can learn no one was about, and what over it may mean to those within the circle, it told nothing definite to those not members of the order. Some say that it indicates that they have a membership here of from fifty to one hundred—but that is supposition on the part of those who reported it.

HAVE EXHIBIT AT CONCORD

Members of the Wayne Boys and Girls club have exhibits at the Concord fair this week, exhibiting some splendid pig litters of the different breeds. We are predicting that the organization of such clubs in this and other counties of the state will raise the standard of live stock grown in this state a goodly number of points in the next five years. It is an education which counts much, and brings benefits quickly to a community. We hope the young folks make some winnings.

HUNTER—PIERCE

The Butte Gazette of last week tells of the marriage of Mr. Harold Pierce of that place to Miss Dorris Hunter of Oakdale, which occurred at Burke, South Dakota, August 20, 1924, while the young couple, accompanied by the brother of the bride and his wife were on their way to the Black Hills on what proved to be the wedding trip, tho not suspected by Butte people. The groom is a successful teacher, who was principal and coach at Fairfax last year, and had attended the summer school here for two summers. The Gazette says that their plan is to attend the college here the coming year. The numerous friends of the groom at this place will join their many home friends in extending congratulations.

CORN PROSPECTS GROW BRIGHTER

Backward Crop Fast Making Up for Lost Time. Every Day Helps

The season just drawing to a close has not been the worst in the history of Nebraska for the farmer. True it has been most discouraging at times, Corn, which is our big crop in this vicinity, was very backward in coming forward in the early spring time. Cold, wet, with a worry about the seed, which proved to be better than given credit for. Then came a wet season in which the weeds were about to smother the corn—but a day now and then with the two-roe cultivators enabled most of the farmers to clean up most of the fields. Then came a time of wet, fairly warm weather when the corn fields began to come to near normal stage. Now the only story we hear is that if the frost shall not come early, Wayne county will harvest a bumper crop this fall—fully up to standard in quantity and quality. One of the late reports from over the state is that Nebraska corn is now but one week behind normal conditions right now. That means that a late frost will let the farmers harvest a full crop of quality corn.

The weather observer tells us that the chances are a little better than ever for a late frost, judging the future by the past. The man who lets the katy-did regulate the first frost, tells us that according to his hearing we will still have nearly a month before a freeze. Six weeks from the time they first begin to sing. Of this we may be sure, every day of this kind of weather—warm and not too dry, means more bushels of sound corn for Nebraska. Let us pay for the extra ice and cease to worry.

SHIP CAR LOAD HONEY

The honey industry—or the bee industry is one that is being developed in this country to quite an extent. Last season C. E. Carhart and L. W. Roe, who have been cultivating bees in this vicinity shipped a car load of honey; and this week they sent their first car for this season to Council Bluffs, Iowa. Mr. Carhart tells us that they will soon have a second car ready for shipment, thus practically doubling the wholesale shipment of last season.

Mr. Carhart tells us that it has not been an ideal honey producing season, on account of the very wet and cold weather which prevailed in the early weeks of the summer.

BRUSE—BARLEMAN

At the Lutheran church at Hoskins, Sunday, August 24, 1924, occurred the marriage of Miss Anna Bruse, daughter of Henry Bruse and wife, and Mr. Henry Barleman, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Barleman southwest of Wayne, the pastor of the church officiating. Following the ceremony an elaborate wedding feast was spread at the Bruse home, to which relatives, friends and neighbors were bidden, says G. A. Bohnert, who was sent for to furnish music for the festive event.

The bride and groom are to be at home on the farms southeast of Wayne which the groom is farming.

STOCK SHIPMENTS Sioux City Market

George Roggenbach, two cars hogs.
Henry Kay, car hogs.
Bergt and Berris, two cars hogs.
L. C. Gildersleeve, car hogs.
Jas. B. Grier, two cars hogs.
Abram Gildersleeve, car hogs.
O. G. Randol, car hogs.
H. J. Miner, car hogs.
Wm. Woehler, car hogs.
W. C. Shultheis, car cattle.
Walter L. Taylor, car hogs.
Frank Woehler, car hogs.

CRADLE

JONES—Friday, August 15, 1924, to Clarence Jones and wife, a daughter.

SIMONIN FAMILY IN A REUNION

Members of Family Gather from other States to Enjoy Reunion at Wayne

The family of Mrs. J. H. Simonin gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Simonin, Sunday for all day reunion, those attending were: Mrs. Mary Philbin and children, Earl, Elsie, Myrtle, Ray, Alice, Frank, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Simonin and son Franklin, Mr. and Mrs. Fay Stiles and children, of Wayne, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Lewis and daughter Mabel of Brookings, South Dakota, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Simonin and son Jimmy of Chadron, Nebraska, Miss Rosalie Hutchendons of Brookings, South Dakota, Kermit Corzine, Mrs. Bertha Hood and mother Mrs. Wadsworth.

It was a happy day, and one long to be remembered by all present for the genial hospitality and the happy memories brought back of other days. In fact, it was hard to separate when the hour came to retire.

Monday evening they all met at the city park where Mr. and Mrs. Frank Simonin were host and hostess at a picnic supper, and the good cheer and sociability of the day before was continued about the well-filled tables.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis left Wednesday evening for their home in South Dakota and Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Simonin plan to leave for their home Saturday.

FORMER WAYNE CITIZEN KILLED BY ACCIDENT

August 19th Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. Jones were called to Lake Crystal, Minnesota, by a message telling of the sudden death of his brother, John W. Jones, who fell a short distance—about six feet—from a ladder on which he was working, and striking in such manner as to inflict a fatal injury. He was at once taken by ambulance to a Mankato hospital, and expired almost as soon as he arrived there.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Jones arrived at home Tuesday evening, after remaining to attend the funeral which was the 22nd, and a few days to do what they could to comfort the bereaved family.

For a quarter of a century John W. Jones was a resident of Wayne, and many of the older settlers well knew him. He is survived by the wife, one brother, Robert H. Jones of this place and two sisters, Mrs. Andrew Harper of VanCouver, British Columbia, and Mrs. F. James of Carroll.

The funeral service from the Presbyterian church of his home place was largely attended, and Rev. Griffith of Lake Crystal, Rev. R. Bowen of Beaver Dam, Wisconsin, Rev. Owen Thomas of Fontenelle, Iowa, and Rev. Evans of Mankato all took a part in the solemn occasion.

GENOA PHYSICIAN INJURED BY X-RAY

While preparing to take an x-ray picture of a patient, Otto Peterson on Sunday afternoon, August 3, Dr. Homer Davis, of Genoa, was seriously injured by coming in contact with a live wire on his x-ray machine, says the Newman Grove Reporter.

He had placed Mr. Peterson on the table in the position for taking an x-ray photograph of his teeth. He directed Mr. Peterson to turn on the current as he was busy making preparations for the picture.

As the current was turned on Dr. Davis in some manner came in contact with the wires overhead and received the charge from the apparatus which was strong enough to render him unconscious and to burn him about the face and shoulders.

Physicians were summoned who applied restoratives as it is believed that the doctor will recover.

Mr. Peterson received several burns but was not seriously affected by them.

CARROLL SCHOOLS GETTING READY

Saturday evening the editor met a part of the Carroll teaching force at the station. R. C. Anderson a graduate from Wayne college is to be superintendent; Guy Ashford, another Normal graduate who taught at Winside last year, is to be principal. Miss Bonnie Hess of this place and Miss Grace Keefe are also to be a part of the high school teaching force.

CRADLE

JONES—Friday, August 15, 1924, to Clarence Jones and wife, a daughter.

Crystal

AT THE

THEATRE

E. GAILEY, Manager

Tonight—Thursday

WILLIAM RUSSELL in

"ALIAS THE NIGHT WIND"

Also Comedy

"ROARING LIONS"

Admission 10c and 25c

Friday and Saturday

POLA NEGRI in

"THE SPANISH DANCER"

Also Comedy

"DRENCHED"

Admission 10c and 30c

Monday & Tuesday

OWEN MOORE in

"HER TEMPORARY HUSBAND"

A real Comedy for all

Also Fox News

Admission 10c and 25c

Coming Next Week

Wednesday & Thursday

"THE ACQUITTAL"

With a all Star Cast

Admission 10c and 25c

"THE COVERED WAGON"

September 10-11-12-13

No Matinees during August.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

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

Next comes the Nebraska State fair which opens at Lincoln in time to make a full week of it next week.

FOR RENT—4 rooms and garage, low price, 2 bedrooms, kitchen, dining room.—A. S. Mitchell.—adv.

Mrs. C. W. Briggs of Emerson, Iowa, who was visiting with her sister Mrs. Fred Bonshoff, returned to her home Friday morning.

Mrs. French, who spent several days visiting with friends and relatives, at Omaha and Fremont returned home Friday.

Mrs. Wm. VonSoggen and children departed Friday morning for Spirit Lake and Okoboji, where she expects to spend a week.

Evangeline Crossland, who was visiting with Dorothy Davison, returned to her home at Wakefield Tuesday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. George Lierman, who spent a few days visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Haase, departed Monday morning for their home at Oakdale.

Mrs. L. V. Gregorie from Craig, who spent three weeks here visiting at the home of Rev. S. X. Cross and wife, her daughter, left for home Saturday afternoon.

Kearns Produce House

wants your

Cream, Eggs, Poultry

I Will Call For and Deliver
Your Garments
Phone 41.

WE ARE
TAILORS, CLEANERS
AND DYERS

Prompt Service on Cleaning and Pressing

The Wayne Cleaning Works

W. A. Truman, Prop.

Mrs. Grace Jones of Carroll was a Wayne visitor between trains Monday.

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

Miss Katherine Lewis, left Friday morning for Spokane, Washington, where she will teach again this year.

Mrs. S. L. Goldenberg of Concord, who was visiting with Mrs. N. J. Juhlin returned to her home Friday morning.

See Dr. E. E. Simmons at Fenske's Jewelry Store each Saturday and Monday and get relief from your eye troubles.—adv.

Miss Pearl Beeks left Tuesday morning for Tekamah where she expects to spend a couple of weeks visiting with relatives.

John Wier from Sioux City came out the last of the week to look after the crop on the farm he owns near the Stanton county line.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Strickland, who spent their vacation, in Minnesota, and at Winnipeg, Canada, returned home Saturday evening. They were gone two weeks.

Roy Murfield drove to Onawa, Iowa, the last of the week for a short visit, and on return his mother, Mrs. Ella Wilkins, came for a short visit at his home here.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Canning, who have spent the summer in Wayne, departed for their home at Dakota City this week. Mrs. Canning and the children going Tuesday morning.

Those who may need money can secure a loan on farm lands at a rate costing less than 5 per cent. Write or phone, John H. Roper, Dodge, Nebraska. A14-4t

Mrs. N. B. McNanigan of Happy, Texas, who spent a couple of weeks visiting with her father-in-law, Dan McNanigan, left Friday morning for Winslow where she will visit Mrs. H. G. Smith.

Miss Fern Thompson from Colome, South Dakota, who had been visiting at Lyons, stopped here Saturday morning to visit at the Herbert Peters home a short time while on her home journey.

Mrs. Olaf Anderson from Sioux City and three children returned home Monday afternoon following a visit of five days at the home of her aunt, Mrs. Ole Granquist and other relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Rollie Miller and son Robert, departed Sunday morning by auto, for Fullerton where she will visit with her parents. He went on to Grand Island to attend the Legion convention.

Miss Agnes Cohoy, who was at Omaha and Kansas City, passed through Wayne Friday, and visited her sister Miss Josephine Cohoy. She left the same days for her home at Gregory, South Dakota.

Dr. T. T. Jones and family are having vacation at Big Stone Lake, in South Dakota or Minnesota, according to which side of the lake center they are. Dr. Blair and wife are also spending part of the week there.

Mrs. Bert Graham, who has been undergoing surgical work at a Sioux City hospital was able to return home the first of the week. Her parents, Chas. Rubbeck and wife, returned Sunday from a visit with her at the hospital.

Miss Lydia Beck, who taught at Wakefield last school year, leaves this week for Wilsonville, in the southwest part of the state where she is to be one of the high school teaching force next year. She is a graduate from the Wayne college.

Plans for the sixth synod conference of the Protestant Episcopal church to be held in Omaha September 21-24 are being completed by the committee in charge, Bishop E. V. Shaylor, of Omaha, and Bishop Bennett, of Duluth, Minnesota, will officiate at the opening session.

Nebraskans who paid their income tax before the 1924 revenue act was passed which reduced the amount of tax due, are being sent checks by A. B. Allen, internal revenue collector, to refund the amount overpaid. His office is mailing 23,500 such checks to taxpayers of the state.

Fortner wants your Cream, Poultry, and Eggs.

Mr. and Mrs. I. A. Hoshaw went to Sioux City Tuesday morning, Mr. Hoshaw going to have his arm treated.

Leslie Rundell went to Omaha Monday morning to attend the market, this being market week at that place.

Mrs. Roy Pearson and two children Kenneth and Lois, departed Friday morning for Hitchcock, South Dakota, where she will visit her mother.

Misses Frances Erxleben and Bernice Erxleben departed Monday morning for Madison, where they will spend a short time visiting with Miss Marie Rief.

H. A. Matsen from near Butte came Monday for an extended stay at Wayne, his son Ralph living here. He formerly lived at Wayne, moving to Kansas City several years ago.

Mrs. E. Borchurs, who was visiting at the home of her daughter Mrs. Adam Reeg, and at the home of her son Louis Borchurs, returned to her home at Lorton Tuesday morning.

Mrs. John Soules and her daughter, Mrs. B. B. Hollis, who with children are visiting here from Omaha, went to visit daughter and sister, Mrs. Frank Evans, at Emerson Saturday.

Mrs. A. H. Helt, reports tells us, has been quite ill, and has been at Rochester for examination as to her condition. Wayne friends hope that she finds relief. They are now living at Ong.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Schrumf and daughters Freda and Una, who spent three weeks vacation visiting at Buffalo, New York, and other states, Ohio, Missouri and Illinois, returned home Saturday evening.

Bids will be received September 10 at Wahoo for the construction of a bridge across the Platte river near Yutan which will link Wahoo and Saunders county and points west more closely with Omaha.

Prospects for a normal corn crop in Nebraska are reported good with the past week of warm weather. Reports received indicate that most of the corn is less than seven days behind normal growth.

Mrs. A. J. Kling, who has been spending several weeks here at the home of her father, Gus Will, returned to her home at Lincoln Sunday, and Miss Faye Whegar from the dairy farm accompanied her for a bit of a visit and vacation trip.

Nebraska's wheat acreage will be 4 per cent greater next year than during the past season. A. E. Anderson, head of the state bureau of crop and live stock estimates, predicts. He estimates that 3,118,000 acres will be planted to wheat in the state this fall.

Dr. and Mrs. Frampton of Stanton were here Sunday for a short time, and guests at the A. D. Lewis home, and with them enjoyed a picnic supper at the country club grounds. Naturally they were interested in the great golf match which was to start the following morning.

Mrs. L. B. Palmer was here from Hubbard Saturday visiting acquaintances and looking after some business matters. She said they are not complaining of drought down in their vicinity—and are thankful for a bit of weather sufficiently dry to permit a little threshing between showers.

George Fortner went to Omaha Tuesday morning, taking his little grip with him, for this is market week, and there are those who intimate that is why our friend took the little handbag. George was looking after a line of mill supplies and the good things he supplies his patrons.

Roy Matsen and wife came from Kansas City Monday evening, and plan to find work here for the winter. He reports that it is pretty quite in that berg for a carpenter, and that there is a strike on that has tied things up making it worse than it would ordinarily be at this season of the year.

Eph A. Surber left Saturday morning for Ralston, in the western part of the state to look after some carpenter work for Wm. Frazier, who has a ranch in that vicinity. Later, Mr. Surber plans to go on and visit his farm near Morrill, which is "under water" as they speak of land which may be irrigated. He is likely to be away several weeks.

Omaha is to be a strong contender in the race to be host of the national American Legion in 1925. Business men of the city have pledged a fund of \$50,000 necessary to help pay convention expenses, and legion posts of Nebraska and the middle west have pledged their support to Omaha post, No. 1 in bringing the next session to Omaha.

The grade crossing menace was viewed from a different angle last week when a train struck an automobile and partially wrecked the car and killed one of the occupants; but wrecked the train, derailing all but the last sleeper, killing the engineer, and several passengers and injuring others. Perhaps such a mishap as this may cause the railroads as well as car drivers to "look out for the cars."

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

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Ferguson, who spent two weeks visiting with relatives at Manning and Audubon, Iowa, returned to Wayne Friday morning.

Joe Ellenberg tells us that he has commenced to bring in young stock from the west part of the state, receiving two car loads last week of yearlings. He will follow that line of business more or less during the coming season.

Mrs. A. A. Wollert came last week from Los Angeles, California, to visit Wayne friends and look after property here. She says that she finds it quite lively in the California city, compared to our Nebraska metropolis, and that she likes it there very much.

Miss Julia Breshears from Wausau, Missouri, came Friday evening to visit at the home of her sister, Mrs. W. M. Brooks on a farm about nine miles from Wayne. The lady was on her way to Montana, where she is to teach the coming school year.

The Democrat has just received a very pretty card telling that orders will be taken here for repairs for furnaces and stoves; but we think some one made a mistake, and we are willing to surrender the card to any dealer who is in that line of business and cares to have his patrons notice the same.

Mrs. C. O. Fisher left Saturday afternoon to join her sister, Mrs. Hudson, at Cedar Falls, Iowa, and from there they will go by motor to visit relatives and friends in Ohio, Columbus and Cincinnati being the places where they plan to spend most of their time. It gives promise of being a very pleasant outing.

Geo. H. Peck from Coleridge was here Saturday morning, coming from Coleridge to go to Norfolk. He came this far by auto, because a freight wreck had stopped traffic on the Crofton branch for that morning. It was not much of a wreck—three freight cars off and perhaps 100 feet of track torn up; but no one injured, which is an important point to note in a wreck. Mr. Peck was here in ample time for the train.

Geo. Brammer from northeast of town, went to Ponca Monday morning to look after business at his county seat town. We venture the assertion that when he reached home from the trip he would have been willing to sign a petition asking that they set his farm over into Wayne county—or rather extend the Wayne county line north and east to take his land in to a county that has the county-seat almost at his door.

Mrs. R. A. Dunn left Monday morning for Villisca, Iowa, to visit her parents and many friends in the old home town. Mr. Dunn will join her there later in the week, and they will also visit at Red Oak a short time, where they lived for several years. James Holt, their nephew, who has been spending the vacation there, will return with them and resume his school work here, this being his senior year in the high school.

Conservative estimates made by the Market Week committee of Omaha Business houses report that 800 merchants of Nebraska and the middle west will be the guests of the Omaha wholesalers next week August 25-31, for Merchants Fall Market Week. The program arranged for them is replete with a variety of entertainment, and the wholesalers have arranged attractive displays of new fall and winter merchandise.

The fairs are now coming in for a share of the newspaper publicity, and as they are all community assets it is but proper that they have their day in the newspapers for their news features, and if the management of the various fairs are wise, they will not forget that it takes money to keep a newspaper going, and invest a bit in judicious advertising. They should not let the best means of publicity starve while they suffer for need of an organ to tell the community of the merits of their coming festivities.

Some of our exchanges have considerable baseball news from the home and near by teams. Wayne has no ball team this season, and no ball games are being played here, and no games reported from other places. We have, however, a lot of golf enthusiasts, and they keep the links full most of the time. This week an invitation tournament has been played, and much excitement resulted, due to the close matches between home and outside players. Many real matches were pulled off.

Mrs. D. D. Tobias came out from Sioux City the last of the week to accompany her children home Sunday. The little folks had been visiting at the home of her father while Mr. and Mrs. Tobias were at Des Moines, Iowa, where the national American association of veterinarians were assembled. Mrs. Tobias says that it is not often that the national meet comes so close to home, and that it was a wonderful opportunity for the Dr. to get the benefits of the meeting without the loss of time and expense of travel so often necessary to participate in one of the big meetings.

Good Illinois Coal

Good for Furnace

\$8.00 Ton

Place your order today.

Wayne Grain and Coal Company

CARL MADSEN, Proprietor

EGGS IN 1923 BETTER THAN HERETOFORE, OFFICIALS FIND

Eggs in the shell showed improvement in quality during 1923 over preceding years, according to a recent report of the officials of the Bureau of Chemistry who have been watching interstate traffic in eggs. This improvement, the officials believe, may be attributed chiefly to the growing practice of candling eggs before shipment. The bureau has maintained for a number of years that it is practicable to eliminate by candling most of the bad or questionable eggs in a consignment and that any material amount of bad eggs in a case is sufficient basis for either prosecution or seizure actions under the Federal food and drugs act. Many of the larger shippers seem to have come to a realization that it is more profitable to candle eggs before shipment than to run the risk of having their shipments seized, reconditioned, or destroyed on account of spoilage that might easily have been prevented.

The volume of business in eggs in the United States is enormous, the 1923 crop being estimated by the Department of Agriculture as worth \$602,000,000. In the 20 Middle States, where three-fourths of the eggs of the country are produced, 6,799 cases containing 30 dozen each were seized during the year, but practically all the shipments were released under bond and reconditioned under the supervision of Federal inspectors, resulting in the destruction of 1,183 cases. In previous years carload lots arriving in the Eastern States had been found, as a rule, to have been candled, and the work in this section of the country was concentrated on shipments from the smaller dealers who send their country eggs to produce dealers in the larger cities. The inspectional work in the East would indicate that suggestions as to properly caring for eggs are still necessary and that the economic advantage to be gained by shipping good stock only is not as yet realized by the smaller dealers.

The better character of interstate shipments of eggs in the Western States in 1923 was partly due, it is believed, to the efforts of the egg dealers to improve their output and partly to the favorable weather conditions prevailing during the season when

spoilage is most likely to occur. The activities of State officials in enforcing egg candling laws have also been a contributing factor in improving the egg supply of the country. The candling method of determining the quality of eggs is the best known for commercial purposes, and a number of the States are enforcing this system of grading in order to lessen the illegal traffic in bad eggs.

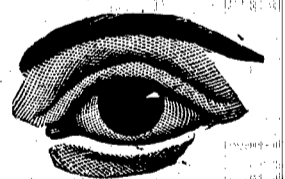
THE QUEST FOR OIL

Out in Holt county C. Henry Cook a consulting engineer in company with several other experienced oil men, will soon commence work in the "Ghost Light" district of Holt county to locate a point at which a well will be drilled for the supposed oil beneath.

If, by any chance oil and gas should be found beneath the sand of "Sunny Holt" the land will become valuable all of a sudden. Perhaps even enough so that the road will be turned from a winding trail through the sand into a stretch of white pavement.

Thus it is that people go after the uncertain and unknown and let a known source of heat and power remain idle rather than develop it. One wonders why Nebraska people continue to pay freight on coal as well as big prices for the commodity and let the water-power of their vicinity waste year after year, when one harnessing might hold it as a servant for all time. The uncertainty of finding oil or gas seems to have an appeal.

Fortner wants your poultry.—adv.



W. B. Vail

Optician and Optometrist

All new equipment for testing eyes
Telephone 303 Wayne, Nebr.

LOANS

Farm \$200,000 to loan on improved farms.
City \$100,000 to loan on improved city property.

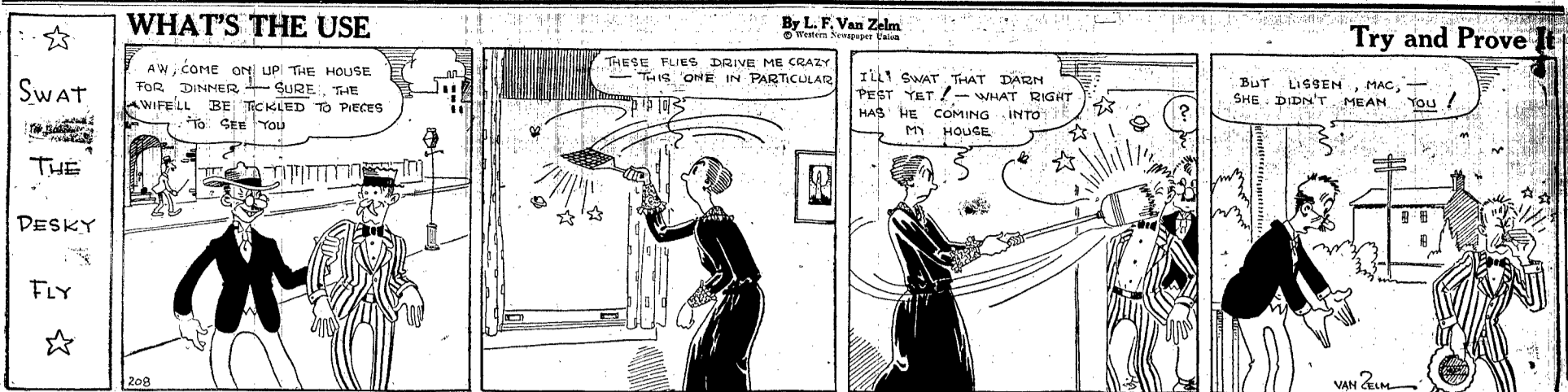
5% 7%
5-7-10 years 3 years
Optional Optional

If You Need a Real Estate Loan
Make it Now While Rates are Low.
No Red Tape in Closing Loans

State Bank of Wayne
Resources Over One Million Dollars

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

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



WHAT'S THE USE

By L. F. Van Zelm
© Western Newspaper Union

Try and Prove It

THE PRIZE WINNING ESSAY

Last winter the Bar association of this state offered a series of prizes on citizenship and the distinguishing features of the Constitution, and Editor J. S. Kroh of the Keith County News gave us a copy of his paper containing the finding of the judges giving not only the prizes for that district but the state as well to Helen Drlatour of Ogallala; but now of Santa Ana, California. The prize winning essay follows:

The competition was on the subject, "What Are the Distinguishing Features of Our National Government," and limited to high school students. Three medals, gold, silver, and bronze, were awarded the winners.

The high school at Ogallala will receive a silk United States flag, being the school represented by Miss Delatour, winner of the contest.

"The constitution of the United States of America is the crowning success of a struggle for freedom which has continued throughout a period of 1,800 years. The story of this struggle began with the first of a series of invasion of what is now the British Isles. At intervals of time varying from several thousand to 200 years that country has been conquered by the Celts, the Romans, the Germans and the Normans.

"By far the most important to us are the last two, for the American and English people are largely the result of the fusion of the German and the Norman blood and civilization. Great scholars have traced through all those years the history of a spirit of freedom, with such noticeable evidences as the Magna Charta of 1215, when the people replaced autocratic James II by more democratic William and Mary of Orange.

"Again, many years later, it was the same love of liberty which gave to the first American settlers courage to face unknown dangers in the new world. In the midst of these dangers and troubles the spirit was nourished and gave rise to the Declaration of Independence, war for independence, and finally the constitution, called by that great British authority, Gladstone, "the greatest instrument ever struck off at a given time by human hands."

"The division of our government into legislative, executive and judicial departments cannot in itself be truthfully named as a distinguishing feature, for other nations have somewhat the same division. But these departments have within them features which are decidedly so. Consider, for example, the following: Restrictions on the powers of the government officials particularly those of the legislative department; the perfect protection of the rights of the individual; the manner of the election of government officials; the manner in which the departments act as a check upon each other; our judicial department and system of courts, and the supremacy of the central government despite the powers of local government.

"Profiting by the abuses which the colonists had experienced at the hands of the British government, with its almost unlimited power, the wise men who framed our constitution were particularly careful to limit the power of government officials, especially of the legislative department. The government is forbidden to suspend the writ of habeas corpus, unless actually required to do so for the sake of public safety. It is forbidden to pass a bill of attainder, which inflicts severe punishment upon one suspected of a crime, although he has not been tried in a court of law.

"It is forbidden to pass an ex-post-facto law, which provides for the punishment of acts committed before the law was passed. Duties on exports, legislation regarding commerce which favors any particular state, spending public funds without lawful appropriations and granting titles of nobility are alike forbidden.

"In studying these specific restrictions upon the powers of our national government, we notice that the majority of them relates to the legislative rather than the executive or judicial department. The restriction of the powers of government in general has already been named as a distinguishing feature of our government. In England, as in other European countries, what restrictions are placed at all upon the government relate to the executive rather than to any other part of the government. Herein, then, lies another and more noticeably distinguishing feature, for other—the legislative department especially—is restricted in its powers, while other countries place what restrictions they have upon their executive chiefly.

"Hand in hand with the limitations on the powers of congress goes the protection of the rights of the individual. Certain inalienable rights are enumerated in the first ten amendments to the constitution, and it is there stated that the government shall not take from the people of the United States any of these rights.

"Here again we find that the simple fact that we have a bill of rights in our constitution cannot be called a distinguishing feature, for other countries, noticeably Great Britain, have a bill of rights; the nature of our bill of rights is such as to make it distinguishing. No other country in the world so completely and carefully protects the right of the individual.

"Congress, our legislative department, is composed of two houses; parliament, England's legislative department, is composed of two houses. But there is a difference in the way the members of the upper houses, the senate and the house of lords, obtain their membership. There is also a difference in the business carried on in these two houses. Since the ratification of the 17th amendment to our constitution the United States senators are elected by the direct vote of the people, and for a term of six years. Membership in the house of lords is hereditary, and extended throughout the life of a member. A difference in the choice of members of the two houses is noticeable not only in England but in other nations as well which have the bicameral system. Few of these, if any, elect all their legislative officers by direct vote.

"There is also a difference between the way in which our chief official, the president, obtains his position, and the way in which England's real ruler, the prime minister, obtains his. The people of the United States choose by direct vote the electors, who in turn elect the president; the prime minister holds that position simply because he is the leader of the dominant party in their house of commons.

"One of the wisest provisions made in the constitution is the effective manner in which the three departments act as a check upon each other. By means of his veto power, the president may stop or at least delay for a time over-hasty legislation.

"Congress, in turn, may alter or reject treaties and appointments made by the president, and has the power of impeachment and removal from office of such government officials for whom that action becomes really necessary. Finally, the supreme court has the power to pronounce the actions of the legislative department unconstitutional if it deems it necessary.

"This last statement brings to mind what is perhaps the most distinguishing feature of our national government as provided by the constitution, the efficient and complete system of courts, especially the supreme court, throughout the United States. Most nations of the world have advanced to the point of providing their people with courts of some kind.

"I think, however, that it may be truthfully stated that ours is the only nation which is supplied with a supreme court having such powers as are given it in the constitution. Inferior courts have been established, which care for less serious cases, that the duties of the supreme judges may not become too numerous. The most rarely exercised and unique power of the supreme court is that mentioned above the power to pronounce unconstitutional and revoke such law passed by congress as the judges believes deserve that action.

"It also decides the most weighty questions which can arise in a nation such as our own—a controversies between a state and the national government, cases affecting ambassadors, etc. The decision of this court the "supreme law of the land," is always final.

"The last of that list which I consider the distinguishing features of our national government as provided in the constitution, and one which is far from the least, is closely allied to the great power of the supreme court. It is the supremacy of the federal government in general, even though it may seem that the powers of some state and local governments extend almost to the point of independence. This provision in the constitution was made as a correction of one of the weakest points of the articles of confederation, and has proven itself a worthy one indeed. Under the articles, each state did more or less as it pleased. Under the constitution, the power forbidden the states are specifically stated, as well as those forbidden and granted the national government. In this way, the few disagreements which have arisen between the state and national government have been decided with comparative ease.

"In conclusion, I wish to say, as this theme would indicate, I have chosen to interpret the word "distinguishing" as used in the subject to mean different from that of the other great nations of the world. This may be the wrong interpretation in this case, but I hardly think it is, for it is the one most generally applied to the word.

"In comparing the United States with other nations, it may seem that I have used England rather than the other nations in general. I believe I am justified in doing this, because the government of England is more nearly like ours than that of any other nation. Evidently if a feature of our government differs from that of England, it is apt to be equally different or even more so from that of any other nation.

"In studying the differences between our government and that of foreign nations, one cannot fail to notice that upon every point of difference the United States has some, if not a great advantage. From this we may learn the lesson that is needed today in our country, where the number of those who declare our constitution a "dead issue" and that we need another is slowly increasing—the lesson of appreciation of our government as provided in the constitution, and a realization of the fact that it is just and efficient."

RELIGIOUS FREEDOM
When Thomas Jefferson knew that his days on earth were numbered, he requested that three services be rendered the American people be engraved on his monument. The first of these was the authorship of the Declaration of Independence, the second the authorship of the statute of Virginia for religious freedom. This famous bill was drawn by Jefferson in 1779 and became a law in 1786, inasmuch as the essence of it is embodied in the first amendment to the constitution, it makes particularly good reading for the times.

In slightly abbreviated form and couched in noble language, here follows the statute which marked a golden milestone in the march for liberty: "Well aware that the opinions and beliefs of men depend not on their own will, but follow involuntary the evidence proposed to their mind; that Almighty God hath created the mind free, and manifested His supreme will that free it shall remain, by making it altogether insusceptible of restraint; that all attempts to influence it by temporal punishments or burthens, or by civil incapacitations, tend only to beget habits of hypocrisy and meanness; . . . that to compel a man to furnish contributions of money for the propagation of opinions which he disbelieves and abhors, is sinful and tyrannical; . . . that our civil rights have no dependence on our religious opinions any more than on our opinions in physics or geometry; . . . that the opinions of

men are not the object of civil government, nor under its jurisdiction; . . . that it is time enough for the rightful purposes of civil government for its officers to interfere when principles break out into overt acts against peace and good order; and finally the truth is great and will prevail if left to herself . . . errors ceasing to be dangerous when it is freely permitted to contradict them; We, the General Assembly of Virginia, do enact that no man shall be compelled to frequent or support any religious worship, place, or ministry whatsoever, nor shall be enforced, restrained, molested, or burthened in his body or goods, or shall otherwise suffer on account of his religious opinions or beliefs; but that all men shall be free to profess and by argument to maintain their opinions in matters of religion, and that the same shall in no wise diminish, enlarge, or affect their civil capacities."

To the serious consideration of this document may be commended all American citizens, Jew and Gentile, Protestant and Catholic, free thinker and agnostic. If it is not possible for us live together under so broad and benign an ideal of freedom mutually tolerant each of the other's belief, then our Washingtons, Jeffersons, Jacksons and Lincolns lived in vain, and we, their spiritual and political descendants, are degenerate sons of illustrious sires.—Colorado Springs Gazette.

COOLIDGE SAGACITY
(Des Moines Register, rep.)
It will be recalled, now General Dawes has started on his campaign how President Coolidge struck for Governor Lowden, Senator Borah, Judge Kenyon or Secretary Hoover for vice president, and how Secretary Mellon took the bits in his teeth and nominated General Dawes.

Now that General Dawes' opening speech has created an impression to confirm a lot of previously formed impressions of him, the things he has said in the past are coming to the front. For instance, take this statement the democrats are giving wide publication to:

"The trouble is the cowardice of congress, men in office who would barter the interests of their country in order to stay in office, and if

there is any organized opposition, they run. Look at the way they ran before the organized minorities of the goldler bonus bloc, the farm bloc, the labor bloc, the maternity bloc, the good roads bloc. The cowards run and run."

If the president had either one of the four men he preferred, does anybody question that his course for the next eight or ten weeks would be easier?

President Coolidge is very soon going to find himself where he must take the campaign over bodily. Either that or have it center on the vice presidency with the assurance that the ticket will lose its chief asset which is the belief the people have in Coolidge.

The quicker the president sees what is ahead of him and acts the better for his vote in November.

A WORD FOR SMALL TOWNS.
(Racine Journal-News)
There is quite a moral in the remark made by a former Racine young man, who stopped over a day or so after an absence of several years. During his younger years he had worked for a Racine concern, but left for work in a larger city. Today he is probably earning four or five times what he would have earned in Racine, but here's how he now looks at the situation as made in a few remarks the other day.

"Do you know, if I had it to do over again, I'd stay right in Racine and get more out of life. As it is now

The Tribune should have supported La Follette and Wheeler and then taken up with Norton for governor and Senator Norris for senator and again switched about and taken in Edgar Howard for congress and switched into the republican ranks to reward Attorney General Spillman for his ability (not of course that he is in the least solicitous) and Charles W. Pool, secretary of state and F. A. Bollen, nominee for railway commissioner, for the same reason.

"I'll admit that it is rather a mixed ticket.

"But in the light that we need to reward merit rather than religiously hang to party, I think my stand will be maintained by the people. Platitudes are not what the people this year are going to listen to.

"The Tribune will have much to say for Senator La Follette during his campaign. He is one who has been tried and not found wanting."

"Hon. J. N. Norton, the democratic nominee for governor, will be heard here on Friday and will speak for himself. He is a progressive in every sense of the word and a dirt farmer."

"Senator Norris has stood for the people in the senate and no corrupt measures have been put through congress by his consent—indeed he has been an outstanding figure against them when in his power to act.

"And Edgar Howard has been faithful to the last—a servant of the people truly and one who has put the Third district on the map and is keeping it there. His attention to his

Wayne County Fair—Wayne
September 24 to 27 inclusive. W. E. VonSeggern, Sec.

I'm on the jump all the time, sleeping on trains considerably, working many times way into the morning, and have practically no time for real pleasure and recreation. If I had stayed in Racine I would have enough good friends, could take my golf clubs out to the links and enjoy life. My extra money doesn't mean much after all."

So here you have the frank admission of a man that, after all, a large salary and opportunity to see the world is not the greatest thing in the world.

If this man is married it means his wife is alone a great deal of the time. If there are children he sees very little of them and home life; a garden, flowers, etc., are probably not much in evidence. If he were in Racine these conditions would all be reversed. Possibly his mind had been running along this line of thought.

The moral of this is that a man should not necessarily believe it essential to stay all his life in the place where he was born—not at all—but at the same time there are many compensations for the man who lives in a small place at a living salary compared with the one who knows no roof over his head and sees much that is not wholesome in his travels.

SCATTERING LIKE AN OLD BLUNDERBUSS
Ed A. Fry of the Niobrara Tribune appears to be an extreme "nonpartisan" without reference to any League of that name. Here is his ticket, as told in big type in the Tribune of which he is editor:

"Surprise has been expressed that

constituency has not been as a partisan; but he has been obedient to partisans and factions as if he didn't know such things existed. "How best may I serve thee" has been his good Quaker doctrine.

"Attorney General Spillman has earned an election by his ability as a lawyer and his general fairness. His rulings have been meritorious. Therefore, regardless of his political affiliations, he is, in my judgment, entitled to the appreciation of the electorate.

"And, as a real climax to my ticket I should like to see Floyd L. Bollen, formerly an attorney of this county and now of Lincoln, the successful servant of the common herd by his election as Railway Commissioner. He has been selected frequently by the farmers in our county to untangle some of the existing troubles and proved a most careful and judicious counsellor.

"The Merit System is a worthy recognition of men of the hour—and a winner, I believe."

GREAT WORK
(The Continent)
With a view to guiding the cook to selection of a quieter summer hat than she had worn the previous summer, Mrs. Smith spoke of some violets she had seen in a millner's window.

"They're almost exactly like those in our garden, Mary," she said. "You've seen those often."

"Indeed I have, mum," returned Mary. "I was after waterin' them this very mornin'. Ain't it wonderful, mum, how natural the Lord can make them?"

Good Time
to have your winter garments remodelled, cleaned, and dyed

Just bring them in, we will do the work to your own satisfaction.

JACQUES
Tailors, Cleaners, Pleating and Skirt Shop.
TEL-A-PHONE 463

The CHANTICLEER CAFE

NOT GUESSING
(Maryland Catapult)
Rastus (at poker game)—How yo' know An ain't playin' honest?
"Sambo" Cause Ah knows what cards Ah dealt yo'.

Entered as second class matter in 1924, 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	.98
Oats	.35
Springs	.21
Rooters	.8
Stags	.10
Hens	.12c and 16c
Eggs	.23
Butter Fat	.27
Hogs	\$7.25 to \$8.25
Cattle	\$6.50 to \$9.00

President Coolidge bore down hard on the need of just plain, common honesty in his acceptance speech. Did he have in mind the Fall—Doherty—Denby—Doherty business of the Harding regime? If not, what?—Blair Pilot.

Mars came circling around this way, and came within about 21,000,000 miles of hitting our little ball of clay, rock and water. But they never touched us. Our astronomers made the most of the opportunity to scrape up acquaintance with the fellows over there. The weather was fine, and our fellows secured some good pictures, but could not focus the camera so as to make objects very distinct.

An exchange from Lincoln tells that those who attend the state fair this year will find one of the sights worth seeing is Nebraska's new capitol. It is not finished, or nearly so, but two sections are well on the way toward completion. As soon as these sections are finished the offices will be moved out of the old building whereupon it will be torn down and the central sections built.

The Capitol Commission assures us that during the State Fair week provision has been made for guides to take visitors through that part of the building that is ready for inspection, and every effort will be made to acquaint the people of the state

Eyes Examined Lens Prescribed

Dr. E. E. Simmons
Exclusive Optometrist
Norfolk, Nebraska

At Fanske's Jewelry Store each Saturday and Monday.

DR. S. A. LUTGEN
Physician and Surgeon
Office in Wayne Hospital
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Good Insurance
at
Reasonable Rates
FRED G. PHILLIPS
Real Estate Loans & Insurance

Dr. T. B. Heckert
Dentist
Opposite Postoffice

Motor Service Garage

On West First Street

No matter if your car is wrecked bring it to this garage and we can make it run like new, and at far less than it will cost you to purchase a new one, but it is far better to come in often and have the car gone over and kept in perfect working order and thus have use of it practically all the time. It is as true of the automobile as other mending, that a "Stitch in time saves nine."

My Specialty is Repair Work

Lee Caauwe, Prop.

with what is being done with the money that was appropriated for this important purpose.

M. N. Harrington of O'Neill ventured the prediction in the Monday World Herald that just now La Follette would sweep Nebraska by a safe majority, and that next would come Coolidge with Davis in third place, if not distanced by the other two. Then Mr. Harrington assumes to be good authority by telling how near he predicted the majorities in the last campaigns—only he lacked 30,000 votes of estimating the majority Harding would have, and that might mean that he really does not know very closely just what the voter is going to do on election day.

The daily press tell that the Klan has met political defeat at the polls in Oklahoma and Arkansas, and it is perhaps true, but other issues have perhaps had more weight in the winning by those who were nominated. Davis and Daves have spoken in opposition to the Klan as a political organization, and it is believed that President Coolidge will take the same ground in the near future, or at least frankly state his position. As we see it the Klan cannot well become an issue in the campaign until that organization takes the voters into their confidence, cast off their hoods and let people know who they are and for what they stand. They may do a lot of good and doubtless have done so, but the voters like to at least think they know for what they are voting—the they have often been fooled on that question.

There is much talk over the victory of Mrs. Ferguson in the primary race for the democratic nomination as governor of the great state of Texas. The impressions seems to be that it was a Klan defeat, and it is true that Judge Robinson, who was her opponent, was endorsed by the Klan; but the Klan was not an issue in this contest any more that it is in a lot of other contests where it has been introduced by one side or the other to confuse issues. Mrs. Ferguson entered the race for the nomination that the friends of her husband who had been governor of the state and impeached, and then disqualified by the courts from becoming a candidate, might be vindicated by the people. This it seems that they have done, and will do, for the democratic nomination in that state is the same as an election. The reports say that Mrs. Ferguson is competent in every way for the high office to which she aspires with such worthy motive.

Norman Westrope of Omaha, who has been and still is in this vicinity in the interest of Successful Farming, a popular paper is again on duty in the county, having enjoyed a vacation with the family. His vacation experience must have been restful and enjoyable for himself and family. Instead of hiking off to far fields and going fast and a long ways to see strange sight and people they found a pleasant camping spot, and just rested and lived in the open for a fortnight.

The aviator from Italy, Lt. Locatelli, who was lost for three days on the icy coast of Greenland, was found three days after he was lost. Search had been constant and thoro for him and the men with him and their plane, and the Ship Richmond picked them up after they had been out three days and nights. The indications are that there will need be some improvement in air crafts or the weather before this means of travel will prove successful and a desirable method for globe trotters.

NEBRASKA LEGION
NAME COMMANDER

C. M. Courtney of Kearney is elected state department commander of the Nebraska Legion organization. Mrs. C. E. McGlasson of Lincoln is named as head of the Auxillary.

AMERICAN LEGION STATE MEET

J. C. Johnson, John Brisben and Poffie Miller, delegates from the Legion post at this place went to Grand Island the first of the week as delegates to the state meeting of the members of that young order. From the reports of their daily meetings we learn that they approve National Defense day, September 12, convention of the American Legion, department of Nebraska, whose delegates and friends took possession of Grand Island, was predicted, both Charles W. Taylor of Lincoln, present department commander; and Frank O'Connell, also of Lincoln, the organization's state adjutant.

Commander Taylor's prediction came following an address by John G. Maher of Lincoln, the legion's first state commander who made a plea for the legion's support of Defense day plans, which he referred to as a "paper mobilization to determine just where we are" in the matter of preparedness. "Attacking what he referred to as "long haired" peace-at-any-price advocates, Mr. Maher declared that while peace was desired by all, still he believed that the sword should be unsheathed when necessary in the cause of righteousness.

"Taps" for Dead
Promptly at 2 o'clock the speaker paused in his remarks while the legionnaires paid silent tribute to their dead comrades. Buglers blew "Taps" throughout the city while the delegates in Liederkranz auditorium bowed their heads in respect to those men who gave their lives in the World war.

Committee chairmen named were: Resolutions, Mason Wheeler, Lincoln; Americanization, L. E. Chadderton, Holdrege; legislative, Walter Rackle, Central City; welfare, Dr. Lucien Stark, Hartington; constitution, Judge Frank Dineen, Omaha; nominations, Henry Fouts, Fairbury; past activities, Lloyd Kain, Gothenberg; finance, Verne Marshall, Arlington; rules, James Keith, North Platte.

Omaha's efforts, to land the 1925 national convention received some help when the convention created a committee headed by Hird Stryker of Omaha and including M. L. Poteet, Lincoln; Frank Warner, Norfolk; N. E. Johnson, Valley, and John Lawler of Hastings to assist the movement. The committee is a temporary organization but it was said it was likely it would be made permanent.

About 3 hundred men were in their seats when the convention was called to order, although the delegates had many friends with them and the total adjutant O'Connell at about 1 thousand.

Landis, Duncan to Attend

Tonight a reception of state officers of both the legion and its women's auxiliary, a band concert, dancing and a boxing program, while tomorrow those in charge except the attendance to be swelled to 1 thousand 5 hundred when Baseball Commissioner K. M. Landis and General George B. Duncan of Omaha are scheduled to attend.

A new name was added to the list of possible successors to Commander Taylor when that of Oswin Keifer of Nuckolls county was mentioned. Others were Samuel Reynolds, Omaha golfer; Charles Courtney of Kearney; and Lloyd Kain of Gothenburg.

Urges Community Welfare
Recommendation that the American Legion direct its officers to appoint a standing committee to investigate needs of various communities in Nebraska was made in a report by Frank O'Connell. The new body would be known as the "community service committee."

Favor County Conventions

Amendment of the by-laws to permit four separate organizations for each of the state's six congressional districts, each to have a meeting, not less than once a year, was recommended, with the suggestion that the senior member of the department executive committee be made the district commander, and the junior executive committeeman, the district adjutant.

Two Hundred Have Claims Pending

A survey of the disabled made following the fifth annual convention, the report said, revealed there were some 2 hundred men who had claims pending, adding that "the need of agencies for the handling of these, were brought to the attention of the Omaha and Lincoln posts," both of which took steps to aid.

Detailing membership work, the report pointed out that the Nebraska department stands third among all the states for the largest membership, based on per capita of men in the service. It also touches on finances showing receipts for the year on August 15, 1924, were \$30,678.09, and that there should be a "nice surplus at the end of the fiscal year, December 31, 1924."

NEW FALL HATS
Latest Modes in Lyons Velvet and Satin combinations. McLéan and McCreary—adv.

See Dr. E. E. Simmons at Fanske's Jewelry Store each Saturday and Monday and get relief from your eye troubles.—adv.

THE PIKES PEAK REGION

Colorado Spring and Manitou have become famous and the annual vacation ground of hundreds of thousands of people—because here there is more wonderful scenery of greater variety easily accessible than anywhere on the American continent—because of a climate unequalled—because of the healthful waters; these with every convenience and comfort, combined with the freedom of mountain life, blended in just the right proportions, makes the Pikes Peak Region in reality "America's Scenic Playground." Granite gorges, waterfalls, caves, curiously shaped rocks, mountain streams, sequestered glens, canons, trails, automobile roads, carriage drives, mountain railroads, parks, picnic grounds, turf golf links, and points of vantage that offer wonderful panoramic views, are easily accessible to the sightseer. This is "Nature's Picture Gallery." You can get into and on top of the mountains—not simply look at them from a distance. The Pikes Peak Region is built on a massive scale. The majesty of its mountains, the glory of its canons, the expanse of its vistas, the freedom of its great-out-of-doors appeal even to the seasoned traveler. Colorado Springs and Manitou, right at the base of the mighty wall of mountains, form practically one community; permanent population 42,000.

The above from an invitation to tourists to visit Colorado and the attractions grouped so closely about Colorado Springs, the writer found to be true. From this city we found excellent roads leading to many attractive places—really wonders of nature; and to one who for any reason has but limited time or means to spare, it is possible to crowd much into short time. Of course it would be more satisfactory not to feel that you need not hurry, but if you must, one may in a single day see Pikes Peak and the scene from the top, the Cave of the Winds and the Williams Canon thru which one approaches the entrance to this wonderful cave which extends far beneath the mountain top and contains many passages and winding ways between the many large rooms into which this beautiful cavern is divided. It is lighted by electricity, and competent guides accompany one telling of the formation of stalagmites and crystals, as well as show you the way but after you have spent an hour walking and viewing the wonders.

The Cliff Dwellers near at hand attract many and are of much interest to those who would study the civilization of a race of people who preceded us in the occupation of this

Are You One of Them?

It's pretty tough to have to spend the six best weeks of the year—SNEEZING!

Hay-fever folks have plenty of courage. They face the inevitable as a business man faces inventory, or as a woman faces house-cleaning.

But the point is that it isn't inevitable. Hay-fever comes along year after year because the nerve supply to the nasal passages is impeded by subluxated vertebrae. The membranes are robbed of their rightful innervation and become highly sensitive.

Chiropractic adjustments restore the vertebral alignment to normal, free the nerves, and thus remove the CAUSE of the disease.

No, hay-fever is not inevitable—for you or anybody.

The time to start the adjustments that will prevent hay fever this year and every year is NOW. If you're "one of them," let's begin!

Drs. Lewis & Lewis
Chiropractors

Phone 49w

land, as told by what they left. Thru Cheyenne Canon one may reach Seven Falls and see and hear the Cheyenne river leap from its higher level in a series of waterfalls, making a tumble of several hundred feet in the seven leaps. A stairways enables visitors to easily reach the summit from which the river first falls, and from there many a tourist takes the foot trail to the grave of Helen Hunt Jackson, Colorado's noted authoress.

Splendid automobile roads lead to the various places of interest, part public and part privately controlled; but the toll over the private roads is most moderate, especially if one consider the cost of building and maintaining mountain roads.

Sightseeing autos take the visitors or they may drive their own cars or as many do, go on foot, which is an ideal way to travel in that region, for one gets plenty of exercise. Pikes Peak may be reached by auto, the cog

road or on foot or by burro, if you have patience to wait until one of those very deliberate animals has time to take you to the summit. A splendid auto road is maintained between Denver and Colorado Springs, and many travel that road. Many also detour on the trip to pass the camp maintained near Colorado Springs by the Modern Woodmen for their members suffering from tuberculosis; and many lives are prolonged, and many restored to health by the restful care afforded in this retreat.

AT OLD OFFICE AGAIN

I am again occupying the office formerly used, over the Ahern Store, and will answer calls day or night. S. A. Lutgen, M. D. Wayne, Nebraska.—adv. M-11

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



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 _____

Dr. Rich
Rectal Specialist
Grand Island, Nebr.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Showing Gage Banded Hais. McLean and McCreary.—Adv.

Mr. and Mrs. John Vennerburg and daughter Esther drove to Lyons Saturday.

That makes your check look better when you sell to Payne.—adv. A28-2t

The Ladies of the English Lutheran church will hold their Bazaar Saturday, December 13th, 1924.

Mrs. Henry Barleman and daughter Ida went to Sioux City Wednesday morning and spent the day.

They held a very excellent tennis tournament at Pierce last week, in which three counties competed.

Mrs. C. A. Chace and daughter went to Sioux City Wednesday morning where they spent a couple of days.

Miss Ida McBeth, went to Rosalie, Tuesday afternoon to spend the rest of the week visiting with home folks.

Payne wants your cream eggs and poultry. We pay the highest market price.—adv. A28-2t

Harriett Craven departed this morning for Sioux City where she will spend a few days visiting with friends.

Mrs. E. S. Blair departed Wednesday morning for Sioux City where she will spend a few days visiting with friends.

Mrs. Chas. Shulteis returned home Sunday from a visit at the home of her son Art near Wessington, South Dakota.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Liljedahl, of Essex, Iowa, are visiting in the home of their cousins, Mr. and Mrs. John Vennerburg.

Miss Elizabeth Seger came from Atkinson Wednesday afternoon and will visit for a short time with Miss Daisy Gains.

J. S. Hale and Ray Robinson and families left this week for an outing and fishing trip at Big Stone Lake north of Wayne.

Miss Esther Mather, who has been a resident here for several months, engaged in beauty parlor work, leaves today for Detroit, Michigan.

Mrs. A. E. Gildersleeve and daughter, who were visiting at Cedar Falls, Iowa, with her daughter returned home Wednesday morning.

Miss Zula Breshears, who spent a week visiting with her sister Mrs. Walter Brooks, returned to her home at Avery, Iowa, this morning.

Miss Louise Sprague went to Windom, Minnesota, Sunday morning for a visit with relatives. She will also visit at Sheldon, Iowa, on her way home.

Mrs. Mabel Twamley and daughter Georgie, left this morning for Concord, where she will teach in district 68, the same school she taught last year.

Mrs. C. J. Anderson came from Sioux Falls, South Dakota, Wednesday morning, and will visit until Sunday with her sister Mrs. L. M. Gains.

James Holt, who has been spending the summer vacation at Villisca, Iowa, returned Tuesday evening to his home at this place to begin school next week.

Among the Wayne people who went to Winside this morning to attend the old settlers picnic are Mrs. Louisa Malloy, Mrs. M. E. Perrin, Mrs. Wm. Schrupf, Mrs. Howard Porter, Mrs. W. H. Norman, Misses Freda Sund, Elsie Loebick, Mary Gilbert, Verl and Izora Wilson, Gladys Richards, and Hannah West.

The Aid Society of M. E. Church will hold their regular meeting this afternoon at 3 o'clock in church basement.

Mr. and Mrs. Fay Stiles and children, and sister Miss Elsie Philbin departed this morning to spend a few days at Lake Andes.

Misses Ireta Panburn and Berneline Shurbahn, who were visiting with relatives at Creighton returned home Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Ed Laughlin, who was visiting with relatives at Norton, Kansas, and with her brother at Flagler, Colorado, returned home this morning.

Miss Lila Gardner is home from Nebraska City, where she went to visit an aunt for a week, while returning from a trip in Colorado.

Miss Cecilia Meister came from Omaha this morning and will visit for some time with her mother Mrs. Theresa Meister, and other relatives.

Chas. Putnam and son Charles came from Ponca this morning to spend a few days visiting with her daughter Mrs. Claire Lamberson, and husband.

The Baptist ladies union will meet with Mrs. Fleetwood next week Thursday, September 4th, for a business meeting. All the ladies are urged to be present.

Miss Myrtle Philbin and brother Ray returned from Brookings, South Dakota, Saturday accompanied by her aunt and family, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Lewis and daughter Mabel, and Rosalind Hutchendorf.

Mrs. Frank Morgan and children accompanied Mr. Canning to Dakota City this morning. From there Mr. Canning and family and Mrs. Morgan and children will go to Crystal Lake for a week or so.

Tomorrow morning—Friday—Misses Winifred Main and Miss Ruth Ringland will entertain a party of their young lady friends at a nine o'clock breakfast. This promises to be a very happy social event.

Miss Clara Burson, who has been spending a part of the summer vacation at Colorado Springs, came Tuesday to visit Wayne friends, and to teach in this county again, having a school west of Winside.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Woods and son Marion, who spent a few days visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Bressler, returned to their home at Council Bluffs, Tuesday afternoon. The two ladies are sisters.

Miss Genevieve and Master Clifford Lauman, son and daughter of John Lauman of Bloomfield returned home Wednesday morning after spending two weeks here at the home of Elmer Noakes and wife, their aunt.

Fred Putnam of Naper, who has been attending summer school here, and making headquarters at Wayne part of the time since, left for home this morning, and Monday will begin teaching the school in the home district.

The ladies Bible Study Circle met for their regular meeting Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. E. B. Young. They had the regular lesson study and Mrs. H. C. Peterson was leader. The next meeting will be Tuesday at the home of Mrs. H. C. Peterson.

A. B. Carter of Winside, who has been for a time at Excelsior Springs, came home Wednesday evening, just in time to take a part in the old settler picnic which is being held at his home town today. As he is one of the old settlers it will be a gala day for him.

John Jenik returned home Tuesday from a visit and business trip to his old home and farm near Lodgepole. He was also at Sedwick, where he has farm interests. While it has been a rather dry season with those in that part of the state, he tells us that the small grain crop was pretty fair, leaving nothing to be complained of, when all sides are considered. They did not lose their crop by flood, as in some of the states east of Nebraska, he said.

New Fall Millinery in Black and Autumn Shades, McLean and McCreary.—adv.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Simonin and son Jimmy of Chadron came last week to visit his mother and other relatives.

Mrs. Henry Kay and son Bernard went to Omaha Wednesday afternoon. She went to have braces fitted for her son.

Miss Florence Gardner returned Wednesday from a week visit with friends at Butte, where she taught two and a half years.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Albert departed this morning for Omaha where they will spend a couple of days looking after business matters.

Harlan Boyer, came from Long Beach, California, and will visit for about a week at the Don Cunningham home, with Miss Dorothy Ellis, and her mother.

Geo. Berres and his son-in-law, Herbert Bergt shipped cattle to Omaha this week, and then drove down in a car to meet the cattle at the city stock yards.

Miss Marion Elizabeth Martin, came from Jackson, Tennessee, Wednesday to spend a short time visiting at the H. J. Miner home, with Miss Eloise Miner.

William Laase departed Wednesday afternoon for Sedwick, Colorado, where he will teach manual training and commercial work, in the public school at that place.

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Nordhues, of Randolph passed through Wayne Wednesday on their way to Omaha. While in Wayne they visited with Mr. and Mrs. August Loberg.

John Guenther has purchased the 80-acre farm from Ed. Surber about sixteen miles west of Wayne, to take possession in the spring. The consideration is reported at \$140 per acre.

A. T. Cavanaugh returned home last evening from Excelsior Spring, Missouri, where he went the first of the week to attend a convention of insurance men, and reports a good meeting.

Ted Bluchel came out from Omaha the last of the week to visit his grandmother, Mrs. Miester and his uncles Joe and John for a time. He was a little lad here about ten years ago.

The Pierce county fair is being held this week, and the papers tell that a good attendance is to be with them the closing days, admitting that the opening day attendance was rather limited.

Mr. and Mrs. Bryan Klopping went to Rochester hospital about a week ago, and he has been undergoing a careful examination, hoping that the cause of his trouble may be discovered and healed. His mother, Mrs. Henry Klopping is staying at the farm and caring for the little folks and looking after the place.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Hyatt returned Tuesday from a visit at the home of their grandson, Glenn Hyatt and family near Randolph. The young man came and paid them a short visit the last of the week and took them home with him; and in addition to a visit there they drove with them to Bloomfield, and several other towns in the vicinity, bringing them home Tuesday after a real visit and sight-seeing trip.

Mrs. J. L. Payne, sr. of Clearfield, Iowa, who has been visiting here with her son J. L. Payne and family and with her daughter, Mrs. H. R. Ferrell at Sioux City since May left Wednesday for her home, stopping a day at Sioux City where she was joined by her daughter, Mrs. Aldie Lovitt and son from McIntosh, South Dakota, who will make their home with her mother the coming school year. Both ladies were former residents of Wayne.

R. R. Smith drove in the first of the week from spending ten or twelve weeks with friends and relatives in North and South Dakota, and over in his old home country in northeastern Iowa. He says that Wayne crops show up as good or better than any that he saw—and that our soil is in many instances growing a double crop—one of them weeds. Home looks good to him, Iowa, east of Fort Dodge, he says, has very slim show for a corn crop. Here at home he says that we need a full month of good corn weather to bring the now near roasting ears to maturity.

Some one writing from the south part of the state to the State Journal tells of the increasing number of land sales and advancing land prices for land, and ended with the prediction that there would be more land sales in Nebraska in the next 90 days than had been in the past five years, which is not very likely to occur. But reading that, reminds the editor that a friend wrote asking that he find a buyer for 320 acres of good land that is worth more than the \$25 per acre asked for it. Terms can be made so that some good farmer who is renting here and wants a home of his own to farm, can handle the place with as little as a \$2,000 down payment. Perhaps this will be read by the fellow who wants to investigate.

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

Mrs. Wm. Stewart departed Tuesday morning for Fullerton, where she will spend a few days visiting with her daughter Mrs. Chas. Sokal.

Mrs. S. M. Parick, who spent a few days visiting at the home of Mrs. W. H. Norman her cousin, returned to her home at Clearwater Tuesday.

Mrs. John Echtenkamp of Arlington, who was visiting with her daughter Mrs. Ed Meyer, son Wm. Echtenkamp and other relatives returned to her home this morning.

Geo. Guenther and wife came last week from Hastings to visit for a time at the home of their son John near Wayne, and with friends of the days when this was their home.

Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Bohnert and little granddaughter Virginia Mae Olson of California, left Wednesday afternoon for Omaha where they will visit their daughter Mrs. Dickerson.

Mrs. N. G. Ernest, of Pukwana, South Dakota, who was at Grand Island for the funeral of her father, and after spending a few days visiting with her sister Mrs. Mike Lower, departed for her home Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Gildersleeve, who have been spending a week or two with his folks at Wayne, left Monday for Lincoln, from which place, after a few days they leave for their home in the southeast, where he is in school work.

L. M. Owen tells that LeRoy Owen is spending a fortnight vacation at Warm Spring, Virginia, and at the close of his vacation time he is to go to Philadelphia, New York and Boston on business missions for the law firm which employs him.

Miss Anna Pieper from Camp Point, Illinois, came to Wayne this morning to visit at the Lessman and Fleege homes. It is nearly two decades since she last visited here, and her first comment was on the great change that has come in that time.

Mr. and Mrs. George Frances, who have been residents of Wayne for nearly seven years, departed Wednesday for Sioux City where they will make their future home. They were accompanied by Mrs. Perry Frances of Sioux City, who was here visiting.

The oil search is becoming quite universal. Wm. Assenheimer tells us that they are prospecting for the precious fuel in the vicinity of Cheyene Wells, Colorado. That state seems to be discovering a number of great fields near Fort Collins, at Wellington and over the range, at Craig, on the Moffett road, have but recently opened great wells.

F. R. Ray and wife from Omaha and Mrs. Schwaderer of Nebraska City, and a son Albert and a niece, Miss Nora Thies also from Nebraska City, were here for a week guests at the home of Henry Korff and wife, the ladies being sisters of Mrs. Korff. They all left for home Tuesday except the young lady, who remained, and will probably attend the Normal the coming school year.

NORTHWEST OF WAYNE

The Central Social Circle met August 21st at the home of Mrs. Aden Austin. Roll call was answered by current events. After business meeting Mrs. S. W. Elder took charge of the social hour, each member responding on a topic assigned by our leader. Hostess served delicious refreshments. Mrs. Gus Newman was a guest of the afternoon. We then adjourned to meet with Mrs. Gus Wendt in two weeks, but will be entertained at the Will Back home, with Mrs. John Gettman as social leader.

Miss Jane Jeffrey spent Saturday and Sunday with Mildred and Jean Jones.

Mrs. Gus Newman spent Thursday at Ray Perdue's.

Mr. and Mrs. Monta Bomar were Sunday dinner guests at Jim Hampton's home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chris Gravekolt and family spent Sunday at Pilger.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Bush, Mrs. Lotta and Mrs. Ray Perdue and Allan spent Sunday at Norfolk, at the A. A. Bell and Hugo Lawrence homes.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ellis and family were Sunday dinner guests at the Roscoe Jones home. In the afternoon they all motored to Belden to the swimming pool.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Back spent Sunday evening in the Frank Bazaar home northwest of Carroll.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Finn and son were Sunday dinner guests at the Jim Stanton home.

The little daughter, Eldora of Mr. and Mrs. Willis Nonkes who has been sick about a week is about the same at this writing.

Mrs. Monta Bomar and Mrs. Ray Perdue spent Friday with Mrs. Will Back.

Bryan Klopping and wife went to Rochester, Minnesota, Monday to consult the clinic in regard to Bryan's health. Mrs. Henry Klopping of Omaha is here staying with their little daughter Helen while the later is gone.

Mrs. Ben Fleming and son Dean

ORR & ORR

GROCERS

We Take Pride in Selling Good Groceries and you will enjoy shopping here for your groceries. Many things to select from that will vary your meals and make shopping a pleasure.

Phone 5

Our Prices are Never High

No Charge for Delivery

COLORADO PEACHES For Canning About September 1st

Let us have your order for basket of this fine fruit. Price guaranteed.

Golden Rule Baked Beans, 2-lb. can, 2 for.....	35c
<i>A Real Baked Bean Rich in Tomato Sauce</i>	
5 Bars P. & G. Soap	25c
Lewis Lye, 2 cans	25c
4-lb. Caddie Johnson Cookies	95c
3 Bars Palm Olive Soap	25c
Pickling Spice, large packages	10c
Pickling Vinegar, gallon, cider of white.....	40c

spent Saturday with Mrs. Geo. Fox at Randolph.

Mrs. John Grler is in Minneapolis, Minnesota this week visiting her sister and family, Mrs. Clinton Symonds.

Mr. and Mrs. John Gettman and son Blaine are visiting this week in Burke, South Dakota.

NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE

By virtue of an execution issued by the Clerk of the District Court of Wayne County Nebraska, upon a judgment rendered in said court on the 16th day of January, 1922 in favor of Farm Mortgage and Loan Company, and against F. R. Pryor and F. E. Snowden, I have levied upon the following described real estate an undivided one sixth interest in Lot Eighteen, Block twelve, North Addition to Wayne Nebraska, as the property of said F. R. Pryor. And I will on the 29th day of September 1924, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the east front door of the Court house in the City of Wayne Nebraska, sell said real estate at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy said execution, the amount due thereon being the sum of \$6940.80 and interest thereon at 7% from the 16th day of January 1922, and costs and accruing costs.

Dated this 23rd day of August, 1924.

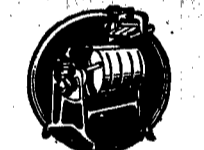
A. E. GILDERSLEEVE,
Sheriff.

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

WAYNE COUNTY MORTGAGE RECORD

The following shows the mortgage indebtedness for Wayne County, Nebraska, for the month of July, 1924, as found in the county clerk's office:

10 Farm Mortgages filed.....	\$ 68,738.37
7 Farm mortgages Satisfied.....	51,800.00
6 City Mortgages filed.....	10,600.00
8 City mortgages satisfied.....	18,532.95
105 Chattel Mortgages filed.....	122,188.40
61 Chattel Mortgages Satisfied.....	21,059.98



A DISTINGUISHED WASHING MACHINE

The Delco-Light Electric Washing Machine is distinguished for its superior washing ability. It duplicates the action of the expert laundress—lifting, dipping, rubbing—seventy times a minute, insuring thorough cleansing.

Come in for demonstration and details.

Fritz K. Eickhoff
Phone 106 Wayne, Neb.

SPECIAL PRICE

Old Wheat Flour, \$1.70 per sack at the Mill. Wayne Roller Mills. W. R. Weber, Proprietor. Open Saturday evenings.

Pickling Time

Seek no further—pure apple cider vinegar and Heinz Pickling are two vinegars that are safe to use and are sure to please. Don't take chances on "bad luck" with your pickles by your failure to discriminate.

Pickling Spices

That are safe to use. All well known brands. They cost no more.

Friday and Saturday Special

100 lbs. Fancy Iced Cookies on sale at 30c lb.

A hot weather life saver for the housewife.

BASKET STORE

GOOCH'S BEST

Old Wheat Flour

You should not delay in laying in your supply of flour as wheat is advancing and flour must follow suit. We still have the old wheat flour and are making a special price on 5 or 10 sack lots.

Sugar For Canning

We know you will make no mistake in laying in a supply for your canning needs.

Also Jars and Jar Rings

Peaches and Pears for Canning

The Wayne Grocery

J. F. Winter, Prop.

We Have Our Own Delivery. Just Phone 499.

BAR DOCKET FOR SEPTEMBER TERM OF COURT

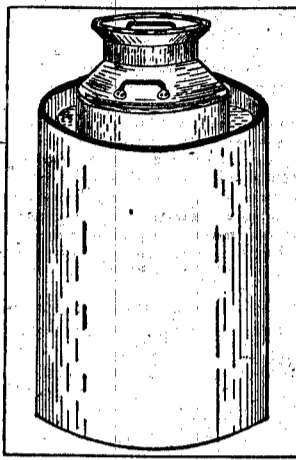
Term Convenes Next Tuesday, September 2nd

The State of Nebraska, ex rel Clarence A. Davis, Attorney General	vs.	United States Trust Company, a corporation	vs.	Emanuel Dotson	vs.	C. H. Randall, Receiver of the First National Bank of Carroll, Nebraska
Farmers State Bank, Hoskins, Nebraska	vs.	Bank of Polk, Polk, Nebraska	vs.	John H. Gaertner, et al	vs.	Hugh W. Edwards, et al
B. N. Saunders, Receiver Farmers State Bank of Hoskins	vs.	Stephen Davis, et al	vs.	W. R. Thomas	vs.	William H. Hughes
Elena Buss and Carl Buss	vs.	D. D. Tobias	vs.	William B. McCabe	vs.	Elmer Fisher, et al
B. N. Saunders, Receiver Farmers State Bank of Hoskins, Nebraska	vs.	Jacob Koch, et al	vs.	Elmer Fisher, et al	vs.	The Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City, Missouri, a corporation
Paul Brueckner, et al	vs.	First Trust company of Omaha	vs.	Annis & Rohling Company	vs.	Griff Garwood, et al
The State of Nebraska, ex rel Clarence A. Davis, Attorney General	vs.	Phillip G. Burress, et al	vs.	Lot Morris, et al	vs.	Bankers Life Insurance Company of Nebraska, a corporation
Farmers State Bank	vs.	Burret W. Wright	vs.	J. T. Stewart Motor Company, a corporation	vs.	Joseph M. Garwood, et al
The Farm Mortgage and Loan Company, a corporation	vs.	LeRoy V. Ley	vs.	Eddie McGuire	vs.	The State of Nebraska
Joseph M. Garwood and Clelia D. Garwood	vs.	Evan J. Davis	vs.	The State of Nebraska	vs.	James McDonald
Hope Goddard Iselin	vs.	The First National Bank of Carroll, Nebraska, a corporation	vs.	Reinhardt Peters, et al	vs.	Louis Gubbels, et al
John N. Ream, et al	vs.	B. N. Saunders Receiver, Farmers State Bank, Winslow, Nebraska	vs.	Ben Lustgarten	vs.	James Dugan, et al
Farmers State Bank, Belton, Nebraska, a corporation	vs.	Winslow, Nebraska	vs.	Freeman Clark, et al	vs.	The Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company
Earl Westadt and C. H. Westadt	vs.	Bert Surber	vs.	Ben Lustgarten	vs.	Thomas J. Thomas, et al
The State of Nebraska	vs.	Walter Boyt Company, a corporation	vs.	Walter Tietgen, et al	vs.	The State of Nebraska
Eugene Kenny, et al	vs.	John S. Lewis, Jr.	vs.	Burret W. Wright	vs.	Fred Buss
Eugene Kenny, et al	vs.	In the Matter of the First National Bank of Carroll, Nebraska, Insolvent	vs.	William J. Rennick	vs.	Nebraska State Building and Loan Association
The State of Nebraska	vs.	The Union National Bank of Fremont	vs.	Omaha National Bank, Omaha, Nebraska	vs.	Joseph A. Jones, et al
Eugene Kenny, et al	vs.	Albert H. Huhnheim	vs.	William Henry Brune, et al	vs.	South Barre Granite company, a corporation
The State of Nebraska	vs.	Charles M. Craven	vs.	The Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City, Missouri, a corporation	vs.	Claude O. Mitchell, etc.
Gerd Janssen	vs.	Kathryn Evelyn Thompson, et al	vs.	Fred Hellweg	vs.	Wolff Manufacturing Corporation
The State of Nebraska	vs.	David D. Davis	vs.	The Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City, Missouri, a corporation	vs.	Francis Clinton Jones
Gerd Janssen	vs.	W. C. George	vs.	Darwin Jones	vs.	L. W. Ellis
The State of Nebraska	vs.	David D. Davis	vs.	Francis C. Jones	vs.	Lucian W. Carter, et al
Gerd Janssen	vs.	Herb Jenkins	vs.	National Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	vs.	Nebraska State Building and Loan Association
The State of Nebraska, ex rel Clarence A. Davis, Attorney General	vs.	David D. Davis	vs.	John Beckman	vs.	Daniel Davis, et al
Wayne County Bank, Sholes, Nebraska	vs.	Charles Meyer, Jr.	vs.	Henry Foltz, et al	vs.	Nebraska State Building and Loan Association
Fred W. Weible	vs.	The State of Nebraska, ex rel O. S. Spillman, attorney general, et al	vs.	Matilda Buss	vs.	The First National Bank of Carroll, et al
L. D. Spalding, et al	vs.	The First National Bank, Carroll, Nebraska, a corporation	vs.	Henry Buss	vs.	Elizabeth Rehmus
Jens Andersen	vs.	Nels Carlson	vs.	Mabel Savidge	vs.	Gustave W. Rehmus
William Kallstrom, et al	vs.	Aug. Hanson, et al	vs.	Andrew Tuxley, et al	vs.	C. H. Randall, Receiver of First National Bank of Carroll, Nebraska
James Clark Leather Company, a corporation	vs.	J. C. Wade	vs.	Mary Davis	vs.	The County of Wayne, Nebraska
Jake Koch	vs.	Otis C. Lewis	vs.	W. R. Thomas, et al	vs.	Citizens State Bank, University Place, Nebraska, a corporation
James G. Longnecker	vs.	The Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City, Mo., a corporation	vs.	Abbie Francis	vs.	Herman Bronzynski
Iva Longnecker	vs.	John Davis	vs.	Lucian W. Carter, et al	vs.	Citizens National Bank, of Wayne, Nebraska
Doctors Munn and Farnsworth	vs.	Edwal A. Morris	vs.	Henry Buskirk, et al	vs.	Hans P. Nielsen, et al
Mrs. Lida Hartsorn	vs.	The Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City, Mo., a corporation	vs.	George Buskirk, Jr., et al	vs.	Dr. T. T. Jones
B. N. Saunders, Receiver Farmers State Bank, Winslow, Nebraska	vs.	John V. Francis, et al	vs.	Thomas J. Thomas, et al	vs.	Lulu Ross
Paul Obst, et al	vs.	Alfred Thomas	vs.	John F. Davis	vs.	J. C. Schwichtenberg
Walter J. Herman, as Adm'r. of estate of Nels Herman, Deceased	vs.	The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, a corporation	vs.	Sarah Davis	vs.	Albert Wittenberg
John T. Johnson, et al	vs.	John V. Francis, et al	vs.	Mrs. F. E. Francis	vs.	Skinner Packing Company by Joseph Canaday, its Receiver
Evan Evans	vs.	The Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company	vs.	Carl H. Peterson	vs.	Carl E. Spittgerber
William H. Stageman, et al	vs.	Spencer Jones, et al	vs.	C. H. Randall, Receiver of the First National Bank of Carroll, Nebraska	vs.	Skinner Packing Company by Joseph S. Canaday, its Receiver
Henry Peterson, executor of estate of Boy E. Peterson, deceased	vs.	David D. Davis	vs.	W. F. Bonta	vs.	Gustaf Spittgerber, et al
Stephen Davis, et al	vs.	John Davis, et al	vs.	Harry H. Lessman, et al	vs.	The State of Nebraska
George Voigt	vs.	Fred S. Berry	vs.	William E. Kenrick	vs.	Lena Lange
Henry Hinnerichs, Jr., et al	vs.	George W. Beale, et al	vs.	Catharine Francis, et al	vs.	Security National Bank of Sioux City, Iowa, a corporation
The Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company	vs.	Ernest Beale	vs.	Second National Bank of Cooperstown, New York, a corporation, et al	vs.	Citizens State Bank, Carroll, Nebraska, a corporation
Freeman R. Clark, et al	vs.	O. S. Lewis, sheriff of Wayne county, Nebraska	vs.	Daniel W. Kane, et al	vs.	Security National Bank, Sioux City, Iowa
B. N. Saunders, Receiver Farmers State Bank, Winslow, Nebraska	vs.	The Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company	vs.	Justus Clark Collard, et al	vs.	Frank E. Francis, et al
Lillie Longnecker Storovich, et al	vs.	John V. Francis, et al	vs.	Nora E. Collard, et al	vs.	The State of Nebraska
		Thomas Sylvanus	vs.	Emma I. Wilson	vs.	James Wax, et al
		William R. Thomas, et al	vs.	Ulysses G. Wilson		

DAIRY FACTS

MILK COOLING TANK QUITE EASILY MADE

A milk cooling tank made from a section of porous drain tile and some cement is described by Lewis G. Reynolds of Wayne county, Indiana. He sends along a sketch showing how the cooler looks when in use, says the Indiana Farmers' Guide. He says: "Take a length of ordinary red tile, 18 inches in diameter, and close one end of it by setting the tile upright in any level spot, a floor, a board or smooth ground. Pour into it to the



Drain Tile Used as a Cooling Tank for the Milk Can.

depth of about an inch and a half, any good portland cement, mixed fairly thin with water. Add a little fine sand to the mixture, if you have it, or the pure cement mixture will do. Let it stand until it hardens. It is then ready for use.

"Fill the tile with water and place the can of milk in it. The water seeps through the pores of the tile, evaporates on the outside surface, reducing the temperature of the water on the inside to the minimum and holds it at that lower temperature for an indefinite time. If there is a slight breeze blowing, which increases the evaporation, the temperature of the water will get quite low—as low as 55 to 65 degrees—and remain so."

Mr. Reynolds says he knows this will actually "do the trick every time," and is little trouble and expense.

Liberal Feeding Gives Best Results in Dairy

The successful dairyman has ever been a liberal feeder. The stingy feeder or the one who measures out feed in meager quantities is never to be ranked among the successful. A visit to a barn recently where records of high rank, and one of them possibly a world's record, are being made, showed the boys feeding a large variety of concentrates in liberal quantities along with first-class alfalfa and silage. True, each cow was being fed according to the amount of her milk production, yet the allowance was very generous. To feed each cow in proportion to her daily milk flow is economical and need not detract from feeding an amount that will stimulate her greatest milk flow.

A higher feed bill usually goes with cheaper production per unit. Recently some figures from a herd were shown. One cow that had eaten more feed than any other in the herd had at the same time produced butterfat at one-third the cost, as compared to some others in the herd. A hearty, rugged dairy cow has a vigorous appetite. To feed her well is to enable her to develop her full capacity. Judgment, of course, must be used and feeds that are economical and suitable must be supplied. For heaviest production and for cheapest production liberal feeding gives best results.

Find Corn Silage Most Valuable for Dairy Cow

In feeding trials with dairy cattle, covering three years, it was found that corn silage was 1 per cent more valuable than kafir silage, and kafir silage was 10 per cent more valuable than cane silage for milk production. When the amount of milk produced per acre was considered, however, the cane silage led the corn and kafir on account of the greater yield. Using the following yields for corn, cane and kafir—corn, 11.8 tons per acre; cane, 18 tons per acre; and kafir, 11.8 tons per acre—an acre of cane would produce 30,000 pounds of milk when fed in a dairy ration, an acre of corn, 22,000 pounds of milk, and an acre of kafir, 21,670 pounds of milk.

Fall Freshened Cows

Cows freshening in the fall and fed on dry feed through the winter will fresh in the spring. The milk flow tends to decrease during the latter part of this period and spring pasture will stimulate it at this time. The calf will be in good condition to begin grazing at this time and does not need the care it would were it a spring calf. There is more time in the winter to take care of the calves and do extra milking.

Few Have, or Acquire, Good Thinking Habits

The average man works about eight hours a day, or is supposed to. The rest of the time is divided about equally, so the theory runs, between recreation and sleep.

Of the 16 waking hours how many are devoted to thinking? Psychologists tell us that a tenth is a liberal allowance, and, in actual practice, from that down. Only a little more than an hour and a half out of the twenty-four occupied in thinking!

Thinking is one of the most difficult and trying of occupations, says Collier's. Were this not so it is probable that we might spend more time at it. To prove this, try to concentrate your mind on the book you have just read; on the lecture you have recently listened to; on the important interview you have just had. Try to remember and recount to yourself, item by item, just as much as you can of the thing you read or listened to. It will tire you out. Unless you have trained yourself to the task your mind will wander—you will lose the thread.

Psychologists recommend the cultivation of thinking habits; they recommend less reading and more thinking about what you have read and heard and seen.

"As we do this well or ill," says John Stuart Mill, "so will we discharge well or ill the duties of our several callings."

Glass Flowers Close Imitation of Nature

Marvelous artificial blooms that resemble nature's finest specimens in every respect except scent, are now being made by expert glassblowers.

Every part of the flower or plant is faithfully reproduced, from the long, delicate stems and colored petals to the almost invisible pollen.

The first thing which the maker of these wonderful blooms does is to blow the petals from glass as thin and fragile as tissue paper. The glass petals are then shaped and colored exactly like the natural ones.

Some of the rarer plants cannot be easily reproduced, and often several experiments have to be carried out with different colors before a really good imitation is obtained.

These glass flowers are used extensively in museums, both to show details of plant or flower formation and as backgrounds for displaying specimens of birds and beasts.

Antiquity and Whiskers

Tradition says that Adam wore a full beard. That is quite a natural supposition since that was before the time of razor advertisements. Beautifully executed bas reliefs have left no doubt that the early Persian kings cultivated whiskers. In fact, for further adornment they platted them with golden thread. The Winged Bulls of Assyria are but types of those kings. The Chinese are a shaven people; the Egyptians were bearded, and Saladin's son, Turkish historians tell us, wept for fear when he saw the shaven envoys of the Crusaders. The world is, and always has been, divided into shavers and bearded. The greatest benefactor of barbers in the world's history was Alexander. He, who shaved himself to preserve his youth, shaved his army to prevent the enemy seizing their beards.

Venetian Glass

Venice has long led the world in the manufacture of beautiful glassware. Glass works were early established in that city and the taking of Constantinople in 1204 gave the Venetians the opportunity of acquiring additional knowledge of the art. During the fourteenth century beads, false stones, and imitations of jewels, rather than cups and the like, seem to have been the chief productions of the Venice workman. Venetian glass is usually of extreme thinness, being nearly always blown, and there is an endless variety to be found in the shapes and in the application of color. Glass-blowing, like throwing clay on the potter's wheel, induces beautiful curved forms and strength of substance.

Names of Irish Towns

The following are the names of some townlands in Castleisland district, with English meanings: Abanboy, "Little Yellow Ford." Anglore, "Noisy Ford." Ballynabou, "Town of the Holes." Bawnaskelly, "Lea Field of the White Thorn." Bawnaluskuh, "Bawn of the Burning." Beheengh, "Birch Tree District." Caheragh, "Chieftaincy." Cahereen, "Little Mansion." Canguilla, "Hill of the Gallun (Standing Stone)." Coolavanny, "The Field of the Milk." Coolagerash, "The Field of the Sheep." Crag, "The Rock." Dooneen, "Little Fort." Drumlinton, "Wethers' Ridge." Fahaduff, "Black Field." Farranabrack, "Land of the Trout Streams."

The Cob Dollar

The "cob dollar" was a Spanish dollar which at one time had wide circulation in the United States. In 1778, when the articles of confederation were adopted, the cob or Spanish dollar was used in practically all business transactions throughout the colonies. Owing to its convenience it was adopted with slight change as our standard dollar. Even the dollar sign originated on these cob dollars coined in Spain and her American colonies. The smaller Spanish coins representing fractions of the cob dollar were called "cob money."

DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

Mary Graham Bonner
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OLD HUNTING DOG

"A long, long, long time ago I told a story about myself. Oh, no one remembers it now I suppose, as I am so much older.

"I don't even remember what I said about myself and perhaps with the years some of my opinions have changed. They will, you know.

"In the first place I am called Cape Hunting Dog, and my home used to be in Eastern Africa.

"That was many, many years ago. I have been here in the zoo for a long time.

"I have straight, standing-up ears. No floppy, lying-down ears for me!

"No, I won't have it. I mean I wouldn't have it. I mean I wouldn't have them. I mean I wouldn't have such kinds of ears!

"There, I think at last I have explained myself. I haven't told a story in so long a time that I am really a bit rusty. I do not mean that my coat is rusty or anything like that.

"I merely mean that I am rusty about story-telling.

"Well, I stand up very straight and I look pretty dangerous. I am not gentle.

"One of the most interesting things about me is that I have four toes instead of five.

"Most dogs have five toes.

"But our great, great, great, great grandfather Hunting Dog said, 'I simply must have four toes. I cannot be as all other dogs are.'

"I must be different and distinguished."

"So we have always had four toes instead of five.

"It is true that people may not think this makes us distinguished. But neither do we think they're distinguished when we hear them tell each other what fine marks they have made



"I Stand Up Very Straight."

in school, or what teams they are now playing upon or what splendid business they may be controlling.

"So, we do not mind if they don't think our four toes are wonderful as we don't think what they do is so wonderful."

"Therefore it is fair all around.

"I wear a yellowish black coat and my whiskers are black. I stand up very straight.

"When the keeper comes around with food I become very much excited.

"Meal time is really very exciting to me.

"But the most interesting thing I have to tell about myself is this:

"Most hunting dogs are those who help their masters hunt. I never did this.

"I never have and I never will.

"I hunted for myself and so did all the members of the family.

"We hunted for each other, of course, but not for man or man.

"We used to go about in great numbers. We were always a sociable family and we used to be wild and do great harm.

"You can still see by the look in my face and the way I stand that even though I have been here many years and though I behave well enough here and though I like it well enough, still I show that my life was a ferociously exciting one.

"I let them have an idea of my story without saying a thing.

"Yes, just by looking at me people guess at my story.

"But I have told it now and so you know it. Now you know that there is a hunting dog who only hunts for himself and for his relatives.

"Can't you picture them way off in Africa going traveling and hunting in great numbers?"

His Father Belonged

The teacher was explaining the nouns of multitude.

"You say," he said, "a flock of sheep, a flight of birds, a shoal of fishes, a school of whales, a covey of partridges, a herd of cows, a forest of trees, a brood of serpents, and so on. Now can any boy give me some other examples?"

"Please, sir," said a smart boy, "please, sir, yes; an ancient order of buffaloes."

Disliked the Most

"You should always make a point of doing one thing every day which you heartily dislike," said the scoutmaster to his troop. "That is the way to form character. Has anybody ever tried it?"

"I have, sir," said one boy. "I've got up in the morning and gone to bed at night."

AN OLD PROTEST AGAINST WAR DO WE PROGRESS?

Of late there had been much publicity given to the question of ending war, and we hope that it continues. But when we read the following from a newspaper of recent date, we wonder if we are advancing, and if so how long at present rate before the peace dove supposed to be hovering over us will have opportunity to rest undisturbed over a war-mad world.

Four hundred years ago Erasmus wrote a letter on the folly of war and political strife which with very slight alterations, and those largely the substitution of democratic titles, might be mistaken today for a contemporaneous letter to the editor. It shows that he change wrought by time is slight and that the world moves slowly in fundamental change.

Wrote Erasmus:

"I often wonder what it is that urges, I will not say Christians, but men, to such a pitch of madness that they will make every effort, incur any expenses and meet the greatest dangers, for their mutual destruction. For what else are we doing all our lives but waging war? We are worse than dumb animals, for among them it is only the wild beasts that wage

war, and even they do not fight among themselves, but with beasts of a different species, and that with the weapons with which nature has furnished them; not as we do, with machines invented by the art of the devil, nor for all manner of causes, but either in the defense of their young or for food.

"Can we think of anything in this world of such value, that it should provoke us to war—a thing so ruinous, so hateful, that even when it is most just, no truly good man can approve of it? And to this the crimes which are committed under the pretext of war, since amid the din of arms good laws are silent—how many robberies, sacrifices, rapes and other disgraceful deeds such as one is ashamed even to mention. This corruption of morals must needs last for many years, even after the war is over. Then think of the expense, so that even if you conquer you still lose far more than you gain—what kingdom indeed could you put against the life and blood of so many thousand human beings? . . . What do you suppose the Turks will think of us when they hear of Christian princes falling out so furiously with one another, and that for a title to empire? Italy is now delivered from

the French. What has been accomplished by so much bloodshed, except that where the Gaul ruled before some one else rules now? The country, too, was more flourishing before than it is now. But I will not go more deeply into these matters.

How similar the question being asked today to those asked in this letter from Erasmus, and in so many instances, how nearly the same the view in its detached relationship!

THE ANTIQUE CLOCK

(Paris Sans Gene)

"How much is that old clock," asked the customer of the antique dealer. "Five thousand francs."

"That's pretty expensive. I suppose it still works?"

"Admirably, only you've got to know how to use it. When the hands point to noon and the chimes ring 5 o'clock, you must understand that it's half-past two."

AT OLD OFFICE AGAIN

I am again occupying the office formerly used, over the Ahern Store, and will answer calls day or night. S. A. Lutgen, M. D., Wayne, Nebraska.

—adv. MI-1
Eggs wanted at Fortners.—adv.

Sawdust Ring and a Pretty Love Affair

By ELIZABETH COBB

(© 1924, Western Newspaper Union.)

FROM a distance Marley, circus clown, worshiped the daring female equestrienne, Gloria. She was simply a lively, delighted girl, full of vivacity and loving the sawdust atmosphere because she had been brought up in it.

Gloria's father watched his motherless child as the apple of his eye. He was jealous of any attention bestowed upon her by her fellow actors.

"He leaves the show and disappears, and you never see him on the street," said Mr. Rice one day to the manager. "What matters, so he fills the bill and draws the crowd?" retorted the manager.

"Yes, he does that, all right," was conceded. Then there happened something that awoke both gratitude and uneasiness in the old ringmaster. One night, just as Gloria was rounding the ring with tip-toe elegance, a gasoline chandelier fell across the head of the steed she rode.

Gloria sprang lightly to the sawdust floor of the arena. A whirl of the scattering flames, however, had caught her light gauzy dress.

The ringmaster stood petrified with helpless dread. A quick figure suddenly flew past dressing room curtains. It was Marley.

He had torn down a drapery in his mad rush. How he did it, he himself could not tell afterwards, but in a flash he had enveloped that beloved form, extinguished the flames and Gloria, her hair barely singed, bowed and smiled to the audience, while Marley tottered back out of view, face and hands seared and blistered.

The audience yelled and clapped their hands until the manager forced Marley into the ring. Gloria, radiant, had caught his hand, and both stood bowing amid the deafening plaudits.

The thrill of that sweet contact rewarded Marley for all he suffered. Marley held Gloria as high above him as the stars. Besides that, a certain secret in his life oppressed him, crushed him, shut him away from appearing as the true man that he really was.

It was one morning, about a week after this episode, that a few of the actors met to rehearse a new act. The ringmaster, for a wonder, was absent, but his daughter and Marley were both on hand.

They had drawn aside in the dressing room entrance to await their call in the act being rehearsed, and were conversing casually when two men came through the main entrance and approached the manager.

"You have a man here named Marley," spoke one of them.

"Yes, what of it?" snapped the manager, ruffled at the intrusion.

"We are officers of the law and we have a warrant for his arrest as Charles Page."

Gloria fixed her startled eyes upon her companion. Marley had paled. He shrank back slightly.

"He is a criminal, an embezzler," continued the officer.

"I shall go with him," spoke Marley, quickly. "I am neither Charles Page nor an embezzler, but duty demands that I should be the scapegoat for both."

"Oh, I knew you were innocent!" cried Gloria, her hands clasping his arm fervently. "No, you shall not sacrifice yourself. Quick—this way!"

It was with considerable wonderment that a search for Marley began, the manager noted that he had disappeared.

Gloria's heart fluttered, for hours after that. More than once her eyes glanced toward the cage where her performing tiger, Huda, was confined. She learned that a guard of officers hung around the outside of the tent.

And there within, in the cage, hidden by the great canvas cover of the cage wagon, Marley lurked. He was at the mercy of the ferocious Huda, but he held a talisman, that made the animal gentle as a kitten towards him—the scarf Gloria always wore when in the cage. When the great circus caravan wended its slow, gaudy way from the city the next day, the watching officers again missed it in finding a clue to the man who had vanished.

The show made a long trip across four states. That evening they settled at their fixed stand. Rice called Marley into his room at the hotel.

"Now, then, I want your story," he said mandatorily.

"Why?" challenged Marley.

"For Gloria's sake." That was enough. If Gloria was interested, Ah! was it friendship, gratitude only? But Marley recited all the details of an event, where, to save a sorrowing mother, he had assumed the blame of the crime of another.

"I have an offer for a long tour in Europe," said Rice. "There you would be safe."

"But why should I trouble you?" began Marley, and the old ringmaster answered. "I think Gloria will wish to go where you go. She believes in you. Are you dense, man? She loves you, and I know you to be a man of honor, and so—"

And so the circus romance ended in a quiet, happy wedding, and peace, and security and love.

Amusing Things, Those Very Superior Beings

It is curious how differently people regard human beings, William Lyon Phelps comments in Scribner's Magazine. Some, upon entering a trolley car, hate everyone else in the vehicle; some look upon the crowd at a street corner with disgust; it must be wonderful to have such a sense of superiority, to have such childlike unquestioning faith in one's own splendid intellect.

The most amusing thing is to enter a fashionable hotel, and as you advance to the office desk, followed by your traveling bags, to glance for a moment at those individuals who, having already been there some days, now gaze at you from their settled and comfortable chairs. They look at you as though you were garbage.

In the same way, many people, traveling in foreign lands, hate all their fellow countrymen whom they meet. This scorn used to distress me, just as I used to be disturbed by the contempt of a waiter in a hotel or a butler in a fashionable mansion; now I am only amused; and instead of being sorry for myself, I am sorry for those who sit in the seat of the scornful.

One may have a certain satisfaction in a feeling of complacency or superiority, but such an emotion is not so desirable as the cheerfulness produced by a general sympathy for mankind.

Cow's Milk Largely Used in Manufactures

Should the humble cow ever aspire to trade-mark her products, the average shopper would be amazed at the labels "Made from milk" which would adorn his purchases—purchases ranging from horn-rim spectacles to chessmen, magazines to radio sets.

Three per cent of casein in cow's milk is the raw material for a kaleidoscopic array of manufactured products. Nor does this take into account that at our present rate of consumption every 12 persons consume the milk product of one cow.

Bread has a reputation of being the "staff of life," but milk more nearly fulfills that definition. Substitutes for our customary breads may be had, but there is no substitute for milk. Even the elimination of the casein from milk, the element which provides most of the by-products, would be inconvenient. Chemically, casein is the principal nitrogenous constituent of milk; popularly it is the "curd," and its first and principal use is for cheese.

Alas, Quite Uncivilized

If there is any doubt that the inhabitants of New Guinea are uncivilized beings, we need cite only their attitude toward paying taxes—which, according to the Argonaut, is as follows:

Travelers in New Guinea occasionally pick up good stories concerning native manners and peculiarities. A tax collector had an amusing experience when he was on his rounds. He had been to one village to collect taxes, and when he left he was met by the people of a neighboring village.

"What wrong have we done that we should be ignored by the government?" they asked. "Come, we have money; we will show it to you. The idea of those Kerepunu people paying taxes and we not! We are just as proud as they."

The tax collector had to pacify them by taking their money.—Youth's Companion.

Goths a Divided Race

The Goths were a warlike race which at one time inhabited the country in the vicinity of the Baltic, and afterward moved toward the Black sea and the lower Danube where, about 250 B. C., it divided into two branches. Those that remained in the eastern part of the Roman empire were termed western (Visi) Goths, says the Kansas City Times. The Ostrogoths, after ravaging eastern Europe, established under Theodoric a kingdom in Italy which lasted from 493 to 554 A. D., when the country was recovered by Narses and annexed to the eastern empire. The Visigoths, after various successes against the Romans, sacked Rome under Alaric in 410. They afterward settled in Spain and founded a kingdom that lasted until that country was conquered by the Saracens.

Gibbet Superseded Cross

Crucifixion as a method of punishing criminals remained in force throughout the Roman empire until the early part of the Fourth century. The death by the cross was abolished by the Emperor Constantine and was replaced by the gibbet, which continued as a means of execution until comparatively recent times. It figures frequently in the history of England. It was also used as an instrument of punishment in the British colonies and was so employed in the island of Newfoundland, where there are several "Gibbet Hills," marking the site of hangings.

The Word Factory

Slang is the great manufacturer of words, for it is constantly originating new ones which eventually are approved by the lexicographers and get into the dictionaries. But radio has made a record in its responsibility for 5,000 new words added to our speech in a very short time. Golf has added its contribution of a few hundred, but it has been more deliberate, in keeping with the nation which is sponsor for the game. The automobile must be given credit for its share and aviation has added quite an array.

Reins of Power Held in Hands of People

As far back as the Middle Ages, the doctrine was held in England that ministers of state were responsible, not only to the crown, but also to parliament, according to a writer in the London Times. For instance, in 1341 a pledge was exacted from Edward III that the chancellor and other great officers should be appointed in parliament, and their work tested by parliament. In 1378 another similar pledge was given. These pledges were not always kept, but parliament never lost sight of them, and their spirit survived. At times this responsibility bore down upon bad ministers with tragic effect. Several such ministers were impeached by parliament, found guilty and beheaded—Stafford, for instance, in the reign of Charles I.

What may be called the modern doctrine of responsible government was first put into practice in the reign of William and Mary, that is, a few years after the revolution of 1688-89. Before that time the ministry was often composed of men of different political affiliations, and it was no uncommon thing for the secretary of state and the lord treasurer to vote on opposite sides in parliament. A ministry so composed was not efficient or harmonious, and William began the practice of selecting all the ministers from one political party, that party being the one that had the majority in the house of commons. From that beginning has grown our present system of a responsible ministry that is absolutely dependent for existence upon the will of the house of commons.

English County Has Its Own Salt Lake

Every one who has swum in a lake or pond as well as in the sea knows the extra buoyancy of salt water as compared with fresh. This effect of salt on water is demonstrated strikingly at Droitwich, the Worcester-shire spa, where there is water in which it is impossible to sink.

You can float on the water, sit on it, and even go to sleep on it, without fear of drowning. The better the swimmer you are, indeed, the worse you will fare, because the moment you try to strike out your feet fly upward, to give you an unpleasant emetic!

So high is the percentage of salt that the crystals completely coat the skin, unless drying is resorted to immediately on leaving the water.

Some of the cures effected by the baths are remarkable. Anemia, neuralgic ailments, and rheumatism sometimes yield as if by magic under the treatment, which is becoming increasingly popular.—London Answers.

Mocking Bird and Robin

To the South the mocking bird is what the robin is to the North. He is known as far north as British Columbia, but is seldom found nesting there, while those found in the southern United States live there the year round, writes a contributor to "Bird Lore."

The female builds her nest the latter part of March, lays her greenish-blue eggs, speckled with brown, early in April, and by May the eggs are hatched. A second brood is often reared by the same pair of birds. The mocking bird's back is ashen gray, his wings a brownish tinge with a large white patch, and his throat and outer tail feathers are white, with the under parts brownish white.

It is when the mocking bird works himself up into a passion of song that one realizes the wonder of his voice. He imitates the sounds of the woods and the other birds, but he improves on them.

No Regular Nail Sizes

Up until about the Fifteenth century nails in England were sold by the hundred. Nails which sold for 10 cents a hundred were called 10-penny nails, those which sold for 6 cents, 6-penny nails, etc. When the prices changed the names persisted and, finally, came to be used to designate size, says the Detroit News.

The "d" is used as a sign of penny and is derived from the Latin "denarius." According to Webster's International dictionary, the explanation that "penny" in this connection is a corruption of "pound" is wrong. There are no regular standard sizes for nails by "pennies." For instance, the length of 10-penny nails varies, depending upon the kind of nails and the firm manufacturing them.

Size of Alaska

United Alaska spreads over 17 degrees north and south, or as far as from New Orleans to Duluth, so that some variation of climate might reasonably be expected within its borders. And east and west the stretch is 58 degrees, or considerably more than from New York to San Francisco. Plenty of elbow room this way, too, for diversities. The total area is nearly 600,000 square miles, or one-fifth the size of the entire United States.—Mary Lee Davis in Scribner's Magazine.

Kisses

The safest time to kiss is midnight. The most dangerous time is early in the morning, germs having accumulated during the night. As the hours roll by germs are gradually eliminated from their favorite nest—mouth and lips. Even at four in the afternoon kissing still is risky.

This important information is supplied by an official of a life insurance company.

Getting Even for the Slam He Gave Her

By HAROLD CARTER

(© 1924, Western Newspaper Union.)

JOHN HILTON stooped down and raised a small, speckled object out of the mud of his garden. His friend stooped down to examine it.

"John," he said solemnly, arising, "you are a lucky man."

"Then—" began John Hilton, with trembling voice.

"It is just what you thought," answered the other. "It is the blended strawberry."

"Worth?"

"A plant like that would be worth about two thousand dollars," said Price.

The blended strawberry, which would bear fruit all the summer, had already been created, six years before, by Bergback. But the plant died, and fifty thousand crossings had failed to develop it again.

The seeds of the strawberry would be fertile. There was no doubt of that. But the plant had borne only one fruit, just as Bergback's had done.

"Minna!" called John Hilton excitedly, as he saw a sunbonnet appear at the back porch. "Minna, come here!"

A pretty little woman made her way toward the excited pair. Minna Hilton was a bride of eight months. She was still as much in love with John as when they had been married. "Well! Have you two old fogies found something remarkable?" she asked.

Henry Price was an old bachelor. His affection for John, whom he had known a good many years, had managed to survive John's marriage. But he had never overcome his feeling of jealousy toward the woman who had come to share John's life.

"Don't tell her, John," he whispered, covertly. "If she knew that strawberry was worth a fortune—"

"I know what you want to show me, dear," said Minna. "It's that funny speckled strawberry, isn't it? I noticed it this morning."

"Yes, my dear," answered John in a choking voice. "And please remember that it is to be preserved very carefully." But though he seemed calm enough he was angry with Price. What right had the old fogey insinuating that Minna was—

"John," said Price, as he stood at the door, saying good-by, "I'm sorry if I accidentally—"

"Oh, that's all right, old man," answered John. His good humor was completely restored by that time.

"But, John," persisted Price, "for heaven's sake don't say a word about it to anybody. You have a fortune in that single plant."

Certainly it did seem as though the only safety lay in absolute silence. The single fruit was invaluable. It was to be plucked as carefully as though it were the last hair from the Buddha's head, and placed in a pot, and Price was to convey it to a greenhouse, and—

The day was set for the experiment, and on that afternoon Price came to tea. Minna made them have tea before going into the garden. But both men were too much absorbed in thought to eat much. In vain Minna tempted them with her scones and cakes.

"Won't you try a little more of my jam?" she asked Price coaxingly. "You know, it was John and Johnny who are responsible for it."

"How is that, my dear?" John asked.

"Why, I've made it from the best fruit in the garden," she answered, "and I put the blended strawberry in, just as you told me—"

"What?" yelled both men in chorus. "Dear me, how excited you both are!" said Minna loftily. "Didn't you tell me, Johnny, that it was to be preserved carefully?"

"You—you put the strawberry—the strawberry in that jam?" inquired John Hilton, gazing at his wife stonily.

"Yes, Johnny. Wasn't that right?"

"Oh, yes, it was right enough," replied her husband. "Only—well, you have lost us a fortune, Minna, that's all."

Henry Price glared at the poor woman and then, without a word, dashed out into the hall and thrust on his hat. A moment later the garden gate slammed behind him.

This sound, indicative of his final departure, relieved the tension of the situation. Minna put her head down upon her folded arms. John rose up awkwardly and came behind her and put his arms about her.

"Never mind, dear," he said, "it was my fault, and you couldn't have known. I'll try again, Minna. Don't cry!"

The tears were streaming down Minna's face, but she was not crying; she was laughing hysterically.

"Oh, Johnny," she said, "I—it—well, it wasn't true!"

"Not true! You didn't put the blended strawberry—"

"No. It's still there where it was growing. But I just wanted to pay that old Henry Price for being so mean. You see, I heard what he said, and—"

"Minna," said John, solemnly, five minutes later, when he had satisfied himself that the strawberry was really there; "I guess things have been evened up now. You'll forgive old Henry, won't you? And we'll ask him to tea tomorrow."

"All right, dear," answered Minna. "And we won't say any more about preserves, will we?"

Scotland Made Game of Golf National Pastime

Three months before the Pilgrim Fathers left Deftshaven James VI approved the contract for the first municipal golf links at St. Andrews, Scotland. Golf may have started in Holland, where a game called "kolf," a cross between golf, hockey and bowling, was played on the ice, within covered courts and even in churchyards. If the Scotch did import the sport they changed it greatly. "Links" for example is the Scotch term referring to rolling close-cropped shore fields which have become the model for all golf courses. "Bunkers" are really cut banks such as are found along a graded country road. Such banks with sand pits are natural to the Scotch shore. St. Andrew's cut banks are now artificially created on golf links wherever golf is played. For many years the original Scotch course consisted of 11 holes, a match being two rounds, or 22 holes, but in 1764 it was decided to eliminate two holes, so today the standard course is in multiples of nine. —National Geographic Society.

Early Navigators Dared Perils of Every Sort

It is a little more than 400 years ago since man made his first-known trip around the globe. The first voyage took three years, and they were years of great privation and discomfort. The early successful navigator was J. S. del Cano, a Spaniard. He returned to port on September 6, 1522. The expedition numbered five vessels, and of the 280 pioneers who set sail only 31 returned—ragged and broken. One of the objects of the adventure was to test the theory that the earth was round, and the ships took a westward course to discover a passage to the Indies. Ferdinand Magellan, a Portuguese, after whom the straits are named, was a leading spirit in the expedition. When the task was almost accomplished he and 40 others were killed by natives in the Philippine islands. Only one ship, the Victoria, under del Cano, completed the journey.

Modest Maiden

"John, I want to say, something to you!"

"Say on, my dear," replied John, as he looked fondly at the golden head that was pillowed on his manly bosom.

"This is the year when proposing is done by the women."

"I hope you don't expect me to propose to you?"

"Well, Mary, I have never given the matter a thought. To tell the truth, I've only know you for—that is to say—"

"I am glad you don't expect me to propose. I'm not that kind, I hope. No, John, I couldn't be so immodest. I am going to let you do the proposing yourself in the old-fashioned way. The old-fashioned way is good enough for me."

The girl gave her lover a beaming smile, and the youth rejoiced that he had found such a treasure of modesty.

Poisonous Flower Bulbs

Daffodil bulbs, which superficially resemble onions, have sometimes been eaten for them by mistake and have caused serious poisoning. A case was reported not long ago in Edinburgh, where a cook took a daffodil bulb for an onion and used it to flavor a stew subsequently eaten by five persons. All were made acutely sick before the end of the meal. All recovered in a few hours and apparently suffered no after effects of the dose. The poisoning is supposed to be due to a principle known as "narcissine," found in the bulbs of daffodils and jonquils. Persons keeping daffodil bulbs in the house should take care that they are not confused with onions.

Beginnings of Music

The beginnings of music-making, as it is practiced by uncivilized people, offer curious reading. Among savage tribes, it is said, the earliest acquired musical phrase is derived quite distinctly from a simple howl, the notes gliding down or up a scale by semitones. And savages repeat over and over again one phrase, their satisfaction in having mastered which is childish. As the people rise in the scale of intelligence, their favorite musical phrases grow larger and become more elaborate until a systematized making of music can be clearly discerned.

Famous London House

Carlton house was a famous mansion in London, which formerly stood in Waterloo place, near Pall Mall. It was erected in 1709 by Lord Carlton, and was afterward the residence successively of Frederick, prince of Wales (father of George III) and of George IV when prince of Wales. The building was removed in 1820. Carlton club, the famous Conservative club, was founded by the duke of Wellington, in 1831. It occupies a position near the site of Carlton house, whence the name.

All That Survives One

To be rich to be famous? Do these profit a year hence, when other names seem louder than yours, when you lie hidden away under ground along with the idle titles engraven on your coffin? But only true love lives after you, follows your memory with secret blessings or defends you and intercedes for you. Non omnis moriar, if dying, I yet live in a tender heart or two; nor am lost and hopeless, living, if a sainted departed soul still loves and prays for me.—Thackeray.

Gems of Architecture in India and Italy

Taj Mahal is the costliest private tomb in the world, and was built by the Indian ruler Shah Jehan as a final resting place for the remains of his favorite wife, Mumtaz-i-Mahal, "the pride of the palace." This mausoleum, which is accounted by some critics to be the most beautiful building ever constructed, is one mile east of Agra, and its erection covered a period of 21 years, starting in 1629 and ending in 1650. It is built entirely of white alabaster, and is believed to have cost over \$9,000,000.

Saint Peter's church is the largest and most imposing Christian church in the world, but is not conceded to pass the architectural beauty of Taj Mahal. The approach to it is through an open space, the Piazza di San Pietro, which is elliptical in form, covers several acres and is surrounded by colonnades, or covered driveways. In the center of this piazza stands a red granite obelisk 80 feet in height, which was brought from Egypt in the days of Calligula, but was not erected here until the Sixteenth century, when the church was in process of construction.

About the walls on the interior of the church there are altars, chapels, tombs, and innumerable works of art, while beneath the center of the dome rises the high altar, at which only the pope or a specially authorized cardinal may officiate; and above this towers the great bronze canopy, 95 feet in height. The total cost of the building is estimated at about \$50,000,000, and considerable difficulty was experienced in raising this sum.

Primrose Day Memorial to English Statesman

England's "Primrose day" is a tribute to the memory of Lord Beaconsfield. The primrose was his favorite flower. The story is that when he was a young man he made a bet of a pair of gloves with a lady respecting a wreath of yellow blossoms, the point in dispute being whether they were real or artificial. Disraeli stated that they were real and won the bet. The lady thereupon presented him with one of the primroses and Disraeli, with the impetuous gallantry of youth, vowed that he would treasure the flower and adopt it as his badge. "Primrose day" was founded in 1882. Next year it was determined that an annual festival should be inaugurated. Curiously enough, the primrose has for centuries been esteemed an unlucky flower among the English country folk. Shakespeare alludes to the superstition; and to this day in East Anglia, as well as throughout the western counties, it is esteemed disastrous to take a single primrose into a farmhouse. Serious loss among chickens, lambs and calves will, it is averred, inevitably result.

Primitive Homes

Lava blocks roughly quarried provide the rural Icelanders with his building material. His farmstead consists of a group of small cottages joined together. The lava blocks are laid one on the other and the crevices are stopped up with moss or earth. Some of these houses have wood rafters, but the majority of them have whale ribs instead. These are covered with brushwood, on top of which turf is heaped. The turf bears a good crop of grass, which is carefully cut for hay. The houses have no chimneys, and a fire is never kept in any room except the kitchen, even in the coldest weather. The smoke passes out through a hole in the roof. The only windows are pieces of glass, or thin skin, four inches square. No attention is given to ventilation, and the atmosphere of the house is almost unendurable to a foreigner. The natives' sense of smell is deadened by the universal habit of taking snuff.

Asia Like House's Roof

The continent of Asia, according to Dr. Sven Hedin, writing in Popular Mechanics Magazine, is like the roof of a house, irregular in shape, falling off gently in the various directions. From its crown rain water is pouring down in all directions. "No matter where the watercourses arise they are still, as they sweep onward, crossed here and there and again by almost innumerable paths, and countless likewise are the bridges." The railway bridges, Doctor Hedin says, are built everywhere on the same principle. But the primitive bridges with which Asia abounds are of the most diverse character. He enumerates "bridges" of stone, of tile, of iron and cement, of chains, ropes and cables, of wood, posts, plants and branches, and the natural rocks which in the course of time have broken asunder from a mountain and tumbled down into some wild ravine where they now serve as spans for the natives.

Tribute to Healing Spring

The ancient and famous mineral springs from which the town of Bath, England, receives its name and fame, are rich in historical reminiscence. Between 1612 and 1784 it was the custom for persons of distinction who had derived benefit from the Bath mineral waters to present a brass ring to be fixed in the wall of the bath for the help and support of those bathing in the hot water. John Revet, of Bath in 1674, and appropriately presented a brass ring, which may still be seen on the walls of the king's bath. The inscription reads: "Thanks to God, I, John Revet, his Majesty's Brasier, at fifty years of age of July, 1674, received Cure of a True Palsy from Head to Foot on one side."

**SUCCESSFUL GOLF MEET
CLOSES TODAY, THURSDAY**
(continued from first page)

- A. R. Davis, Wayne, 100
- J. H. Kemp, Wayne, 100
- C. E. Wright, Wayne, 100
- Fred Berry, Wayne, 100
- J. G. Miller, Wayne, 101
- Geo. Kalz, Hartington, 101
- J. Shumway, Wayne, 101
- A. Jacobson, Wayne, 102
- Art Ahern, Wayne, 103
- J. Kuehn, Crofton, 103
- Roy McDonald, Wayne, 103
- R. Ehlers, Wayne, 105
- Simpson, Laurel, 105
- C. J. Terry, Laurel, 105
- O. Weiger, Hartington, 107
- C. H. Hendrickson, Wayne, 107
- Earl Peck, Laurel, 107
- C. P. Mathewson, Walthill, 108
- L. McClure, Wayne, 108
- L. Ellis, Wayne, 108
- Roy Lathrop, Laurel, 109
- F. Westrand, Laurel, 109
- Fred Philico, Wayne, 110
- Dr. Simmons, Bloomfield, 110
- M. Edholm, Wayne, 110
- Judge Welch, Wayne, 111
- M. D. Surber, Wayne, 111
- H. Ready, Hartington, 112
- W. F. Osborn, Hartington, 112
- Geo. Champion, Hartington, 112
- P. Theobald, Wayne, 112
- F. Hughes, Bloomfield, 115
- W. R. Ellis, Wayne, 115
- R. Larson, Wayne, 115
- J. C. Nuss, Wayne, 118
- Dr. Lutgen, Wayne, 118
- Dr. Embick, Laurel, 118
- Rev. Mr. Boshack, Crofton, 118
- Rev. Mr. Kerns, Wayne, 121
- Judge Dowling, Madison, 123
- C. Senter, Wayne, 125
- A. Dowling, Madison, 139

The second day record as taken from a dispatch to the Norfolk News is as follows:

In a course that has been speeded up by the dry weather players in the annual invitation golf tournament here are shooting some good scores, several cards of 37 to 39 having been

**LIVE STOCK PRICES
AT SOUTH OMAHA**

**Heavy Steers and Rangers
Lower—Light Cattle Steady**

HOGS STEADY TO STRONG

**Fat Lambs 15@25c Lower at \$12.75
13.25—Feeder Lambs 10@15c Higher
at \$12.00@12.50—Receipts Liberal—
Aged Sheep Lower**

Union Stock Yards, South Omaha, August 27, 1924.—With 10,800 fresh cattle Tuesday the market was dull and lower on all except choice light steers. Western grass beef and feeders were very dull and slow to 25c lower.

Quotations on cattle: Choice to prime beefs, \$10.00@10.85; good to choice beefs, \$9.25@9.90; fair to good beefs, \$8.50@9.25; common to fair beefs, \$7.75@8.50; choice to prime yearlings, \$9.00@10.50; good to choice yearlings, \$8.50@9.50; fair to good yearlings, \$8.15@8.85; common to fair yearlings, \$7.25@8.10; good to prime fed heifers, \$7.75@8.25; fair to good fed heifers, \$7.00@7.75; good to prime fed cows, \$5.50@6.00; common to good fed cows, \$5.00@5.25; good to choice grass beefs, \$7.00@8.25; fair to good grass beefs, \$6.25@7.00; common to fair grass beefs, \$5.25@6.00; medium steers, \$5.50@6.00; good to choice grass heifers, \$4.75@5.75; fair to good grass heifers, \$4.00@4.75; good to choice grass cows, \$4.10@4.75; fair to good grass cows, \$3.25@4.00; cutters, \$2.75@3.25; canners, \$2.00@2.50; veal calves, \$5.00@10.00; heavy and medium calves, \$3.00@4.50; bullock calves, \$3.25@4.00; prime heavy feeders, \$7.75@8.25; good to choice feeders, \$7.00@7.75; fair to good feeders, \$6.25@7.00; common to fair feeders, \$5.00@6.00; good to choice stockers, \$5.75@7.75; fair to good stockers, \$5.00@5.75; common to fair stockers, \$4.50@5.00; trucky stockers, \$3.00@4.00; stock heifers, \$3.50@4.50; stock cows, \$2.50@3.75; stock calves, \$3.50@4.75.

Hogs A Shade Stronger. Receipts were 10,300 head, and under a good demand prices were steady to a little better than Monday. Tops brought \$9.45 and bulk of the trading was at \$9.25@9.40.

Fat Lambs Still Lower. There were 22,700 fresh sheep and lambs on the market Tuesday and while fat lambs were 10@15c higher at \$12.75@13.25, feeder lambs were 10@15c lower at \$12.00@12.50.

Quotations on sheep and lambs: Lambs, good to choice, \$12.50@13.40; lambs, fair to good, \$11.50@12.50; feeder lambs, \$11.00@12.00; wethers, \$6.00@7.75; clipped lambs, fed, \$12.00@12.50; yearlings, range, \$3.00@10.00; old ewes, \$4.25@5.75.

**RAND HILLS CASTLE
PATTENING PASTURE GRASS**

STARTING TO CURE UP. Omaha, Aug. 27.—Grass has been two all summer and as the ranges are starting to cure now the prospects for winter feed are excellent. "The winter feed is excellent," said Allen Ash, of Lakeland, who was here Monday with two loads of mixed cattle. "The last week stock has been pattering on fat very fast."

Mr. Ash believes there are about twenty cattle as usual to come out of the Rand Hills this fall.

turned in. The first rounds in the three flights were out of the way early yesterday and players were contending in the second round late in the day. B. M. Beeler of Norfolk, last year's northeast Nebraska champion, was forging his way toward the finals, defeating Lewis in the second round. He will meet Dale today.

Harold Russell of Omaha, who was runner up last year both at Norfolk and Wayne, won from Krepensky in the second round. Today he will be up against Charles Marr who eliminated Dr. L. L. Nelson of Norfolk in the second round.

Some of the other matches in the second round resulted as follows:

McCullough beat Mildner.
Dale beat Ready.
Shultz beat Heff.
Championship Flight, First Round.
Fisher beat James Ahern.
McCullough beat Judge Chase.
Mildner won by default.
Lewis beat Mason.
Dale beat Ray.
Ready won by default.
Russell beat Reifert.
Krepensky won by default.
Charles Marr beat Wallick.
Nelson beat Canning.
Morgan beat Craven.
Brittain won by default.
Schultz beat Botzell.
Heln beat John Ahern.
McLaughlin beat Mives.
President's Flight, First Round.
Robinson beat Kemp.
Strahan beat Brown.
Richards beat Walsh.
Von Seggern beat Davis.
Russell beat Shumway.
Laird beat Fitzgerald.
Miller beat Felber.
Bowman beat Weber.
Chinn beat Wright.
Jones beat Berry.
Miller beat Daly.
Morton beat Thompson.
Hohn won by default.
McBwing beat Bluchel.
J. McBwing beat Husc.
Secretary's Flight, First Round.
Art Ahern beat Philico.
Wieger won by default.
Brainard beat Theobald.
Larson beat Ellis.
Simpson beat Osborn.
Westrand beat Emback.
Hughes won by default.
McDonald beat Welch.
Johnson beat Surber.
McClure beat Champion beat Terry.
Lathrop beat Lutgen.
Ehlers beat Ready.
Jacobson beat Edholm.
Willis beat Mathewson.
Kuehn won by default.

AGAIN IT IS OIL

It seems that oil containers may be valuable in these days of oil prospecting, and our neighbor city has an inventor who has faith in the value of an oil can he has invented and protected by letters of patent. Carl Leonard of Wakefield is the man who has such a patent and has refused a check for \$57,000 which a manufacturer's concern is said to have offered him for his invention. In telling of the man and his methods the Wakefield Republican says:

Carl Leonard, farmer and hard working man, got disgusted one day while oiling his binder, he finding it hard to oil some of the parts, to the machine. He also found that oil holes on other machines were hard to get at. He got to wondering just what kind of an oil can would work for all these places. He thought the thing over for a long time. For weeks he built oil cans in his head, and finally when he had one all planned out, he made a model of it. He got it patented.

There were eighty-seven patents on hand oil cans at the patent office at Washington. He made the 88th. He has seventeen points in his can which he has patented, and he invented them without infringing on any of the previous 87 patents.

Instead of grabbing at the first offer he intends to wait until he can get all it's worth. The oil can is a very simple one when its mechanism is understood. Mr. Leonard also has received several offers, which he also has turned down.

Besides the oil can Mr. Leonard has nearly worked out a monkey wrench, which he expects to patent shortly. But, we are told, the patent that will be the real one is a sort of power plow which he has not yet perfected. We understand that some of the big implement manufacturers of the country have made him good offers to take this latter invention into their shops and have it worked out where good facilities can be secured. He says however that he has plenty of time and can work it out himself.

When one promoter visited him in the field the other day the story goes that he told him he was wasting his time ploughing that it was worth hundreds of dollars a day some place else. He told them he was getting along alright and had plenty of time.

Mr. Leonard arrived at his inventions merely imagining what he needed to make things easier and better suited to his own needs as a farmer. This is true of the monkey wrench which is supposed to have one or two

features which the ordinary wrench should have and doesn't. The public will no doubt hear more of Mr. Leonard's invention in a short time to come, if the offers he has received are anything like bone fide.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

August 26, 1924.

The regular meeting of the City Council was held in the Council Rooms in the City Hall of Wayne, Nebraska with the following members present to-wit: Mayor Orr, Councilmen, Bichel, Lamberson, Miller, Gilderleeve and Owen. Absent Strahan. Present W. S. Bressler, clerk.

The meeting was called to order by the Mayor and the minutes of the last regular meeting were read and approved.

The following bills were examined, read and on motion allowed and warrants ordered drawn to-wit:

Coal Hill Coal Co., 1 car of coal	\$74.10
Western Fuel Co., 1 car of coal	\$2.88
Central Coal & Coak Co., 1 car of coal	\$3.63
Mid-West Electric Co., 15 KVA Transformer, supplies	196.26
McGraw Co., fuses, wire	18.49
Peerless Wiping Cloth Co., Bale of Cloth	15.16
Electric Contractors Supply Co., Choke coils and wire	94.78
Neptune Meter Co., Meter and repairs	161.50
R. E. Miller, August salary, less advance	150.00
Ray Norton, August salary	100.00
H. M. Sears, August salary	135.00
Grant Simmerman, Aug. salary	100.00
E. E. Hale, August salary	100.00
John Sylvanus, August salary	110.00
H. Meyers, August salary	100.00
Bert Graham, unloading 3 cars of coal	77.45
W. S. Bressler, clerk, freight on coal and P. H. supplies	802.58
W. S. Bressler, clerk, September 1st payment on engine, interest	550.02
W. A. Stewart, August salary	140.00
Hans Sundahl, August salary	115.00
H. W. Bonawitz, August salary	115.00
Fred Korff, August salary	85.00
Robt. H. Jones, 2 days labor at dump	7.70
Dick Carpenter, street labor	68.00
W. S. Bressler, Clerk, money advance cleaning fire trucks	4.00
J. J. Ahern, toilet paper	10.50
J. H. Fitch, Park labor, police duty	88.20

Motion by Owen, seconded by Bichel that the request be granted to Wm. Beckenhauer to build a drive and portico on the south side of his building located on Fourth and Main street. Motion carried. Motion by Miller, seconded by Owen, that the city employ the Concrete Construction Co. to build an approach at north end of Main street with the following dimensions, 8 inches thick, 32 feet wide, 10 feet long, to be 4 to 1 mixture and to have woven wire and steel rod reinforcements, all completed, for the sum of \$190.00. Carried.

Motion to adjourn. Motion carried.

ATTEST:
W. S. BRESSLER, W. M. ORR,
City Clerk Mayor

WITH THE WAYNE CHURCHES

Methodist Episcopal Church
Rev. John Grant Shick, pastor
Sunday school at 10 a. m., Conrad Jacobson, superintendent.

Public worship at 11 a. m., with sermon by the pastor.
No services next Sunday except those listed above. You are invited to worship with us.

District Superintendent E. D. Hull will be with us to hold the last Quarterly Conference for this conference year next Tuesday evening, September 2nd. This is a very important meeting and it is hoped that all members of the conference can be present.

Only three weeks remain of the present conference year. Our Annual conference will convene in Omaha on Wednesday, September 17th, with Bishop Titus Lowe presiding.

Our people, and those present from other churches, greatly enjoyed the vocal duet by Prof. and Mrs. Glenn Gilderleeve last Sunday morning. We wish they could come oftener.

English Lutheran Church
At this church there will be the Sunday school and preaching service at the usual morning hours, and all are welcome.

The sermon will be by Rev. Stager of Indianapolis, Indiana, and there will be a congregational meeting immediately following the sermon to which all members are invited to be present—in fact they are urged to come. It is to consider a question of importance that the congregational meeting is called.

Evangelical Lutheran Church.
Rev. H. A. Tockhaus, Pastor
Sunday school at 10 a. m.
Every scholar is urged to be present since announcement concerning the picnic to be held, September 7th, will be made.

Preaching service at 11 a. m.
The Ladies Aid Society will meet with Mrs. Wm. Piepenstock, September 4th.

**DAIRY
FACTS**

**CARE AND FEED FOR
COWS WHEN CALVING**

Cows that are to calve should be provided with a comfortable and well-bedded box stall. It is imperative that the bowels are moving freely before calving time. Laxative feeds such as a mixture of two parts bran and one part linseed meal should be fed. If the cow still remains more or less constipated give a drachm of epsom salts, or a dose of one quart of linseed oil. A number of troubles which usually occur about calving time can be prevented by proper feeding and care before freshening.

During calving time the cow should not be disturbed except in the case of abnormal birth. During the first days after calving she must be protected from cold, and her drinking water should be given at a luke-warm temperature. The vitality of the cow is very low at this time, and careful and thorough herdsmanship is necessary. The feed must be rather limited in amount. Good quality legume hay, a little silage, and bran mash make a satisfactory ration at this time. Watch the high producing cow for milk fever, and if it occurs resort to the air treatment.

A little time is all that it takes to figure out a good balanced ration. It will be found to be a good investment of time when the increased milk flow is measured. Cows in milk need plenty of protein and mineral matter. These can be obtained within the limits of economic production.

A good cow is a good worker, and a good worker needs plenty to eat. Alfalfa hay at will, silage, and grain in accordance with the amount of milk given should be fed. Each cow should be fed individually. A herdsman can estimate the amount of milk and the condition of the cow. The grain can be increased as long as the milk flow increases. If the cow starts to put on flesh, it is an indication of too much feed.

Succulence is necessary. This can be obtained by corn silage in winter and a permanent pasture in the summer. If the grain mixture is too heavy a bulky feed like wheat bran or dried beef pulp should be added.—B. W. Fairbanks, Colorado Agricultural College.

**Warning Against Buying
Inferior Dairy Cattle**

From many states there are now coming warnings against buying inferior dairy cattle from unreliable parties. The good price of dairy products, coming at a time when farm prices in general were depressed, has been largely responsible for the increased demand for dairy cows. The work of testing for tuberculosis is also responsible for considerable demand to replace animals reacting to the test. In Illinois approximately 1,000 dairy cattle are being tested every day, of which some 58 head react and have to be killed. Other states report similar progress.

Unscrupulous cattle dealers, in order to profit by the brisk trade, are buying culms in the stock yards and shipping them back to the farmers. According to M. H. Peterson, head of the tuberculosis eradication department of the Illinois Agricultural association, "many unsuspecting farmers have bought diseased animals 'plugged' so full of tuberculin that when they are tested for importation into the state, there is no apparent reaction."

Nebraska recently issued a warning signed by prominent farmers and agricultural authorities against the crooked dealer. Fred Ferguson, dairy expert of Iowa, not long ago sent a similar warning to be posted in every bank of Iowa. Closer contact with farmers and local breeders' associations will help. Those entering the dairy business for the first time can well afford to pay a neighbor or friend they know is reliable and is acquainted with the business, to help them buy animals. And by all means, make sure of the reliability of all parties selling cattle before buying.

**High Temperature Tends
to Encourage Bacteria**

Even with reasonable precautions to exclude bacteria from cream, a considerable number will always be present. If the cream is left uncooled these multiply rapidly, soon spoiling the cream. Dr. H. W. Conn of Connecticut has found that one bacterium in milk kept at a temperature of 50 degrees Fahrenheit for 24 hours will multiply to seven, while one bacterium in milk kept at a temperature of 70 degrees for 24 hours will multiply to 700. At higher temperatures the increase is correspondingly greater.

Oats for Dairy Cows

Oats are considered, especially when mixed with other grain, good feed for dairy cows. Grain alone is not good feed. A good grain ration to feed dairy cows consists of 200 pounds ground corn, 200 pounds ground oats, 200 pounds bran and 100 pounds oil-meal. Give each animal 1 pound of the mixture for every 3 1/4 pounds of milk produced. Oats alone will not dry up a cow, in fact a cow fed oats will do better than she would if not so fed.

**Saved Time by Taking
Three Meals at Once**

My mother, writes a subscriber to the Youth's Companion, told us children many times over of an incident that once happened in grandfather's home when she was a girl of sixteen. A good-for-nothing, shiftless old fellow by the name of Joe Minnick was in debt to grandfather, and in order to get what was coming to him and also to help Joe out grandfather engaged him to cut some wood in the timber section about a mile from the home place. Old Joe lived only a mile farther on from grandfather's, but as it was customary for a day laborer to have his meals included in his wages, he walked over to grandfather's for breakfast.

The family had already finished the morning meal and my mother was clearing the dishes away when the old man came in. Mother promptly prepared the extra meal, and since it was a mile to the timber, she put up a substantial noonday lunch.

After Joe had finished his breakfast he said to mother, "Susan, if you will put the dinner on the table, I will eat it now, for I don't like cold victuals." Mother did so, and when he had eaten he turned to her and said: "Now, Susan, if you will get my supper for me, I will eat it here and now, and then I won't have to walk all this way back before going home."

Mother immediately cooked old Joe's supper and spread it before him. He ate with avidity, and after this third meal he turned to grandfather and said: "Isaac, I never work after eating my supper. Good evening." And away the shiftless old fellow went! Nor did grandfather ever collect the debt.

**Pawnbroker Has Long
Been Known as "Uncle"**

Authorities differ as to the origin of "uncle" as applied to pawnbrokers. Some say "uncle" in this sense is a pun on the Latin word "uncus," a hook. Before spouts were adopted pawnbrokers used hooks to lift articles pawned. "Gone to the uncus," said these authorities, was soon corrupted into "gone to my uncle's," the pronoun "my" being supplied for the sake of euphony, according to the Detroit News. This theory receives some slight confirmation in the fact that a pawnbroker's shop is also sometimes called a "spout." This is because a spout is usually used to lift the articles pawned.

But there seems to be a more plausible theory as to the origin of "uncle" as applied to pawnbrokers. People instinctively try to conceal the fact that they have pawned an article. It is natural for such persons to pretend that money thus obtained is from a rich uncle.

Game Birds

In a certain hotel on Broadway three men who, from their conversation, were evidently fond of sports, were, after exhausting golf, tennis, etc., with the first course, now debating as to which kind of game was the best. A large, impressive individual of the professional type stoutly declared that nothing could be compared to the pheasant, while his companion was vainly trying to impress upon his mind that partridge was the best. Then the other one, more enthusiastic than the rest, decisively announced that quail had no equal, and to prove his point asked the colored waiter to settle the argument.

"Well, suh," came the unexpected answer, "for mah part, I would rathah have an American eagle served on a silver dollar."—Western Christian Advocate (Cincinnati).

The Test

The loftiest test of friendship—understood as companionship—is the power to do without it. And in this world of external confusions and separations, there is often such need. We do not yield the friendship, but must forego the companionship. Then comes the proof of our capacity for sacrifice, our loyalty, to the highest of all. We turn our faces from each other, but never our hearts, and walk our opposite ways. Gradually the heavens widen and deepen above us; we find ourselves breathing new, yet strangely familiar atmospheres, sweet with the breath of the old affection; we see ourselves—each sees the other—met once more in a Presence which has never forsaken us.—Lucy Larcom.

Little Known About Atom

No one has ever seen an atom although scientific records of today are filled with research information, all of which has been gleaned from studying the performances of groups of atoms. No microscope has ever been invented powerful enough to make an atom or even a large molecule, which is a group of associated atoms, visible, and there is little hope in this direction because the modern microscope, according to those who should know, is about as near perfect as it may be expected to become.

That's Where They Live

A man went into a telephone booth and started what proved to be a protracted conversation. He had left the door ajar. A line composed of men waiting their turn formed outside. Now and then they could hear the chap in the booth murmur, "Yes, my angel." A drummer joined the line just in time to hear an emphatic, "Yes, my angel."

"Hello," said the drummer, "central's given somebody heaven."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

**Cleora Is Not
Seeking Those
"Good Matches"**

By MILDRED GOODRIDGE
(© 1924, Western Newspaper Union)

"WHAT in the world is Cleora Maiden up to now, I wonder! From her mysterious secrecy, with any other girl I would suspect a tryst with some romantic lover."

"That doesn't fit Cleora at all," disented May Delmar.

Once her father had hinted to his motherless daughter that her girl friends were one after the other making what he called "good matches," Cleora had shaken her head soberly at this allusion.

"Father, we do not need wealth to be happy," she declared. "I am going to love you and you only as long as you are here to care for."

He had seen her start out that morning with a full basket. The judge asked no questions, but knew that some worthy family was on her list.

Judge Maiden opened his eyes to their widest when, at dusk that evening, the automobile drove into the yard, and he looked if over and then turned a critical, challenging glance upon his daughter.

"I'm tired and hungry," announced Cleora, as she drove the machine to the garage. "I've been working hard all day long."

"You look it," observed the judge. "What have you been doing with the machine—moving a house?"

"Pretty nearly," smiled Cleora. "Now don't get grumpy, father. When you hear my story you will be as interested and sympathetic as myself."

"Well, let us hear what you have been up to this time," he suggested.

"There's a half-blind old man and his feeble wife, the Maitlands, over near Elberson," said Cleora.

"Yes, I've heard of them. Bought some property from that scoundrel, Ringold, who has put a cloud on the title of one-half the land I own in the township," observed the judge.

"Their son, Dr. Paul Maitland, bought it," corrected Cleora. "It seems he knew before he went away that he had been swindled by Mr. Ringold, just as you were, but he never dreamed that the old folks would be disturbed until his return. About a week ago, however, the real owner of the land served notice on the old people to vacate."

"I'd like to catch hold of that Ringold!" remarked the judge, an old grievance vividly revived. "It isn't what he beat me out of in real money but the complications he made that have obscured the title to my land so I can't legally sell it until the records are cleaned up."

"From what old Mr. and Mrs. Maitland say," spoke Cleora, "their son has been trying to find Mr. Ringold."

The judge did not try to deter Cleora from continuing her visits to the old people. He looked askance, however, when his daughter became enthusiastic in telling what a fine portrait she had seen of the absent doctor and what a loyal, liberal son he had been to his aged parents.

"I suppose Doctor Maitland is pretty poor," remarked the judge guardedly. "Maybe his investment in that house took all he had in the world."

"I don't know—I hope not," replied Cleora.

The judge was not at all crafty, but he brought it around so that young Sidney Talcott, who was heir presumptive to quite an estate and always a devoted follower of Cleora, came once more into the lists.

It was a fair moonlit evening when young Talcott mustered up courage to propose to Cleora. She treated him as if she was a kindly sister, told him he had better go back to the fiancée he had quarreled with and sent him away with a lot of good advice.

After he had gone Cleora strolled across the verdant space aligning the home grounds. A man's figure came swiftly across her path. He halted to lift his hat courteously and inquire: "Can you direct me to the home of Judge Maiden?"

"It is right at hand," explained Cleora, and she at once identified the original of the picture Mr. and Mrs. Maitland had showed her of their son.

"I wish to see the judge," explained the stranger. "Perhaps—" he paused, a quick flicker came into his eyes.

"I am his daughter," said Cleora.

His hand reached out to clasp her own. There came into his face an eager, glad expression. She could feel his pulses lighten.

"I cannot find words to thank you—his voice was husky and tremulous. "You have done so much for my father and mother. And I—it is pleasant to know that I may partly repay your goodness. I have some glad news for your father."

Good news, indeed! The young doctor had run down the swindler, Ringold. He had not only forced what restitution could be made as to his own property, but had compelled the execution of documents that would clear up the clouded titles on the judge's real estate.

"An admirable young man," announced the judge as their visitor left them.

And at the end of a week old Mrs. Maitland kissed the noble girl tenderly, as she said:

"You were kind to me as if I were of your closest kin when we were in trouble. Now that the sunshine has come, it seems brightest because you are to become my own real daughter."