

# The Nebraska Democrat

ESTABLISHED 1884

WAYNE, WAYNE COUNTY, NEBRASKA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1924.

\$1.50 PER YEAR

## DEFENSE DAY AT WAYNE SEPT. 12

Committees Named to Prepare Program and have Charge of Exercises for That Day

The Members of the American Legion, with committees from the Greater Wayne club, the Kiwanis and the old Council of Defense held a meeting Wednesday afternoon for the purpose of formulating a program for Wayne for Friday the 12th, when citizens are quite generally asked to act as they would feel it their duty to do, in case war was pending in this far land of ours.

After much discussion among those at the meeting, the following committee was named to act at once in the matter of planning and starting a program for the occasion.

There has been and still is much difference of opinion as to the wisdom of observing the day, and to what extent it should be observed; but that is for each community to decide, and perhaps each individual as to how and to what extent they will participate.

The following were selected to represent the various organizations on the committee on forming program.

E. J. Huntmer of Greater Wayne club.  
Dr. C. T. Ingham of Draft Board.  
C. R. Chinn, Reserve Officers.  
John Rishben, American Legion.  
D. E. Brainard, Kiwanis club.  
J. C. Johnson of Legion was named as chairman.

## ANNA P. MONDABAUGH

(Contributed)

Anna P. Mondabaugh passed away at the home of her daughter Mrs. Charles H. Jeffrey, Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, August 31, 1924, at the age of 79 years, 8 months and 15 days.

Anna P. Rowe was born in the state of Indiana, December 16, 1844. Moving to Henry county, Iowa, with her parents ten years later. In February 1867 she was united in marriage with Wm. A. Ritchey of New London, Iowa, to which union were born five children, two daughters preceding her to the land of rest. Mr. and Mrs. Ritchey came from Iowa to Nebraska in 1884. Mr. Ritchey died at his home at Wayne in 1894.

Mrs. Ritchey married George W. Mondabaugh of Dayton, Ohio, in 1903, at which place she lived until his death in the year 1915, when she came west making her home with her daughter Mrs. Charles Jeffrey until her death.

Mrs. Mondabaugh was a loving, devoted wife and mother. Ever generous, considerate and thoughtful of the interests and welfare of others regardless of inconveniences to herself. She was gifted with strength, activity and the best of health up until a few weeks before her death. Her loving disposition and christian character gained for her the high esteem of all who knew her.

There are left to mourn her loss three children, one daughter Mrs. Charles H. Jeffrey of Wayne, two sons J. C. Ritchey of Eagle Butte, South Dakota and James P. Ritchey of Aberdeen, South Dakota, one sister, Mrs. Elizabeth McCune, New London, Iowa, two brothers David Rowe of Gen. Kansas, and Philip Rowe of Winterset, Iowa. Also fifteen grandchildren and seven great grandchildren.

The funeral service was from the Methodist church Tuesday afternoon, the sermon being by the pastor Rev. John Grant Shick, and was attended by many of the friends of other days, who thus paid their last tribute to one who had endured pioneer hardships with them.

## A POSSIBILITY FOR FAIR

It is quite possible that Governor Bryan will be the democratic speaker at Wayne County Fair September 25th. There is such a possibility, but the committee could not give positive assurance in time for this issue. But if it is impossible to have the Governor, some other prominent democrat will fill the platform on democratic day of the show.

## SUCCESSFUL GOLF MEET

Tilden, Nebraska, September 2. The Tilden golf tournament at which nearly 100 enthusiasts from this part of the state contended, closed yesterday with Hugh J. Boyle of Norfolk as the champion.

Mr. Boyle won the first honors in the premier flight by defeating R. M. Kryger of Neligh 5 up and 3 to go in a match which went eighteen holes by agreement.

## GREAT CROWD AT WAKEFIELD

Wayne people who were at Wakefield last evening to attend their regular band concert, tell us that there were many people there, and that the Klan had planned a big meeting and speaking at that time and place, but the speaker failed to arrive. Many Sioux City people were there, including about 100 in the Klan uniform, except the hood. A large cross was burned. No one seems to know, but from different sources came the rumor that a Klan meeting would be held at Wayne the evening of the 10th. We simply give this as the rumor, and know not the foundation if any for the same. Perhaps you may learn definitely if you listen.

## OLD SETTLERS HAVE GALA DAY

An Excellent Program of Music, Speaking and Games Will Day. Boxing Matches at Night

Thousands enjoy a picnic, with speaking, singing and other entertainment. A. R. Davis as speaker for the occasion made an acceptable address, suitable for the place and the times.

The Clarkson band opened the day program with a concert, and furnished music during the day and evening. There was a free ballgame in forenoon and one not free in the afternoon. A street parade that was a credit to Winside business men, and numerous minor sports for prizes, and lemonade and watermelon were free throughout the day.

## Boxing in Evening

Twenty rounds of boxing was provided for in three matches in the evening, and it drew great crowds for the evening. The opening bout was four rounds between Earl Wade of Winside and Dave Thomas of Carroll, who weighed in at 164 pounds. The referee decided that it was a draw when the fourth round came to a close.

Next was a six-round event between Frank Gray of Winside and Cyclone Taylor of Madison. It was won by Gray with a knockout in the fifth round. Their weight was 170 pounds.

The main event was the ten round mill between Kid Ray of Wayne and Kid Frankie of Norfolk, who entered the ring weighing 135. This lasted until the fourth round when Ray administered a knockout blow to Frankie, and was declared the winner.

Ray has many Wayne friends who have faith that he is making a fast and hard light weight fighter, and his record is good thus far, having won four out of five encounters, three of them with clean knockouts.

Thus closed the old settler picnic, in a happy manner, with the verdict of all that it was a success.

## KIWANIS RESUME MEETINGS

Last Monday noon the members of the Wayne Kiwanis club were present for their dinner nearly 100 per cent strong. Two months ago, they adjourned for a vacation, and most of them came back on time. Naturally they had some questions to consider, and looked after them.

Judge A. A. Welch made the after dinner talk, speaking of our national government and the continuation under which we are ruled. His talk told of the many good things provided for the great masses of the people in the great law of land, and how it is respected, and the court construction of the law under it is respected. It is a great aid to good government and the preservation of the rights of all, rather than the classes.

The Monday noonday meetings will again become regular features.

## NORTHEAST NEBRASKA STOCKMEN PLAN BOOSTER TRIP

For September 11 and 12 members of the Northeast Nebraska Pure Bred Live Stock association are planning to visit the herds of some twenty or thirty members of the organization in the interest of better stock and better knowledge of what is being done in this corner of the state. The plan is to start from Wayne that morning and spend two days visiting the herds and pens in this corner of the state.

Joe Ellenberg is starting the season trade in good feeders this week with a shipment of 200 head of yearlings which he will have on the market here for private sale at his feed store Saturday. Mr. Ellenberg has proven a successful buyer of the best of range offering, and feeders are coming to look to his services as valuable to them.

## WAYNE SCHOOLS OPENED MONDAY

Increased Attendance Greet Superintendent and Teachers as New School Year Begins

The 1924-25 term of Wayne High school began Monday, September 1st, on schedule time and the outlook for a good year is very pleasing.

Classes run about the average, although an increase in pupils is noted in the high school, from 180 at the beginning of school last year to 194 this term. The enrollment in the grades are as follows:

Kindergarten 22, First 26, Second 27, Third 30, Fourth 24, Fifth 29, Sixth 30 and Seventh 35.

Forty-seven of the high school enrollment are non-resident students.

The following pupils enrolled for the kindergarten: Carroll Peterson, Geraldine Gamble, Marvin Olson, Ruth Judson, Budd Bornhoff, Margaret Mau, Marie Theis, Margaret Randall, Raymond Hogan, Ray Bonawitz, Gordon Burton, Wilma Baker, Lueen Barnes, Mary Elizabeth Von Seggern, Virginia Gantt, Helen Hughes.

## Athletics

The athletic outlook for this year is exceedingly good although a marked tendency among football eligibles to overlook their duty to the team, is noted a great many of them giving for an excuse that their respective parents will not allow them to go in for football on the ground that it is liable to injure them physically. In speaking of this matter, Coach Brown said: "Perhaps I may be able to clear up some of the troublesome points. I realize that football is often considered to be a dangerous sport but actual facts in Wayne show that less participants are injured in football than in any other sports or in automobile or bicycle accidents. There may be several reasons for this fact. Every precaution is taken against danger, no one is allowed to go into a game or in scrimmage unless he is physically fit.

Correct methods of protecting oneself are taught, as well as seeing that everyone is properly protected by his uniform." Athletics are important to the scholar in more ways than one and the athletic coaches believe that anyone who tries to make the team will profit by his application. Signs point to a stiff schedule this year and to win, we need men. Athletics, rather than distract from school work, which is a commonly accepted opinion, adds to the participants interest, because athletic association rule require that an athlete have and maintain a certain average in his studies in order to be eligible for any branch of this work.

## EXTEND CALL TO PASTOR

At the congregational meeting immediately following the morning services at the English Lutheran church last Sunday, at which Rev. Coy Stager of Indianapolis preached, a unanimous call was extended to the man who had so acceptably filled the pulpit on that occasion.

The matter of acceptance is under consideration by Rev. Stager, and the church members and the church officers are hopeful that his reply will be "yes." He is a very pleasing appearing young man, with several years' experience in pulpit and pastoral work. He is graduate of one of the great schools of the denomination, that well known Wittenberg college at Springfield, Ohio, where he fitted for his life work. His wife is also from that school and is said by those in position to know to be a really efficient helper.

Rev. Stager appeared to be favorably impressed with the field, the people. Our rich agricultural country seemed to appeal as well as the educational advantages which are afforded in this college town. It will perhaps be some little time before he can reply, as there are many things to consider in selecting a new home—leaving one field of labor for another.

## MRS. ANNA MCINERNEY DEAD

Word comes from Glasgow, Montana, of the death of a former resident of this place, Mrs. Mike McInerney, who moved to Montana about six years ago, which occurred August 18, 1924 at a hospital where she had gone for treatment, suffering from heart weakness following an attack of flu. It is but about a year ago that she was called back to Nebraska by the serious illness of her father, and she visited Wayne at that time. A husband and five children survive her.

## McMANIGAL'S HOLD FAMILY REUNION

Dan McManigal and Family Attend Big Reunion at South Dakota. Happy Time Reported

There was a great family reunion the last of last week at the home of Noah Taylor and wife at Hammer, South Dakota, and Dan McManigal of this place was undoubtedly the patriarch of the gathering, and much of the life of the happy event, for in spite of his years and his army service of more than sixty years ago, he is a live wire. With Mr. McManigal from Wayne was his daughter, Mrs. West and her son Star West, Mrs. Mont McManigal of Happy, Texas, who has been visiting here, and Mrs. Peterson and daughter Arlene, and the Hyatt family. Mrs. Cooper from Crawford was also present. Other participants, mostly from the county in which the gathering was held, were Dan McManigal, wife and two children; James McManigal, his son Grant, his wife and two children; Gifford, wife and five children; Harold, wife and baby; and daughter Hazel and husband, Ray McElhaney and two children; James McManigal, wife and four children; Noah Taylor and wife, host and hostess, and their sons Ned and Harry Taylor and wives and babies, and Mr. and Mrs. Fleming and two children, a total of fifty-two.

The time was happily spent in a real family visit; and at the proper time the host and hostess demonstrated that they were not only good entertainers, but that they provided a sumptuous repast. The day will not be soon forgotten by those permitted to participate.

## ELEANOR RUTH NOAKES

It was sad news that came to the many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Willis Noakes as they learned of the death of their oldest daughter, Eleanor Ruth, which came Sunday evening, August 31st, 1924, following two months of sickness, at the age of five years, two months and nine days.

Eleanor Ruth was born at Memphis, Tennessee, June 6, 1919, and came to Wayne with her parents when but five months of age. A bright, winsome child, loved and admired by all. The family have the sympathy of all in their sad bereavement. The funeral service was from the Presbyterian church Wednesday afternoon, Rev. Fenton C. Jones, the pastor speaking such words of comfort as were possible to the family and many friends. Beautiful floral tributes gave silent testimony of the love and sorrow of friends. Burial was in the Greenwood cemetery.

## CARD OF THANKS

We wish to give expression to the gratitude we feel for all the many acts of aid and sympathy extended by so many kind friends during the sickness, death and burial of our darling child; and for the floral tribute so expressive of your love and sympathy.

Mr. and Mrs. Willis Noakes.  
Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Noakes.

## THE COUNTRY CLUB SOCIAL

Last Tuesday was a regular club meeting, and the ladies passed a very pleasant afternoon at that resort.

Below we give the committees in charge for the remaining September meetings:

September 9—Mrs. E. W. Huse, chairman; Mrs. John Ahern, Mrs. J. J. Ahern, Mrs. J. T. Bressler, et al.  
September 16—Mrs. L. A. Fanske, chairman; Mrs. Clara Ellis, Mrs. Don Cunningham, Mrs. May Young, Mrs. John Harrington, Mrs. A. D. Lewis, Mrs. H. J. Miner, Mrs. Walter Weber, Mrs. U. S. Conn.

September 23—Mrs. W. K. Smith, chairman; Mrs. A. B. Carhart, Mrs. G. J. Hess, Mrs. McClure, Mrs. Clyde Oman, Mrs. V. A. Senter, Mrs. Eved, Philleo.

September 30—Mrs. P. A. Theobald, chairman; Mrs. J. S. Horney, Mrs. W. E. Jenkins, Mrs. J. G. Mines, Mrs. S. R. Theobald, Mrs. W. E. Von Seggern, Mrs. A. A. Welch.

The Oman family returned home last Saturday evening after a six week's trip through the west. They traveled through Yellowstone park and then through the north going to Seattle, then south to Portland and returning home through Lewiston, Idaho, where Miss Frances was music supervisor in the school last year. She leaves today for Lewiston where she will teach again this year.

## THE DEATH OF WASHINGTON

J. L. Davis was in this morning having with him a film or negative taken of part of a page of the Ulster County Gazette, giving verses by a young lady telling of the death of George Washington and the sorrow of the nation. Mr. Davis will have some prints made from the negative, and we will then be able to reprint the verses, but not just as they were printed in the paper of a century and a quarter ago, for in those days they had two kinds of letter "s" in their cases. One was similar to the letter "f" in what is termed italic, the other was like the "s" of today, and was designated as "crooked s," and was supposed to be so designated, in oral spelling.

## WAYNE CLUB MEMBERS WIN PREMIUM

The Exhibit of the Members of Wayne Pig Club Boys at Concord Fair Last Week

One of the good results of organized work in the development of live stock was made apparent by the result of the winnings of four members of the Boys and Girls Club of this place in the face of strong competition.

Wilbur Lessman with Polands, took a sweepstake and a number of other firsts and seconds, his premiums totaling more than \$50. Oliver Shields with Hampshires added \$15.00 to his bank account, while Edward and John Taylor each won places and money in the Hampshire exhibit. Some of this showing at least will go to the Interstate fair at Sioux City, and then come back for exhibit at the Wayne county fair.

## BAPTIST UNION MEETING AT CARROLL CHURCH

Those who attended the Wayne District Fellowship Union meeting at Carroll last Sunday report a very interesting meeting, a very good time together. This union is composed of the Baptist churches of Pilger, Carroll and Wayne, and each year a get-together meeting is held at one of the churches as their turn may come. About 68 were present at Carroll from Wayne this year, 9 from Pilger and the Carroll church was well represented. All assembled at 10 o'clock for Sunday school and at 11:00 Rev. Allen of Wayne preached, after which dinner was had in the church basement, and a very good dinner it was too. At 2:00 o'clock the pastor of the Pilger church conducted a half hour devotional meeting, after which Rev. Barkey of Battle Creek gave a most pleasing talk. There were also a few people from the Norfolk Baptist church present, driving over for the afternoon meeting. Next year the meet will be held at Wayne, the time not yet set.

## WHERE THE TEACHERS WORK

So many teachers live at Wayne or have made their home here while fitting for their work that at this time of the year a great many who are known here are leaving for the next school year. Last week the Democrat told of many, and where they teach, and here are a few others, besides a number more who have mention in other places in the paper.

Katherine Roskopf, now of Norfolk, will be at O'Neill another year.

Faith Philleo has gone to Bloomfield where she has high school work.

Mary Lewis goes to Plainview, where she taught last year. Miss Alice Lewis has gone to Gehring, where she will spend the school year.

Jesse Randol is employed at Kimball for the school year.

Margaret Helt is teaching at Davenport, and Raymond has another year as superintendent at Ong, where his parents are staying. Miss Clara Helt will teach in some near-by place. Miss Olive Helt remains another year at Pierce; and so does Ruth Rennick.

## THE COLLEGE YEAR BEGINS NEXT WEEK

Plans are almost fully completed for the opening of the college year next week, and there is promise of a large enrollment. Wayne has seemed quiet since the summer school closed, and with the coming of the pupils for the opening school year it will again speed up. A welcome awaits them at Wayne.

## DISTRICT COURT SESSION

Court convened at Wayne Tuesday morning, with Judge Clinton Chase presiding. The opening days were taken up with naturalization business and other routine matters, and no jury has been called up to date.

## ATER WAYNE CLUB MEETING

Next Tuesday Evening Members of Greater Wayne Club Meet to Consider Bridge Opening Program

Tuesday evening next, President Huntmer calls for all members of the Greater Wayne club to be present at the City Hall to resume business for the community, after a vacation month. The president and secretary of the Sunshine Highway are to be present, and as the Sunshine is to have one day of the program of the bridge opening next month, it is desired that every one come that we may participate in this event in a creditable manner. We cannot tell you all we would like to, but you will want to be with the crowd.

Naturally there will be a lot of other matters come up for consideration—but the highway and bridge will be the very important ones.

## BREAKING THE RECORD FOR EARLY LAYING

For a number of seasons Marcus Kroger has been giving much attention to the selection of the best laying hens from his flock, but he keeps no purebred pens, and he did not tell us what the breed; but he has been getting the best of roosters for a time, and last year and the year before had Holdman's Aristocrats, a popular breed from which the best mating eggs have sold as high as \$2.00 each.

But we started to tell the record made. April let a mother hen come off with a small flock of birds, and among the brood was but one pullet. This bird for some time has been kept in a pen by herself, and September 2, she laid her first egg, at the age of five months and one day. Who can beat that record?

Last year Mr. Kroger said that his pullets began to lay before the middle of October, and kept it up all winter, so that the eggs they had put down in the summer for winter use were not needed. This year he had but the one early hatched pullet, but with his good layers he neglected to get any "setters" and as the result his next hatches came late in May or early in June. Perhaps he should indulge in an incubator.

## "HEART TAG DAY" AT WAYNE

The Volunteers of America founded by General and Mrs. Maud Ballington Booth in 1896, a national institution having one or more headquarters in every state, has been granted permission by city authorities to conduct a children's "Heart Tag Day" in Wayne on Saturday, September 6th, as has been done in other Nebraska towns.

The affair is sponsored by Rev. John Grant Shick, Rev. F. K. Allen, Rev. Fenton C. Jones and Mrs. E. W. Huse, with Miss Frances Beckenhauer in charge of headquarters, which will be at Council Room, City Hall, from 9 to 5.

Aside from the organizations many activities such as seventy children's homes, emergency homes for women and children, its Holiday Cheer, Mrs. Booths many years of service in the prisons of the United States, as well as her war work in Europe are too well known to need comment. Her efforts were among the first ever made to systematically help spiritually, the man behind prison walls or to look after his family often left destitute while he served his sentence.

Invitations to help tag have been mailed to a number of girls and as "contest" incentives as well as rewards for their efforts three pretty and useful prizes and movie passes have been generously offered by local merchants to those securing the largest amounts for their tags. The first prize, a vanity case will be given by Felber's Pharmacy, a vanity comb given by Jones Book Store and from L. A. Fanske, Jeweler, an eversharp pencil. Those who do not win a prize but who collect \$3.00 for their tags will receive a pass to the Crystal Theater.

The tags are to be sold largely in the resident districts and as is customary for whatever the purchaser is willing to give. The money collected will be used in this state, and few indeed it is believed will fail to respond to the calls of the children on their errands of mercy.

## MELCOM—MILLER

Mr. Merle Miller and Miss Melcom were married at Oto, Iowa, Wednesday, August 20, 1924. They were students at the State Teachers College last year. They will make their home at Clearwater where they will teach the coming year.

# LOANS

<b>Farm</b>	<b>City</b>
\$200,000 to loan on improved farms.	\$100,000 to loan on improved city property.
<b>5%</b>	<b>7%</b>
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. Rollie W. Ley, Cash.  
C. A. Chace, Vice Pres. Herman Lundberg, Asst. Cash.

### LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Steve Rockwell went to Sioux City Friday and spent the day.

FOR SALE—Tomatoes and Wealthy apples. E. N. Laughlin.—adv. St. 2  
Miss Gertrude McEachen went to Wakefield Saturday and spent the day.

Dr. and Mrs. J. T. House went to Sioux City Friday morning and spent the day.

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

Miss Frances Surber went to Emerson Friday afternoon and spent the week end visiting with relatives.

Miss Alice Lewis, who is to teach at Gehring the coming year, left for her school work Friday evening.

Miss Helen Graham, who was visiting with Miss Ruth Ringland, returned home at Omaha Saturday.

Miss Faith Phillips departed Saturday morning for Bloomfield where she will teach Latin in the schools.

Miss Irma James, went to Sioux City Friday morning where she will teach school. She taught there last year.

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.

Miss Nelle Strickland departed Friday morning for Livingston, Montana, where she will teach the coming school year. She was teacher there last year.

Miss Aida Sorenson, who was beauty operator at Mrs. Jeffries beauty shop, resigned and departed Monday for her home at Hot Springs, South Dakota.

Mr. and Mrs. George Holekamp spent the week end visiting with relatives at Emerson. She went over Saturday afternoon and he left Sunday morning.

Dr. W. H. Gamble from Missouri Valley, Iowa, came Sunday morning to visit at the home of his mother, Mrs. Mary Gamble and with his brother F. O. Gamble and sister, Mrs. Johnson.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Bright of Chadron, who have been spending a month or more in this part of Nebraska with headquarters at Winslow, left for their Chadron home the first of the week.

Misses Daisy Gains, and Elizabeth Seger, went to Dakota City, Saturday morning and spent the day.

Mrs. Edward Paul went to Wakefield Friday morning and spent the day visiting with relatives.

Katherine Craven went to Randolph Friday and spent the week end visiting at the Waldo Hahn home.

Philip Rickabaugh left Friday morning for Cambridge, where he will teach for the coming school year.

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

Miss Hazel Malloy, who spent a few days visiting with her mother, Mrs. Louise Malloy, returned to her work at Omaha Monday afternoon.

Mrs. I. E. Ellis, who spent a week attending the carnival and fair at Pierce, and also visiting with her husband returned home Friday afternoon.

Miss Thelma Peterson went to Chicago Sunday to visit her sister, Miss Norma, who is taking nurse training at the Augustina hospital in that city.

Mrs. A. Green came from Topeka, Kansas, Monday morning to join her husband, at the George Burger home. He has been employed there this summer.

Albion begins this week to serve the patrons of the postoffice of that place with city mail delivery. Wayne might have such service, but owing to the hours we receive our largest mails, it is not asked for.

Miss Martha Crockett departed Monday morning for Beresford, South Dakota, where she will teach again this year. Miss Crockett is loyal to her town, and called it the best little town in the state.

Peter Baker, who attended the old settler picnic at Winslow Thursday, remained to visit there until Saturday. He reports a good time greeting other of the early settlers, many of whom he had known for years.

Mrs. George Francis and three daughters Mary, Alice Louise, and Marjorie Jane, who spent three weeks visiting with her aunt Mrs. J. F. Jeffries, departed Friday afternoon for her home at Indianapolis, Indiana.

Miss Klida Anderson from Norfolk was visiting acquaintances at Wayne Friday evening while returning from a few days visit with home folks at Concord. Her visit was so timed as to enable her to attend their excellent fair.

Hilbert Froseth, who has been attending the Normal here for the two years last past, graduating with the class of 1924, left the last of the week for Creston, where he has accepted the position of principal of the city schools, working with John Massie, the superintendent, who begins his second year work in that place this week. Mr. Froseth during his school years here assisted at the Hurstad & Son store, where he made many acquaintances.

Fortner wants your Cream, Poultry, and Eggs.

Miss Margaret Mines departed Friday afternoon for Gilbert, Minnesota, where she will teach.

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

Miss Margaret Pryor departed Friday morning for Sioux City where she spent the day.

Mrs. Laura Udey departed Saturday morning for Springfield, South Dakota, where she expects to stay for some time.

Florence Weller left Saturday morning for Orchard, where she will spend Sunday visiting with home folks.

Miss Irene Spahr went to Sioux City Friday morning. She will teach in the primary grades in the public school.

Albert Victor departed Friday afternoon for Kansas City, Missouri, where he will attend the business college.

Mrs. A. J. Porter came from Norfolk Friday afternoon, and will make her home with her daughter Mrs. Claude Wright.

Miss Venita Kopp left for Randolph Friday evening to resume teaching near that place—the school she taught last year.

Mrs. H. B. Hollis, and children, who spent nearly two months visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Soules, returned to her home at Omaha Saturday morning.

Miss Louise Sprague, who was visiting at Windom, Minnesota, and Sheldon, Iowa, returned Saturday morning. She resumes teaching at Laurel the coming year.

Miss Viola Magnersson from Wahoo was at Wayne between trains Friday while on her way to Wausa to begin her second year school work as teacher there.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. W. Pusse, who was visiting at the home of her brother, Fred Bichel and wife, departed Monday afternoon for their home at Decatur.

Dr. J. C. Johnson, who was at Grand Island attending the Legion convention, returned home Thursday evening. He brought his wife and children home with him from Omaha where they spent about two weeks visiting with her mother.

Miss Florence Hoy from West Point was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. White part of the day Friday. She was enroute to Bloomfield to commence school work Monday. She has been employed in the Bloomfield city schools for a number of years.

Miss Dorothy Barnard from Des Moines, was visiting her brother Walter and friends here Friday while on her way to Pierce to attend the Saturday meeting of the rural teachers of that county. She will teach near Randolph, the same school she taught last year.

Mrs. Katherine Elwood of Chicago, is here visiting at the homes of Mrs. Margaret Pryor, Mrs. A. J. Kirwin in Wayne, T. J. Pryor and family, Mrs. Jordan and family and A. J. Brugger and family. Sister Athanasius of St. Mary's Norredame, Indiana, is also here visiting. She is a cousin to Miss Margaret Pryor. Mrs. Jordan, Mrs. Brugger, and T. J. Pryor. She is also visiting her sister Mrs. Kirwin.

Mrs. Mary Meyer, who came out from Des Moines last week to visit her daughter, Mrs. C. Jones, north of Wayne, was joined in her visit here by her mother, Mrs. Gardner of Emerson, who came over to see her great-granddaughter who had just arrived at the Jones home. They had the people there for a four-generation picture, but we do not know that one was taken. Mrs. Gardner returned home Saturday, and Mrs. Meyer goes this week to her Des Moines home.

The J. A. Frazier & Son, commission men of Chicago, well know here, sent out a letter the last of the week advising feeders with prime, long red heavy cattle to hold off shipping for a short time, saying that such cattle are worth more than they were bringing when the market was glutted last week by at least a dollar a hundred, and expressed the belief that if they were not crowded in too fast the price would tend upward because of lack of any surplus of heavy cattle thru the country.

At Coleridge they are taking notice of the manner in which car owners are not complying with the law and serving notices that all cars that come to Coleridge at night must have two number plates, two head lights and a tail light. Perhaps it might be well for Wayne to check up a bit in that line. Some weeks ago the attention of the writer was called to the neglect of the light at the back-end of the car, and a count and check one evening of passing cars developed the fact that not half of them were fully lighted. That is a pretty large percentage of law violators for a community where they are supposed to have regard for law. If you think there is any mistake about this, check up for yourself one evening and report your finding for publication.

Mrs. J. Woodward Jones and daughter Ruth were passengers to Sioux City Tuesday morning.

Dr. Young's Dental Office over the First National Bank, Phone 397.—Adv-29-11.

Miss Ruth Hiekes, who spent a short time visiting with her sister Mrs. Ed. Paul returned to her home at Wakefield Saturday.

Mrs. W. C. Hunter and two sons, who spent three months visiting with her father at Utica, New York, returned home Friday morning.

Miss Emily Killion, of Omaha, who was here visiting with her brother, Chas. Killion, left Saturday morning for Ponca where she will visit.

Mrs. J. M. Cherry and daughter Frances who spent a week visiting with relatives at Norfolk and Pierce returned home Friday afternoon.

Miss Freda Weeldt came from Pender Saturday morning and spent the days visiting with Miss Mable Laase, leaving in the evening for Randolph where she will teach.

Mr. and Mrs. Rollie Miller returned home Friday evening. He was attending the Legion Convention at Grand Island, and she was visiting with her parents at Fullerton.

Miss Bernice Brown, who spent the summer traveling in Colorado, and spent two weeks visiting with Mrs. F. H. Jones, departed Saturday morning for her home at Tulsa, Oklahoma.

Editors of Nebraska and western Iowa reported that the summer outing held in Omaha, August 21 to 23, could be classed as "the best ever". The program for the "three days" visit of the newspaper folk was filled with a variety of entertainment.

Merchants Fall Market Week in Omaha last week attracted 1,000 merchants from ten states to the city as guests of the Omaha business houses. Optimism reigns among the retailers of this section as evidenced by the orders they placed for fall goods.

Omaha business men have pledged the \$50,000 fund for the entertainment of the American Legion's national convention in 1925. A certified check for this amount will be submitted with Omaha's invitation at the 1924 meet this month in St. Paul, Minnesota.

Frank Whitney, formerly, and for many years a resident here, now employed at Omaha, came Saturday for a week-end visit with Wayne acquaintances. He reports that the job printing business is quite at Omaha, but that all are hoping for it to pick up greatly before winter.

Phil LaFollette, son of the Wisconsin senator is out making campaign speeches in the interest of the third party ticket. He spoke at the state fair at Lincoln on Monday, labor day. Wayne is planning to have some political speaking at the fair here—perhaps the young man may be secured.

In event that the American Legion chooses Omaha as its convention city in 1925, Ak-Sar-Ben, Nebraska's great booster organization, will have as its theme "the veterans of the world war and will devote its talent toward the entertainment of the 50,000 or more visitors attending the convention.

Preparations are under way for the big celebration Omaha is planning in honor of the round-the-world-flyers when they come to Omaha on completion of their world tour. The aviators will be entertained by army officials under direction of General George B. Duncan, commander of the Seventh Corps area.

"Nebraska's wheat crop this year will be worth approximately \$50,000,000, and the state's poultry and egg business should produce \$47,000,000," W. H. Brokaw, of Lincoln, told members of the Nebraska Poultry, Butter and Egg association during their meeting here with railroad officials, Thursday August 28.

Offices for the supervision of the entire air mail service of the country will be established in Omaha in October, Carl F. Egge, general superintendent of the air mail, reported on his return to Omaha from Washington where he went for a conference with Postmaster General New. The office force will consist of eighteen clerks to be transferred to Omaha from Washington.

One of the great industries being encouraged by the great state fair is that of throwing horseshoes over or near a peg. The game is run by rules. This is one of the great industries of the state, and is followed day in and day out by a lot of industrious people. Here at Wayne the line is often so diligently followed that on stormy days and gold ones the stock sales pavilion is invaded that the work may go forward. Those who do the best work at Lincoln, the report says, may have \$500 to divide up in prizes. We do not know whether enough of our Wayne players are participating at Lincoln to stop the game here or not; but assume that if any went to the state game they would have to put on substitutes here to keep the shoes going. If the Wayne team should be in the game, we would want to wager that they win a place.

## Let The Wind Work For You. Cheapest Power Going



The Best and Strongest  
Aermotor on the Market

Auto Oiled. Gears Run in Oil

Low Price, based on Cost of Production.

H. H. Hachmeier, Sole Agt.

Shop Phone 62. House Phone 179

ALSO SELLS BEST STOCK WATERER MADE

Fortner wants your poultry.—adv.

Mrs. Wm. Robinson went to Pender Sunday morning and spent a couple of days visiting with her mother.

Miss Lisle Clayton departed Monday afternoon for Chicago where she will attend the hospital superintendents convention.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Paul who has been Wayne residents moved to Wakefield Tuesday where they will make their future home.

Miss Rachel McKim, who spent a week visiting with her sister Mrs. McIntosh and husband at Des Moines, Iowa, returned home Friday.

Mrs. Ernest Carlson departed Monday afternoon for Detroit, Michigan, where she expects to spend three weeks visiting with her parents.

C. O. Mitchell and wife drove to Niobrara Saturday to visit relatives and friends, and bring Miss Bonnie Mitchell, who had been visiting there home with them, that she might be ready to enter school next week.

Leo Finn and Frank Astendorf, who were visiting with their parents, the former's parents at Wayne and the latter's parents at Randolph, departed Monday afternoon for Los Angeles, California, where they have been living for over a year.

Citizens of Obert are going to vote on the question of issuing \$10,000 in bonds to pay on electric company to install wire and equipment in that place from which the company may collect tribute from the people each month according to amount of juice they consume. That looks a little steep to make people pay for their equipment and then tax them 17c the kilowatt for the light juice they run over their own wire. Of course, this may be all right, and again, it may be pretty much.

The advance announcement of the attendance of the Nebraska state fair is placed at 100,000 for the Monday crowd. Perhaps they were there.

Lloyd Mellick, who spent a few days visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Roe, his aunt, and his aunt Miss Harriet Fortner, returned to his home at Omaha Monday.

A Tri-County Pioneer Association has been formed for the counties of Madison, Platte and Boone. The organization was made last week at the old settler picnic held near Newman Grove. They should have a good secretary and pay that officer to get a lot of pioneer history into shape that it may be preserved. A lot of those who helped make such history and can give authentic accounts of many things, will not always be here and in possession of all their mental faculties to an extent that will make a really dependable history—but of course there would be few if any who could successfully contradict some incidents which should be made a matter of record.

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



W. B. Vail  
Optician and Optometrist

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

## 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.

## Good Illinois Coal

Good for Furnace

\$8.00 Ton

Place your order today.

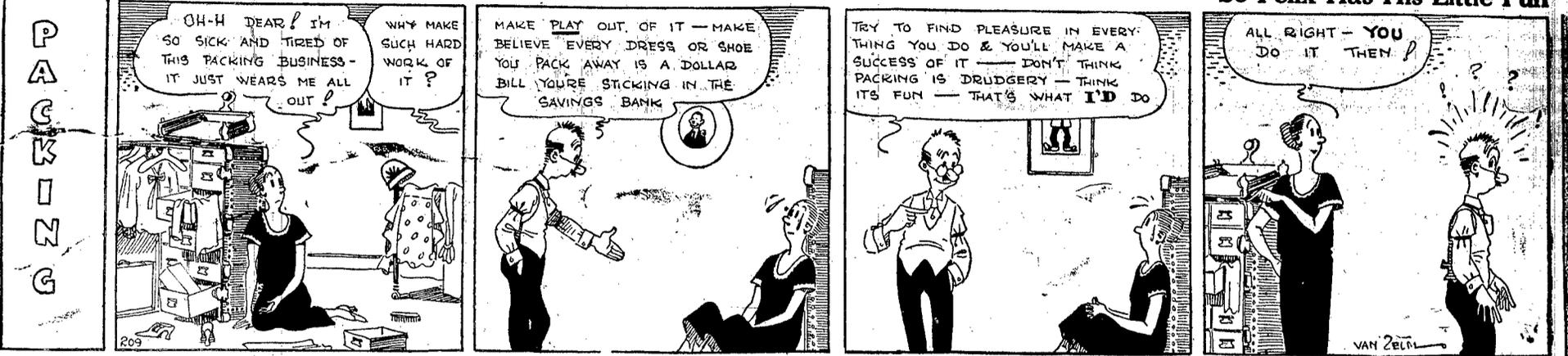
Wayne Grain and Coal  
Company

CARL MADSEN, Proprietor

# WHAT'S THE USE

By L. F. Van Zelm  
© Western Newspaper Union

# So Felix Has His Little Fun



## DEFENSE DAY

(William Allen White in the Emporia Gazette)

Mr. Coolidge resents the attack of Davis and Bryan on the projected National Defense day, because he says the proposal is a nonpartisan one. Fine! If it is nonpartisan the Gazette, a republican paper, is not obliged to support it.

The plan provides for a mobilization, in September, of the regular army, the National Guard and officers of the reserve corps on a certain day. This much is sensible and practical, making for the efficiency of the military forces. It should be repeated every few years.

The plan further provides for the "mobilization" of civilians. Governors are to proclaim the day a holiday, all men between 18 and 45 are to register for active service, and all men over age are to declare to the officials what they would do to serve their country in case of war. This would depend a good deal on what the war was about. If it were a sane and reasonable one in defense of the land of the free, every man over age should be out peddling thrift stamps.

But if it were some brawl with the South American republics—either to grab land or to collect worthless loans made by New York bankers to hired revolutionists, or to protect oil leases—then every man over age should be stamping up and down the land, demanding that the war cease, and that the enemy be granted an honorable peace.

What kind of a war is it the National Defense day people are planning. When their day comes around, how are we to know whether to enlist to sell thrift stamps or make pacifist speeches? And why not precede National Defense day with a More and Better Wars day?

**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. ML-17

**Good Time**  
to have your winter garments remodeled, 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



## A DISTINGUISHED WASHING MACHINE

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

Come in for demonstration and details.  
**Fritz K. Eickhoff**  
Phone 106 Wayne, Neb.

## PIONEER TRAIN TO CROSS BRIDGE

"The William Crooks, the first engine owned by the Great Northern railroad in the old days when locomotives bore names instead of numbers, and an ancient train made up of an early day Pullman, passenger and baggage coach will be the first train to cross the railroad deck of the Missouri river bridge here at the time of the formal opening October 15, D. B. Gurney, president of the bridge company, said today. A visit of this veteran train and along with it of one of the most modern locomotives was planned for Yankton this fall, and it will be brought here during the bridge celebration.

Great Northern officials have meanwhile taken up with Louis Hill, Great Northern chief, who is now in Europe, the question of his visiting here during the opening. It is hoped that he may come here on Minnesota Day and make an address on railroad problems.

The international meeting of the Meridian Highway will be called here October 15, the first day of the celebration, according to word from President John C. Nicholson at Newton, Kansas. The call will go out in a few days he said, to assemble here road boosters and community representatives from all along this great route from Winnipeg to Mexico City who will celebrate the completion of the bridge as the final link in this Broadway of the West, and get acquainted with their neighbors under three flags who live along its way.

Exclusive control of the bridge celebration here October 15 to 25 was vested in the Meridian Highway Bridge Company at a meeting of bridge directors, Chamber of Commerce directors and the celebration executive committee. The Chamber turned the matter over to the company as the bridge celebration is one from which the bridge would profit and the enterprise one which should be kept within that organization. The bridge officials took the proposition over and ratified. The committee appointments which had been made.

The matter of raising funds for advance expense for the celebration was taken up, and the officers were authorized to borrow up to \$15,000 on notes at 8 per cent running to November 1 for a sinking fund to cover costs. Says an exchange.

## SAVE SOME OF YOUR OLD CORN

The spring of 1924 was unusually backward in many sections. Following this, the growing conditions were not good, with the result that the bulk of the corn is extremely late throughout the Corn Belt and northward. It is so late that most of the crop will be unfit for seed unless frost holds off longer than usual.

The United States Department of Agriculture is calling attention to this fact at the present time in order to prevent, if possible, a serious seed-corn situation in the spring of 1925. The higher prices for corn in the last few weeks are drawing much of the old crop from the farms. Farmers not having enough seed corn for 1925 left over from last year's supply should save the best of their bulk crib corn from which to obtain seed, if necessary. If this year's crop is killed by frost before it is mature, this old corn will provide a source from which seed can be selected for planting in 1925. Better be safe than sorry.

If the daily papers would give one-half as much space to publishing information that is wholesome instead of the nauseating details of every crime that is committed the general moral of their readers would be elevated and the world benefited thereby.

For the past week the front pages of practically all the state daily papers have been filled with reports of the murder of a young woman supposed to have been committed by Carl Hough who is being held at Bedford, Iowa. If only the main facts of such cases were given instead of all the nauseating details the public would not manifest the interest they do in criminal news.—Newman Grove Reporter.

Eggs wanted at Fortner.—adv.

## CATCHEY NAMES FOR CLASSY FARMS

Wayne County has 34 registered Farm Home names, but no homes in the City or Villages of the county have been named.

It is unlawful for any person to use these registered names on any other farm than the ones shown herein, which were named by the parties owning them at the time, and still bear the name regardless of change of ownership of the farm, unless said name is cancelled by new owner.

The farm name, description of place and name of owner or owners will appear in the above order in telling of each farm named.

- 1 "Valleyview" W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ -NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , Sec. 25-27-1, C. H. Morris.
- 2 "Pinehurst", S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , Sec. 25-27-1, Llewelyn E. Morris.
- 3 "Blue Gables", SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , Sec. 29-26-2, H. C. Prince.
- 4 "The Valley Stock Farm," NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , Sec. 29-27-2, T. M. Woods.
- 4 "Prairie Home Farm," NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , Sec. 5-26-4, W. A. K. Neely.
- 6 "Sunny Slope Stock Farm," SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , Sec. 12-25-2; NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , Sec. 18-25-3, Susan May Tidrick.
- 7 "Pioneer Farm," NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , Sec. 31-26-4, I. O. Richardson.
- 8 "Glennwood Farm", W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , Sec. 1-26-3, Victor Carlson.
- 9 "Brenna Stock Farms" NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , Sec. 21-25-3; NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , Sec. 22-25-3; E $\frac{1}{2}$ , Sec. 28-25-3, F. E. Moses, H. S. Moses, F. Irving Moses, Edith Moses Chubb, and Martha Moses.
- 10 "Green Arbor", SE $\frac{1}{4}$ -S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ -NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , Sec. 5-26-2, J. M. Petersen, Minnie A. Petersen, Cora Petersen, Anna Petersen, Henry Petersen, and Marie Petersen.
- 11 "Ridgeview", SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , Sec. 19-25-5 David Herner.
- 12 "Walnut Grove Stock Farm", SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , Sec. 19-25-5, George Buskirk, sr.
- 13 "Union Farm", E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , Sec. 5-27-2, Henry Rethwisch.
- 14 "Grand View Stock Farm," S $\frac{1}{2}$  Sec. 10-26-3, Robert E. K. Mellor.
- 15 "Fairview Farm," SE $\frac{1}{4}$ -E $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , Sec. 24-26-3, Harvey J. Miner.
- 16 "Pleasant Hill Farm," NE $\frac{1}{4}$ -E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , Sec. 21-26-4, John D. Lueers.
- 17 "Happy Hollow Farm", SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , Sec. 13-27-3, Thomas Brockmann.
- 18 "Shady Grove Farm", N $\frac{1}{2}$ , Sec. 1-25-2, Hamer F. Wilson.
- 19 "Village View," Part NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$  and part NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , Sec. 5-26-5, Charles E. Heikes.
- 20 "Shady Land Stock Farm" NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , Sec. 27-25-2; E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , Sec. 28-25-2, Hoffman Brothers.
- 21 "Ideal Stock Farm", NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , Sec. 18-26-3, Geo. A. McEachen.
- 22 "Echo Farm", NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , Sec. 32-26-2, H. C. Prince.
- 23 "Wayside Stock Farm," SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , Sec. 33-27-3, Herman F. Vahlkamp.
- 24 "Fairfield Stock Farm" NE $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 33-27-3, Herman F. Vahlkamp.
- 25 "Cloverleaf Stock Farm", NW $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 28-26-3, Frederick Vahlkamp.
- 26 "College View Farms," N $\frac{1}{2}$ , Sec. 12-26-3, John T. Bressler.
- 27 "Pine Heights," Part SE $\frac{1}{4}$  also East 50 acres of E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , Sec. 7-26-4, John T. Bressler.
- 28 "East View," NW $\frac{1}{4}$ -W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , Sec. 19-27-3, A. C. Saha.
- 29 "Shadoland Farm," SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , Sec. 3-26-2, E. E. Carter.
- 30 "Alfalfa Stock Farm," NW $\frac{1}{4}$ -Part N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , Sec. 8-26-4, Ernest Ray Robinson.
- 31 "Winside View," S $\frac{1}{2}$ , Sec. 3-25-2, Hornby Brothers.
- 32 "Logan Valley Dairy," S $\frac{1}{2}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , Sec. 24-26-3, Lewis R. Winger.
- 33 "Patriacres Farm," W $\frac{1}{2}$ , Sec. 22-26-2, William C. Wightman.
- 34 "Ash Grove Stock Farm," N $\frac{1}{2}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , Sec. 34-26-1, Hans P. Hansen.

## STORK CALLS ON HARTINGTON TOURIST

While motoring from Omaha to their home at Hartington last week King Stork overtook Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Higgins at the Wayne hospital and presented them with a fine baby boy.—Coleridge Blade.

That is one of things a hospital is for—and the Wayne hospital is noted for being always ready for any emergency and to that fact a goodly number of people owe their lives today.

## NOT INTERESTED!

Frequently I hear men in Nebraska say they are "not interested" in the tariff problem.

Wait a minute, brother. If you are "not interested" it is because you have not been using your thinker. I suggest an easy way for every Nebraskan to become "interested" in the tariff problem will be to hold a little private talk with his wife. Ask her this little question: "Mary, how would you like to be able to buy 20 pounds of sugar for a dollar during these days when you are preserving fruit for the winter supply?"

On this subject Raymond Lonergan, one of the "free" newspaper correspondents in Washington, has been gathering some information which is bound to make every good citizen in the United States become "interested" in the tariff problem.

Listen to Lonergan:

If it were not for the tariff, granulated sugar would be selling for not more than five cents a pound, or twenty pounds for a dollar.

It is estimated that the sugar tariff adds \$200,000,000 a year to the sugar bill of the American people. More than half of that stupendous sum goes into the pockets of the gentlemen who compose the sugar combine—the Beet Sugar Trust in the west, the cane sugar factories of Louisiana and Hawaii and the refineries on the eastern coast.

The Beet Sugar Trust and the sugar magnates of Louisiana and Hawaii are up to their ears in politics.

They own a number of western senators—Smoot, Utah, Warren, Wyoming, Phipps, Colorado, are examples. These men are republicans, but the

per pound for the rest of the world.

Here is where the tariff commission comes in.

The high price of sugar caused much grumbling throughout the country. Under the law, the president may reduce or raise the tariff 50 per cent on recommendation of the commission, after a thorough investigation.

The commission was requested to make such an inquiry. Months were devoted to the work, experts employed and much money expended. The commission's findings are now in the hands of the president.

There is a majority and minority report. The majority report, it is understood, takes the consumers' side, favors a reduction in the tariff. The minority defends the sugar combine.

The sugar interests are putting the screws to the president. They want him to ignore the recommendations of the majority, put the whole thing over until September (after he has named a successor to Commissioner David J. Lewis) and then order a new investigation.

That would dispose of the troublesome subject until the election. After the votes are counted, Mr. Coolidge can afford to follow the advice of Lobbyist Hamlin, Treasurer Hodges, Senator Smoot and the other friends of the sugar interests.

You will notice that Lonergan does not write in a partisan way. He shows that Sugar Trust controls some republican machine politicians and also some democratic machine politicians.

I distinctly recall how the Sugar Trust congressmen, democrats and republicans alike, flocked together

reported by Governor Pinchot's agents as turning loose more intoxicants now than was loosed by them in the days of dampness.

The American married man who says he is "not interested" in the tariff question is thinking with his feet and not with his head.

EDGAR HOWARD.

## LA FOLLETTE

The following from a World-Herald editorial is left here by a La Follette admirer:

General Dawes may or may not help his campaign by denouncing La Follette as a demagogue. But he does not contribute, in so doing, to the clarification of issues somewhat befogged nor does he serve the truth.

Historically speaking, Webster tells us, a demagogue is "a leader or orator popular with or identified with the people." In that sense La Follette might fairly be termed a demagogue, but it is not in this sense that Dawes pins the name to him. Dawes is endeavoring to brand him as a demagogue in the opprobrious sense—that is, as "one who plays an insincere role in public life for the sake of gaining political influence or office; a poseur in politics."

The Wisconsin senator is anything but that. His record is the conclusive answer to the charge. In a rather large though not a sweeping measure La Follette is a radical. But a radical, if he is courageous as La Follette is courageous; if he is sincere as La Follette is sincere; if his cause has been consistent one; if his body of political doctrine is the result of careful research and study and is honestly and intelligently entertained—then a radical like La Follette is no more a demagogue than was Thomas Jetter-

# Wayne County Fair—Wayne

September 24 to 27 inclusive. W. E. VonSeggern, Sec.

sugar combine is bipartisan. It also owns the democratic senators from Louisiana. It is matter of common knowledge in Washington that the Louisiana senators will enter into any combination—will even bolt their party—in order to prove their loyalty to the sugar interests.

At the recent democratic national convention, the Louisiana delegation made it clear that the sugar tariff was the paramount issue. It would support any man who would promise to continue the policy which is bringing American people to the tune of \$200,000,000 a year.

In the republican national convention the Beet Sugar Trust controlled the delegations from at least a dozen far western states.

William V. Hodges, of Denver, attorney for the sugar interests, was made treasurer of the republican national committee. He will be expected to raise the money to elect Coolidge. Naturally he will turn to his clients and ask them to contribute a little of the "rake-off" which they are taking from the American people every hour of every day.

Clarence C. Hamlin, chief lobbyist for the beet sugar combine, was made Colorado's member of the republican national committee.

Hamlin is a mighty smooth gentleman. When the McCumber-Fordney tariff bill was pending in the senate Hamlin and Senator Smoot notified the Cuban sugar growers that if they would agree to reduce their sugar output about one third, the American sugar tariff would be reduced. If they refused it would be increased.

That illustrates what a grip the sugar combine has on the American congress.

By restricting the Cuban output, Hamlin and Smoot knew they could increase the price of sugar throughout the world. The final compromise accepted by Hamlin and Smoot placed the sugar tariff at 1.76 cents per pound for Cuban and 2.20 cents

during the last congress. I personally caused to be introduced a bill to chop fifty per cent off the criminally high tariff on sugar.

What became of the bill? It was chloroformed by the committee on Ways and Means, whose membership was hand-picked in part by Sugar Trust.

That same committee also smothered my own bill to cut the criminally high tariff on aluminum ware in the middle.

Speaking of aluminum ware, I will venture that no married man in Nebraska will ever again say that he is "not interested" in the tariff question if he will go to his own kitchen, look at the pretty and useful aluminum kitchen utensils, and at the same time look at the criminally high tariff on aluminum ware—a duty which compelled his good wife to pay tribute of one hundred per cent on every aluminum thing in the kitchen. And after making this discovery the married man ought to open his eyes a little wider—wide enough to discover that the tribute money which his good wife has been paying to Aluminum Trust has really been paid to one American family whose members practically own Aluminum Trust.

What is the name of that fortunate family?

It is the name of the same family which owns a flock of distilleries in Pennsylvania, which distilleries are

son or Andrew Jackson. We think this needs to be said not only in justice to Senator La Follette but to the great body of voters who are trying to get at the truth, and who should realize that it is as easy for a conservative to be a demagogue, in the very act of denouncing demagogues as it is for a radical to be an honest man.

If the La Follette campaign were to turn on the question of whether or no the Dawes charge is justified then we should expect to see the La Follette and Wheeler ticket swept to victory. For the charge could not be supported before any intelligent jury.

**THE FAIR TIME IS NEAR**  
Wayne County Fair date is but a few weeks away, and you need a lot of job printing. Why not look up your needs now and place an order with the Democrat soon to avoid the rush that is sure to come with the opening of the fair. It will be the endeavor of this office to meet your need promptly, but it will help to have you place an advance order for all you know you may need—and we can the better care for the emergency work. The Nebraska Democrat, phone 145.—adv.

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

The  
**CHANTICLEER**  
CAFE

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

Subscription Rates  
One Year \$1.50  
Six Months .75

WAYNE MARKET REPORTS

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

Table with market prices for Corn (.98), Oats (.35), Springs (.19), Hens (12c and 16c), Eggs (.23), Butter Fat (.28), Hogs (\$7.25 to \$8.25), Cattle (\$6.00 to \$10.50)

If one may judge from the trouble the world fliers are having to get round the globe in planes, one might naturally prefer the older methods of travel if wanting to go clear round.

The Mid-West News bluntly says that the labor movement is handicapped by lack of an effective press, which it says is the greatest asset for any reform movement.

The new reparations plan is at least starting. Germany has made a first payment of gold marks—but we have not yet learned from whom they were borrowed—or even if they were borrowed.

Williamson county, Illinois, is again the scene of riot and murder, and who is a fault is not determined except by from whom the story comes.

Election time is nearing, and you and I and all of us should be busy studying candidates and platforms that we may vote for the best interest of ourselves and others.

Mrs. Ferguson of Texas appears to be headed direct to the governor's chair regardless of friend or foe.

There are some questions on which political parties do not seem divided in parts of our land.

Nebraska agricultural and dairy interests are planning to run a dairy exhibit train over quite a part of this state next month.

A FARMER ISSUE OF DEMOCRAT What is of interest to the farmer is of interest to all of this community.

wants Magazine. If what it says is true, and it quotes authority which is considered authentic, it is time for the people to unite to see that our basic industry is not discriminated against.

Another article is from the pen of D. N. Luse of Iowa, and relates to the "over-production" of corn as a myth, and tells in plain English that it is the marketing system or the lack of it rather, that makes much for lack of prosperity in the great corn belt.

Another article relates to sugar and the tariff thereon at the command of the sugar trust, and is from the pen of Congressman Edgar Howard in which he quotes much from the pen of the free Washington newspaper correspondents.

Here are three articles which should be of interest to every reader and show why we should each and every one take a more active and intelligent interest in the government we are entrusted with, and be careful to whom we farm the job out.

Yesterday was Labor day, says the Columbus Telegram. All the presidential and two of the vice-presidential nominees made Labor Day speeches.

"We do not need to import any foreign economic ideas or any foreign government. We had better stick to the American brand of government, the American brand of wages, America had better stay American."

"The key to the door of equal opportunity is education. Now and again a misguided voice is raised to suggest that we may become over educated.

"The best thing in La Follette's was the following positive pledge: "I would place at the head of the department of justice and in the office of every United States district attorney throughout the land, men who vigorously enforce all the laws, and I would instruct them to bring and prosecute criminal actions against every profiteering monopoly which violates the anti-trust laws with the same vigor which I should require of them in the prosecution of a bootlegger."

Governor Bryan, the Davis running mate, hit the heart of the agricultural situation as follows: "Agriculture is not asking for alms. The farmers are not seeking information as to how to farm nor are they suffering on account of their own extravagance or lack of thrift."

Senator Wheeler, the mate of La Follette, was at his best when asking and answering a question, as follows: "Shall the control of the government be left in the hands of the small group that has cornered national wealth and exploited the people, that has dictated foreign and domestic policies to its own financial gain, that has corrupted those who should administer justice, seduced our legislator and reduced our executives and their cabinets to pawns on the political chess board?"

I wish I might be able to reproduce in The Telegram the full text of the five Labor Day addresses by the high nominees. In his speech Mr. Davis emphasized the importance of education. My judgment is that in a presidential campaign the most important education a citizen may carry to himself may be garnered from study of he addresses of the candidates. Such a study will at least give the citizen opportunity to know the attitude of the candidates upon the living issues, know and know for

sure just how every candidate stands on all important pending issues. In no other way may the citizen cast an intelligent vote for or against a presidential nominee.

THE POWER OF THE AIR We sometimes see the power of air in motion demonstrated when we view the track of a cyclone, and it is almost beyond the belief of one to think such destruction could be made by the air in motion.

When a lad we used to almost doubt the statement that wind driven sand had cut off young stalks of corn and left them to wither and die. But since seeing this machine in action, we wonder that a whole field of corn was not cut.

Mr. Mitchell tells that he plans to have an exhibit for this year fair of the work done by this process, and also plans to have the work being done at their shop so that those interested may have a demonstration of the work.

THEM MILLER We have just received the announcement of the wedding of Miss Gertrude Irene Thiem to Mr. Dan L. Miller which is to be solemnized, September 10, 1924, at First Presbyterian church, Omaha, Nebraska.

The bride and groom have already received many fine presents from relatives and friends, of both, among which is a building lot next to her home from her grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Evans, a check from her cousin Dr. Harold Gifford and wife, and from his sisters and aunt (the brides cousins and great-aunt) silver ware that belonged to the brides great grand mother, and great aunts, also a tea-cloth, that was spun and woven by the brides great, great grand mother, Bethia Hatch, about the year 1810 when she was a young woman, which she gave to her daughter, (the brides great grand mother), Mrs. Child on her wedding day June 16, 1832.

ILLINOIS BOYS WIN IN ENGLAND Three high school boys from Whiteside county, Illinois—Donald Williams, Elwyn Folkehs and Harold Gaulrapp—won the international livestock judging contest in England July 11th. The boys won their trip and the right to represent the United States when they outranked twenty other state teams in judging work at the National Dairy Exposition last fall. Previously they had won the Illinois state championship at the state fair. After their victory at the British Royal Livestock show, the boys went into northern Scotland, Jersey and Guernsey islands, the Percheron district of France and Switzerland, says Successful Farming.

CARD OF THANKS We take this means of thanking our many friends and neighbors for their kindness, sympathy and assistance during the illness and death of our beloved mother, also for the beautiful floral offerings and excellent music rendered at the services. Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Jeffrey J. C. Ritchey James P. Ritchey

Bees wanted at Fortners.—adv.

WITH THE WAYNE CHURCHES

First Presbyterian Church Rev. Fenton C. Jones, pastor We resume services next Sunday September 7. Please take notice of the change in the hours of meeting. This change is made in the interest of students and young people, and to conform to the hours of other churches.

Methodist Episcopal Church Rev. John Grant Shick, pastor Sunday school at 10 a. m., Conrad Jacobson, superintendent. Epworth League at 7 p. m., Miss Genevieve Craig, leader.

Evangelical Lutheran Church, Rev. H. A. Teckhaus, Pastor Sunday school at 10 a. m. No preaching service. The annual outing of the Sunday school will be held at Mr. Adolf Brinkman's place, one mile west and two and a half south of the city.

English Lutheran Church Dr. Krueger, president of the Midland college of Fremont, will preach at this church at the usual hour Sunday morning. Sunday school at regular hour. All welcome.

Baptist Church Francis K. Allen, Minister Sunday school at 10 a. m. Public worship and sermon 11 a. m. Public Worship and Sermon, 11:00 a. m. Young People's meeting 7 p. m. Evening service at 8 o'clock.

September 6th, practice for the picnic program at 2 o'clock at the Sunday school room of the church.

Sunday school at 10 a. m.



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

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.

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.

Prepare for Winter NOW Now is the time to check up on your needs, as cold weather will soon be upon us, and we will then be rushed for time and might mean a great inconvenience to you. I handle everything in the plumbing line, and all work guaranteed. Vogal Anti Frost Proof Toilets If you are on the market for an outside or inside toilet let me show you the Vogal No. 1, a toilet for inside or outside use, guaranteed frost proof. Remember, my services are always at your command and my prices are always right, workmanship and material considered. O. S. ROBERTS Phone 140w

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

AT THE

# Crystal

**THEATRE**

E. GAILEY, Manager

---

**Tonight—Thursday**

**"THE ACQUITTAL"**

with all Star Cast

Also Comedy

**"WHY PAY RENT"**

Admission .....10c and 25c

---

**Friday and Saturday**

GLENN HUNTER in

**"WEST OF THE WATER TOWER"**

Also "ESOPS FABLES"

Admission .....10c and 30c

---

**Monday & Tuesday**

**"THE WANTERS"**

with Marie Prevort

also Fox News

Admission .....10c and 25c

---

Coming—WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY

**"THE COVERED WAGON"**

We will have our Matinee commencing the week, that we show the COVERED WAGON.

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

Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Way went to Sioux City Wednesday morning on business mission.

**FOR RENT**—A well improved 260 acre farm, mile and half west of Wayne—Phone 296w.—adv. S4 2t.

W. F. and A. P. Jonson from near Hoskins were Wayne visitors Tuesday, coming over on a business mission.

H. F. Cunningham of Bloomfield was in town Tuesday afternoon to attend the funeral of Mrs. Anna Mondabaugh.

Levene Johnson was visiting Wayne acquaintances Sunday, coming over from Sioux City, where he is now employed.

Mrs. David McGee and two children, who were visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Banister, her uncle returned to her home at Clearwater Tuesday.

Mrs. Joe Smith and son came from Hubbard Tuesday morning to spend a week visiting with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Frank Weber and other relatives.

If you want a real piano come in now and look at Bohnert's. It is a Hoffman made by Smith-Barnes Piano Co. You can save a \$100.00 on same.

Mrs. H. V. Garwood and son John D. of Carroll passed through Wayne Wednesday morning on her way to Rochester, to be with her sister Mrs. L. F. Vance, of Chicago, who is to undergo an operation.

Mr. and Mrs. D. McEwing and daughters, Mrs. J. M. Thompson and son, Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Cross and Miss Meulah McDole, all of Crofton were here to attend the funeral of Mrs. Mondabaugh Tuesday.

Miss Ada Cash, who has been living at Niobrara for the past three months, came to Wayne the first of the week with C. O. Mitchell and wife, her sister, and after a short time here plans to return to Omaha and resume her duties there.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Spahr, who spent a month vacation at Big Stone Lake, Minnesota, and with her brother John Mellick at Strathcona, Minnesota, and with friends at Huron and Oak, South Dakota, returned home Monday evening. They made the trip by auto.

Theo. Longe and Chas. Killon from Leslie Precinct were Wayne visitors last week, each spending a part of the day here. They do not seem to come to Wayne as often as in some other years when roads were not as good and when the auto, was not at their command. Do they now go to other and larger cities in these days of rapid riding?

Mr. John W. Evans the well known Piano Tuner of Omaha who has been in Wayne the past week left Wednesday to attend the wedding of his granddaughter Miss Gertrude Thiem in Omaha, September 10. He will be in Wayne to continue his work about October 10th. Please leave orders at Jones Book Store as he does no calling or soliciting.—adv. pd.

L. C. King of Omaha, who travels this railroad line from Omaha to Norfolk as agent of the news company, found himself sold out of practically everything when he reached Wayne Sunday morning, and was persuaded to stop off until the train returned from Norfolk and look the town over. He said that he really liked the looks of Wayne when he saw it from the hill instead of from the railroad as he had always before seen it. He was the guest of the Gardner family with whom he had been acquainted since 1888, when both were living at Villisca, Iowa.

**LOCAL AND PERSONAL**

Fortner wants your eggs.—adv.

Miss Netha Wright was a Norfolk visitor between trains Wednesday.

**WANTED**—To buy a single top buggy.—Mrs. M. N. Barlow, Wayne.—adv.

Mrs. Peter Hanson of Carroll was a Wayne visitor between trains Wednesday.

Miss Pricilla Slegler went to Sioux City Wednesday morning, where she will spend a couple of days visiting with friends.

I have some bargains in Grafonolas. If you want one better come in now and make your selection. A. G. Bohnert.—adv.

Mrs. W. H. Gilderleeve and daughter Wilma departed Tuesday afternoon for Sioux City where they will spend a few days.

J. C. and James P. Ritchey, who were here at the bedside of their mother, Mrs. Anna Mondabaugh, returned to their homes in South Dakota Wednesday.

R. A. Coyle, departed Tuesday afternoon for St. Paul, Minnesota, where he went to attend the Telegraphers meeting. He is local chairman of the Nebraska division.

Miss Stella Skiles, who has been making her home with her aunt Mrs. S. E. Fox and teaching school at Coleridge, departed for her home at Buhl, Idaho, where she will teach.

This morning as the sun was just showing above the horizon, Wm. Von Seggern, accompanied by his son William junior and his daughter Jane, and Masters Oliver Shields and Wilbur Lessman, members of the boys and girls stock club, set out for Lincoln to visit the great state fair now being held there.

Come in and pick out the records you want now at Bohnert's.—adv.

Sam Barley was a passenger to Sioux City this morning, going over to visit his brother and wife, who are there.

J. M. Jones of Sioux City was at the Wayne hospital, a few days following a minor operation. He is discharged today.

Mrs. A. D. Lewis left this morning for Omaha to meet Bertha Buckley, who is coming to make her home with Dr. and Mrs. Lewis.

Miss Florence Drake, who spent two weeks visiting at the Dr. Hess home with Miss Bonnie Hess returned to her home at Kearney, Tuesday.

Mrs. Wm. Stewart, who spent a week or so visiting with her daughter Mrs. Chas. Sokol at Fullerton, returned home Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Sidney Ambrey and Mrs. Geo. McFadden of Sioux City, Iowa, were here to attend the funeral of their grandmother Mrs. Anna Mondabaugh.

Mrs. Ferd Schmediskamp went to Emerson Tuesday afternoon to meet her daughter Margaret, who spent three weeks visiting with relatives at Omaha.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Liveringhouse and daughter Eva departed Sunday by auto for Raleigh, North Dakota, where they will spend two or three weeks visiting with her mother.

Ray Robinson and wife are home from a visit at Big Stone Lake. When asked about oil prospect he said that according to a recent letter to Mr. Lessman, there is soon to be a party of Oklahoma surveyors here to look over the prospect.

Mrs. Minnie Baker, who with her daughters from Sioux City, has been visiting at the home of her father near Fargo, North Dakota, and with relatives at Sioux City, returned to Wayne Tuesday evening, and is again at the Jeffries beauty parlor. She reports a good trip.

Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Rockwell, who were visiting with relatives at Omaha returned home Thursday evening.

Miss Mamie Wallace returned to her school work at Omaha Saturday, after spending most of the summer vacation here with her sister and brothers on the Wallace farm southwest of Wayne.

**BIG DRESS SALE**

**FRIDAY AND SATURDAY**

**At Mrs. Jeffries Style Shop.**

**A Special price of \$10.98**

**on Silk Canton Crepe, Satin, Paxnet and Crepe Delon. Do not miss opportunity.**

The last of the week Mr. Gansko and son Ralph went to Meadow Grove, near which place Master Jimmie Gansko had spent most of the summer vacation at the home of his aunt, to bring him home to begin school. Mrs. C. Conroy and daughter Miss Catherine accompanied Mr. Gansko for a little outing.

Joe Baker and family drove to Wolbach, in Greely county last week to visit at the home of her sister there. Joe reports a good time with some good and some poor crops along the way, and several places where hail had harvested the corn crop before it was time. No need to worry about frost for the corn is done for there.

Miss Blanche Udey, who spent her vacation visiting with her sister Mrs. Crawford and with her mother Mrs. Laura Udey, departed for Omaha this morning to resume her work. Miss Cecilia Meister, accompanied her where she will spend a few days. She will then return to Wayne, and stay for some time with her mother Mrs. Theresa Meister.

I have a No. 1 Conn B flat Cornet for sale at a bargain.—A. G. Bohnert.—adv.

The news reports tell that a "road hog" near Bloomfield caused the upsetting and injury of two young men of that place, he sticking to the road and crowding them into a ditch where their car upset. Howard Cunningham and Kenneth Prescott are the two young fellows who would have been justified in beating up this "hog" and giving him more bruises to nurse than they got when their car overturned and dumped them down a bank.

Bert Gossard and wife and several of the children came the last of the week from Lodi, Ohio, where he is now at work, to visit his parents and other relatives and friends here for a few days. They stopped on the way here for a few days to visit at the home of Mrs. Gossard's folks in central Iowa, and are stopping there now on their home trip. Mr. Gossard says that business is active in his part of Ohio, it being in the center of both rubber and steel industry. The county is quite intensely peopled and intensely farmed. In fact, it is largely devoted to gardening and fruit and vegetables, while for such staples as are not quickly perishable they depend in a great measure upon the great farms of the west.

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

Mrs. S. D. Morton of Pilger passed through Wayne this morning on her way to Sioux City.

Mrs. Wm. Lessman and daughter Miss Martha were passengers to Sioux City this morning, for the day.

Mr. and Mrs. James Rennick departed Tuesday morning for Pilger where they will spend a few days visiting with relatives.

Mrs. L. W. Martin, who spent a few days visiting with Mrs. R. H. Porterfield, departed this morning for her home at Long Pine.

Miss Nettie Craven departed Wednesday morning to meet her cousin Miss Georgina Schneider, who is coming from Monroe, Wisconsin, to attend the college.

Miss Emma Hughes, who was visiting with her sister Mrs. Ward Williams at Carroll and with Wayne friends left this morning for her home at Fremont. Her father W. B. Hughes will make a longer visit.

**ELMER W. CLOSSEN**

**DIED AT DELL RAPIDS**

Elmer W. Clossen for many years a resident of Sioux City, died Monday evening, August 25, 1924, at Dell Rapids, South Dakota, of pernicious anemia. The decedent, who was 52 years old, and unmarried, is survived by five brothers—W. H. Clossen of Sioux City; E. E. Clossen, of Omaha; Charles and Richard Clossen, of Paulina, Iowa, and Warren Clossen, of Norfolk. The funeral was held at Dell Rapids Wednesday morning. Burial was at Harlan, Iowa.

Mr. Clossen spent his childhood and youth in Sioux City, after which he went to Wayne county, Nebraska, where he was in business for more than 20 years. Later he returned to Sioux City and lived for a period at Morningside. About two years ago he went to Dell Rapids, where he conducted a grain elevator.

Miss Zylpha Clossen, of Sioux City, a niece has gone to Dell Rapids to attend the funeral, said the Journal.

Mr. Clossen will be remembered by many of the residents of Wayne and Carroll. For some time he was associated in a Carroll bank. He also resided at Sholes a number of years.

**WANTS CHANGE OF METHOD**

**FOR COUNTY GOVERNMENT**

Ham Mitchell from Wakefield was a Wayne visitor, the last of the week, and some of those with whom he talked said that a part of his mission had to do with a movement now well under way to present to the voters of Dixon county the question of changing the county from the supervisor system of government to the commissioner plan. Mr. Mitchell, we are told, says that when their county taxes are twice that of Wayne county, and the county not free from debt, it is time for a change. He thinks if they cut off fifty small office holders the cost will be less and more than that, if things do go wrong, it will be far easier to locate the responsibility—and perhaps remedy whatever it is that is wrong. Naturally there are two or four precincts in Dixon county that belong for convenience to this county.

# ORR & ORR

## GROCERS

Phone  
**5**

Phone Us  
**Your Orders**

Phone  
**5**

**Colorado Peaches in Bushel Baskets**

**For Canning**

QUALITY EXCELLENT

**Pickling Vinegar**

Pure Cider Vinegar, made from apples, not the Peelings, gallon .....40c

**Pickling Spices**

The kind that test out pure, package .....10c

**Jar Tops**

High Quality Mason Tops, dozen .....29c

**Jar Rubbers**

Heavy, made right, new rubber, 3 dozen.....25c

**MERIT BREAD**

16-oz. loaves .....24-oz. loaves  
8c each ..... 2 for 25c

**FRESH FRUITS**

Tokay and Concord Grapes, Strawberries, Peaches, Pears, Oranges, Bananas, Cantaloupes, that are specially selected for this store, that will give satisfaction.

**OUR PRICES ARE NEVER HIGH**

**GAME SEASON DOES NOT OPEN UNTIL SEPT. 14**

Chief Game Warden Koster has received many inquiries in regard to open seasons for killing game. Eronous statements by some of the newspapers have increased the number of inquiries. Mr. Koster states that the principal open seasons are: Ducks, geese and other water birds September 16 to December 31; fine, \$50 for each bird killed out of season. Prairie chicken and grouse, October 1 to October 31. Fine of \$25 for each bird killed out of season. Squirrels, September 16 to December 31. No open season on quail, partridges, pheasants or song birds. Fine of \$100 for each bird killed.

Mr. Koster has increased his force of deputies and special deputies. This fact and the increase in fines provided by the legislature are cutting down the number of violations. Special deputy wardens work without pay, often under cover, so as to furnish information to the state warden.

**STOCK SHIPMENTS—24 CARS**

Sioux City Market

Edmond Meyer, car hogs.

L. C. Gilderleeve, car hogs.

Frank Erxleben, car hogs.

Frank Pflueger, car hogs.

Chas. Meyer, car hogs.

Chas. Helkes, car hogs.

Cross Bros., car hogs.

Andrew Stamm, three cars cattle.

John Lewis, two cars cattle.

Perry & McPherron, car hogs.

Oscar Reinhardt, car hogs.

Carl Ritze, car hogs.

Carlson & Berry, car hogs.

W. C. Shulteis, car hogs.

Omaha Market

F. E. Strahan, car cattle.

Strahan & Noakes, 2 cars cattle.

Henry Temme, car cattle.

J. W. Gilderleeve, two cars cattle.

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



## 200 Head of Yearlings

### at Private Sale

**at Wayne, Saturday, September 6**

This offering consists of 150 head of good whiteface steers and 50 head of Short Horn heifers.

The sale will be from my yards near the Wayne stock yards on above date by weight or lumped off in lots to suit.

These are all well bred animals, and a desirable offering—bound to make money for the purchaser who feeds them out.

Come and see them, and come early for early choice.

**JOE ELLENBERG**

Wayne, Nebraska

## At Wayne Feed Mill

**A Car of Tankage**

A great hog ration.

**A Car of Hay**

Good Quality.

**Best of Old Wheat Flour**

and all kinds of Feed.

**Geo. W. Fortner, Prop.**

Phone 289w

## HOW BONUS IS "GRANTED" BUT NOT "PAID"

Who Is to Profit from the Trickery Possible in Such Manipulation of Financial Accounting?

By Aaron Hardy Elm in Dearborn (Independent)

A Man says that you owe him five hundred dollars. "All right," you say, after long hesitancy, "if you insist that I owe it I'll have to admit the obligation."

"How about paying it?" the man asks.

"Oh, that's quite a different matter," you reply. "If I were to pay it and be done with it, I'd have trouble with my wife, for I'd have to cut her allowance. Besides, payment now wouldn't be best for you."

"Well, then, what are you going to do about it?" the claimant demands to know.

"I'll give you a note calling for payment at the end of twenty years, or sooner in case of your death," you suggest.

"But you have owed this sum now for six years," retorts the claimant. "If you will let me owe it for twenty years more, I'll add twenty-five percent to the amount I agreed to pay," you propose.

"How about interest?" he asks.

"That will be allowed, too, at the rate of four per cent compounded annually. Thus when you collect you will receive more than twice what you claim now. Meantime I'll be free to do a great deal more for you; perhaps I'll give you some cash as well as owe you this debt—you can never tell."

"Isn't that a rather involved and costly way of handling the matter?" he asks.

"Possibly, but you must not forget the wife. She has no great objection to my granting your claim but she probably would throw me out of the house if I undertook to pay it now!" you reply.

"So you have figured out a scheme whereby it is made to appear that I get much more than I ask for and at the same time your wife's allowance is not disturbed," he remarks.

"Exactly, and it is a beautiful scheme," you affirm. "Let me illustrate."

"Here's one book. At the beginning of each year I'll make an entry in it indicating that I have taken out of my left-hand pocket a sum of money to be put into my right-hand pocket and saved for the purpose of paying your claim."

"Here's another book. In it there will be an entry showing that this money was then taken out of my right-hand pocket and invested in interest-bearing notes which are kept in my inside coat pocket."

"Whose notes?"

"My own. They will be owned by me and payable to myself. As I collect interest on them—from myself—and pay it to myself I'll invest the earnings in more of my own notes. These earnings will amount to about one-third of the amount to be paid you in the end."

"These being my own notes, it will be apparent to you that by this method I can save the money and spend it, too; both the principal and the interest. So the carrying of this obligation need cost nobody anything—except for looking after the details."

"But at the end of twenty years," the man you owe says to you, "instead of owing me only \$500 as claimed now you will owe me about \$1,200. All that you will have to pay it with will be collection of your own beautifully engraved notes. Meantime, you probably will spend \$500 or more on the bookkeeping."

"Again let me insist," you conclude, "that the wife's attitude be not overlooked. She doesn't see it that way."

"But in time she may," you are

told. "Oh, no; by that time there will be another wife," you declare.

Picture the claimant as the veterans of the World War, the claimee as Uncle Sam and the wife as the taxpayer paying public and you will have in fable form the settlement of the bonus question as arrived at recently by the United States Congress.

The genesis of the scheme may be stated as follows:

1. The present Congress was determined to grant the former soldier a bonus.

2. The present Congress was equally afraid to pay the former soldier a bonus.

What the Bonus Will Cost

Hence was adopted a queer medley of red tape and bookkeeping jugglery by which it is made to appear that the veterans will get more than they asked for and in a way that will be all but costless to the taxpayers.

Nowhere in the statute is the grant called a bonus; it is defined as "adjusted compensation."

Thus the bonus bill which was passed over the President's veto is predicted on the contention that all, from the rank of captain downward, who served in the American forces during the war, were underpaid.

It is not pertinent here to discuss the merit of this contention. The only purpose is to state how the claims, now legally conceded, are to be met.

The claims are for \$1 a day for home and \$1.25 a day for overseas service per person, over the above what was or has been paid to them.

These claims if paid off in cash would entail a direct outlay of less than \$1,500,000,000.

As ultimately to be paid they will entail outlays of not less than four to five billions, and probably considerably more than that. In fact as shall be shown, to estimate more than a minimum of ultimate cost would be futile. For many reasons, the cost of such undertakings, usually goes beyond all advance estimates.

The estimates of experts vary to the extent of a billion or more dollars. There will be two prime elements of cost. One is that of administration, the payment of salaries and other expenses incident to taking care of the details of the operation. The other is the funds distributed among the veterans or their beneficiaries.

An indication of what the first cost will be in indicated by the perceptible stiffening of the long-tail housing situation in Washington. Some persons went so far as to predict that additions to the population there on account of the bonus measure will bring about congestion similar to that which all but caused Washington to break down during the war. These no doubt are exaggerations. However, it is admitted that the government will have to increase its forces by 3,000 or more on account of the bill. Appropriations for these, as carried in the deficiency bill which on account of a deadlock failed of passage at the close of the recent Congressional session, amounted to nearly \$5,000,000 for the first year. Though no appropriations were made, the work is going ahead anyway.

Some estimate that the total administration cost will be \$10,000,000 or more a year. Unless the law is changed, which is very probable, the cost of administration should be much less after the first year or two. It is equally difficult to forecast the amount of funds that will be needed for paying off the veterans or their beneficiaries. One reason is that the scheme of payment is quite complicated, and the other is that in all probability it will be elaborated and expended from time to time. Hardly was the ink on the present act dry before far-reaching amendments were proposed in both House and Senate.

(To be concluded)

WHAT THE FARMER NEEDS  
(Jonathan M. Davis, Governor of Kansas in *Kiwanis Magazine*)  
We find that in January of this year, according to the department of agriculture, a special survey was made touching 2,289,000 farmers in fifteen wheat and corn growing states, which showed that in 1921 and 1922, 600,000 of them went bankrupt. One hundred eight thousand of these lost their property by default, and 373,000 through bankrupt, retained physical possession of their property through the leniency of creditors. The statement is made, with seeming authority, that in 1923 more than one million farmers were driven, by reason of financial distress, from the farms of the United States. This is practically 100,000 per month. That would mean that about 23 1-4 percent of the farmers of the United States met with such financial reverses during 1923 as to make them insolvent. The process seemingly is still going on. There has been, as a consequence, a great number of bank failures in all of the agricultural states. This has no doubt affected the retail trade and the wholesale trade in every line, and no doubt has had an effect upon the manufacturing activities. As

proof of this, I submit a statement taken from the figures compiled by the United States government on the manufacture of farm implements in 1914 and 1922.

	1914	1922
Plows	1,335,104	431,409
Harrow	764,666	254,458
Corn cultivators	378,934	89,633
Mowers	274,521	80,484
One-horse cultivator	254,158	58,619

In going through the entire list of implements used on the farms, it is perceived that something less than one-third as many implements were manufactured in 1922 as were manufactured in 1914, showing directly the effect of the agricultural depression upon this line of manufacturing. This will certainly come to every other manufacturing and credit business in a greater or smaller degree unless agriculture is restored to prosperity.

The wonder is, in the face of the severe depression that swept over this country in 1921, and which has continued in a more or less acute form since, that general business has held up as well as it has. I am of the opinion that it can not continue to permanently hold up, unless some relief is brought to the farming industry. There have been proposed measures of extended credits, but these remedies have not yet reached the mills and cured them. There are evidences, and we are quite frequently told, that times are getting better. I hope they are. I rejoice as much as anyone in the signs of improvement that are apparent, but as yet no improvement has been made sufficient to relieve entirely the dire situation in which the farmer finds himself.

Numerous efforts have been made in congress to effect a remedy for this situation. No doubt the sponsors of these different measures have been sincere in their desire to aid the agricultural industry, nevertheless nothing has been done to greatly alleviate the trouble. In my opinion, the whole situation can not be remedied by legislation. The return to prosperity of the farmers can be assisted materially by the farmers themselves, mainly through developing a better marketing system, such as is under way in Kansas today. While this marketing system is being developed, if the special privileges that have been extended to the favored few are discontinued, and if taxes throughout the nation are reduced, if transportation rates are reduced in a measure along with interest rates, I think there need be no fear but what agriculture will readily regain the position it once held, and by so doing, will bring about a more stable and lasting prosperity to every industry.

A careful survey made by the Farm Bureau Federation shows that our present tariff will cost the farmers of the United States annually \$301,000,000 more than it benefits them, and that it will cost all of the people of the country \$4,000,000,000 per year while it yields in revenue to the government less than one-eighth that amount. It should be remembered that the Farm Bureau Federation is composed of men of both political parties, so there can be no charge of partisanship in their statements. If you will take this estimated tariff cost of \$301,000,000 over and above the benefits received, and divide it by 6,500,000, the number of farm families, you will find this tariff costs each farm family almost fifty dollars. There are 165,286 farms in the state of which I am governor. Therefore, Kansas farmers will contribute to big business and greedy manufacturers the sum of \$8,264,300. This is an indirect tax, but it is one that is charged up to our products just as surely as though the tax gatherer had collected it in December. The president says the tariff act "has been productive of an abounding prosperity." Possibly it has brought a measure of prosperity to the privileged few, but certainly not to the people who pay the tariff taxes. A comparison of the net return on capital invested of the three great industries—transportation, manufacturing and agriculture shows that manufacturing far outstripped the other two in the percentage of net income. Yet the same industry, highly organized, has demanded and has received at the hands of our government the greatest favor ever granted any industry or interest.

A comparison made of the net income of the three industries shows that transportation enjoyed the second largest percentage of net income. By what right did that highly organized industry demand and receive from our government a so-called guarantee of 6 per cent on the capital invested and thus provide for the means with which new equipment, some of which is not actually needed, can be purchased and put into use, while the farmers throughout the country are repairing and patching up old machinery to use another year?

These are the phases of the problem that confront us. The problem is primarily a producer's problem. Dependent on the readjustment and restoration that will again place the producer of intrinsic wealth upon the proper plane, is the carrying out of

our schemes of progress and development that constitute us a civilized people. It is a problem that to my mind is an analogy to that other problem that confronted the early day patriots when we were first launched among the nations of the world as a separate nation. Then our calculations were made in hundreds and thousands. Now they are made in millions, billions, and even trillions; sums too large for the mind to readily grasp. Yet if we will but remember that principles and ideals are the unchanging things of this world, that the same degree of thrift, economy, application to work and the full realization of the just rights of individuals will bring the same results now as they brought then, we will be able to solve our problem, and to guarantee the perpetuity of our splendid nation and its institutions as a blessed heritage of liberty to our children, the same as it has been to us from our fathers.

## THE UNKNOWING

Five stars upon the ribbon that he wore.

One a citation—but he would not tell

What he had seen and done, nor how he bore

The rain of shot and shell.

"No woman knows," he said, "nor ever should,

The horrors that we had to undergo

There in the Argonne and in Belleau Wood;

Thank God, you need not know!"

We need not know the hell in which they earned

Those stars, the hell through which they must advance;

We need not know what other women learned

In Belgium and France.

We need not know, because they gaily went,

Leaving behind them all for which they cared,

Nor asking what their fate would be, content

If only we were spared.

We thought we knew; we drank our cup of tea

Without much sugar, and we learned to knit;

We danced with soldiers where the world could see,

And prattled of "our bit."

We thought we knew; when they came back again,

We crowded round and welcomed them in state;

We lionized them for a while—and then

"War stuff" went out of date.

Why should we know that they are poor and ill?

That ought to be the government's affair,

They sought to spare us—why not spare us still?

Why should we know or care?

We need not know! We dance along our way,

Play golf and bridge, attend the latest show.

Meanwhile they die. God pity us today

Who are not fit to know!

—Margaret King Moore.

SILAGE GASES DANGEROUS

That poisonous gases formed in silos overnight while in process of being filled are deadly, is the seasonable warning of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Freshly cut silage in a partially filled silo produces a poisonous gas. If there is no circulation of air this gas remains in considerable volume. Death may result from entering a silo containing this gas.

A precaution recommended by Government specialists will avert the danger of entering a gas-filled silo. They advise running the blower of the ensilage cutter for a few minutes before anyone enters the silo.

Air currents stirred up by the blower will dilute the gases sufficiently or drive them from the silo. It is then safe to enter.

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.

## Living Alone in a Shack

By H. IRVING KING  
(Copyright.)

FARALONE HICKEY lived in a little shack on a lot of his own, adjoining the estate of Colonel Baldwin. He kept a few hens, a cow and a couple of pigs; had a garden and occasionally did odd jobs for his more prosperous neighbors. Once in every month Faralone donned an antiquated suit of respectable appearance and vanished for the day. On these occasions he took the train for the city, 40 miles away, and, upon arrival, rang a bell of a stately mansion in a fashionable street. Being admitted he was met by an old spinster of the "laven-der and old lace" variety, who said: "James! James!! When are you going to give up your absurd ideas and come here to live like a gentleman?"

"Never," was the reply. "I am content as I am. Where's Clara?"

"Waiting for you," sighed Elvira; and then came rushing into the room a beautiful young lady of twenty-three, who threw her arms around Faralone's withered neck and, kissing him on both cheeks, cried out: "Oh, father!"

This was the invariable program. The fact of the matter was that James Caswell, twenty-three years before, upon the death of his wife at the birth of their only child, had taken his affliction so much to heart that he turned his daughter over to the care of his sister, Elvira, and himself sought that hermitage where for years he existed, the world forgetting, by the world forgot. But the solitude of his hermitage was haunted by two beautiful visions—the memory of the past happiness of his life with his adored wife and his plans for the happiness of his daughter.

Why he had taken the name of Hickey he could not have told, except that he had once had a valet of that name. Faralone was the nickname bestowed upon him by his neighbors because of his hermit state of life.

Now, it happened that one day when Faralone paid his monthly visit to the city he was ahead of his usual time and Elvira said: "Clara is out. We did not expect you until an hour later. Now, James, I must talk to you. Clara must be married. She has a lot of admirers, but so far, only two real proposals. One is from a poor young artist named Robert Carlton; the other from a rich man's son, one Arthur Baldwin. Baldwin she ought to accept, but unfortunately, I really believe she is in love with Carlton. That is, she thinks she is. He has infatuated her with his romantic ideas. But he is poor—and always will remain poor. Now, we don't want Clara to marry such a man, do we?"

At the name of Arthur Baldwin, Faralone had given a start. Well, did he know, by sight at least, that dashing young man who rode almost daily by his hermitage on his thoroughbred hunter. Heir to his father, Arthur possessed prospects of wealth and had an excellent reputation.

"Does Clara dislike Baldwin?" asked Faralone.

"No," replied Elvira, "she does not dislike him, but—"

"Well, well, we will see," said Faralone. "I will talk to her. Yes, decidedly, she must marry Baldwin. Romantic fancies must not be permitted to spoil the life of a young girl."

When Clara appeared and had gone through her usual demonstrations of affection for her father, Faralone opened the question at once. He told Clara the whole history of his life; what he had suffered; what he had sacrificed. He laid his commands upon her—and she consented. She only begged for time. Yes, she should have time. But if he could see her the wife of Arthur Baldwin, then he could sing his "nunc dimittis" and die happy.

Faralone returned to his hermitage. It was in June, and as he sat the next morning before the door of his shack two tigers came down the lane. It was old Colonel Baldwin and his son Arthur.

The colonel and his son dismounted at Faralone's and asked for a drink of milk. "Your idea of marrying that penniless Sarah Francis is absurd," said the colonel. "We need money to take up that mortgage."

"Let us say no more about it," replied the young man. "I understand your financial difficulties. I have told you I will marry Miss Caswell."

All this, of course, was overheard by Faralone. The next morning the hermit appeared unexpectedly at the stately mansion in the city. "Elvira," said he, "send Clara here at once."

"Clara," said Faralone, when his daughter appeared, "you will at once accept the hand of that young artist of yours. Arthur Baldwin is going to marry somebody else. And I am going to take up the mortgage on the colonel's estate."

"Why, what are you talking about?" cried Elvira.

"Never mind," returned Faralone. "I know—if you don't. As soon as you are married, Clara, I am going abroad for two years and if, when I come back, I find that artist of yours hasn't treated you right, I'll wring his neck."

Among the wedding presents at the marriage of Arthur Baldwin and Sarah Francis was a silver casket which contained the mortgage on the colonel's estate—canceled!—and a card bearing the words, "Compliments of Faralone Hickey." Needless to say, Faralone never had to wring the neck of the young artist.

## Greatness Is Not to Be Gauged by Stature

Lombroso in his "Men of Genius" says that greatness and stature are rarely found together. In consulting biographies of a number of great men in American history, however, it has been found that this statement does not always apply. There have been on the whole more prominent men above middle height than below, says the Denver News. Among the short men may be numbered John Quincy Adams, Admiral Farragut, Paul Jones, Gen. Phil Sheridan, Stephen A. Douglas, William H. Seward and Martin Van Buren. On the other hand we find that Charles Sumner was 6 feet 4 inches; Thomas Jefferson, 6 feet 2 1/2 inches; Charley Godfrey Leland, 6 feet 2 1/2 inches; Andrew Jackson, 6 feet 1 inch; Samuel Adams, Salmon P. Chase and Jonathan Edwards described as "over 6 feet"; James Monroe, 6 feet or more; Bayard Taylor, 6 feet at the age of seventeen; George Washington, 6 feet. Henry Ward Beecher, Rufus Choate, Benjamin Franklin were slightly under 6 feet. Daniel Webster and Patrick Henry were about 5 feet 10.

## Vacationist Had Real Problem on His Hands

A revival of this old yarn, once a favorite of George Roby's, is not amiss: It was all about a man who arrived at a seaside resort and went to a hotel. Shortly after a friend called and was shown up to his room. He found him sitting in a chair surveying with a gloomy countenance a trunk which stood against the wall. "What's the matter?" asked the caller.

"I want to get a suit of clothes out of that trunk," was the answer.

"Well, what's the difficulty—lost the key?"

"No, I have the key all right," he said, heaving a sigh. "I'll tell you how it is. My wife packed that trunk. She expected to come with me, but was prevented. To my certain knowledge she put in enough to fill three trunks the way a man would pack them. If I open it, the things will boll up all over the room. I could never get them back. Now I'm wondering whether it would be cheaper to go and buy a new suit of clothes or two more trunks."—San Francisco Argonaut.

## Economic Philosophy

Wherever Dickens is read this advice by Mr. Micawber stands out as the acme of economic common sense: "Annual income twenty pounds, annual expenditure nineteen, nineteen, six; result happiness. Annual income twenty pounds, annual expenditure twenty pounds, ought and six; result misery."

Likewise Josh Billings gives expression to not quite so nearly universal a truth when he tells us:

"Debt is a trap, which a man sets and baits himself, and then deliberately gets into—and catches a kersud phoo."

Artemus Ward made his reputation as an economist and a humorist on his statement:

"I'm bound to live within my means if I have to borrow money to do it."—C. W. C. in *McNaught's Monthly*.

## Do Ducks Swim With Wings?

Do ducks use their wings while swimming under water? The question is discussed frequently among sportsmen and nature students, and opinions sometimes differ. Testimony of reliable authorities supports the belief that various species of ducks and grebes, loons and other diving birds do not use their wings when swimming beneath the surface for food or in trying to escape capture, says *Popular Mechanics Magazine*. A ruddy duck was observed on Lake Michigan not long ago feeding in 15 or 20 feet of clear water. As it got well started on its downward plunge, the wings, about two-thirds extended, were used in quick, short strokes, at the rate of about one a second, to assist in propelling it and in rising to the top as well.

## Catherine Rush

Medical annals have seldom recorded so rare a case of longevity as that of Catherine Rush, who died in Philadelphia on May 1, 1817, at the age of one hundred and eleven years and eleven months. So far as is known Catherine Rush had lived on the outskirts of Philadelphia all her life, and no one was particularly interested in her until she reached the age of one hundred, having been a very frail girl. When she passed the one-hundred-year mark physicians began to watch her. They kept up their watching for nearly twelve years. It was Catherine Rush's greatest desire, when she felt the end coming, to round out one hundred and twelve years. She failed of it by one month.—*Chicago Journal*.

## Traced to Archimedes

The word "Eureka" is said to have been uttered by Archimedes (287-212 B. C.), the Greek philosopher, when the principle of specific gravity first dawned upon him. It is said that the thought first came to him while in the bath, and that he fled half-dressed through the streets of Syracuse to his home, shouting, "I have found it! I have found it!" The problem that had been given him to solve was to determine whether a golden crown made for Hiero, king of Syracuse, had been alloyed with silver. This the king had suspected, and the philosopher afterwards proved it to be true.

Eyes Examined Lens Prescribed  
**Dr. E. E. Simmons**  
Exclusive Ophthalmist  
Norfolk, Nebraska  
At Fenske's Jewelry Store each Saturday and Monday.

**DR. S. A. LUTGEN**  
Physician and Surgeon  
Office in Wayne Hospital  
Office Phone 61 Residence 182

Good Insurance  
at  
Reasonable Rates  
**FRED G. PHILIZO**  
Real Estate Loans & Insurance

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

# Daddy's Evening Fairy Tale

By MARY GRAHAM BONNER

## THE PYGMY ELEPHANT

The Pygmy Elephant had recently been brought from Africa to the zoo. He had not done this of his own accord, but those who were bringing him along had thought this was a good plan.

Pygmy was glad that they had thought this, for traveling did become tiresome and a friendly zoo with plenty of rest and good things to eat was a very nice way of making a break in the journey, as the travelers said.

There were few pygmy elephants in zoos and so he was a rare animal, and there was great excitement about his arrival.

A pygmy is a small creature, and the elephant was very small. It was natural to him to be small. He was only three feet high and he weighed three hundred pounds.

Of course that seems to be a pretty generous weight, but for an elephant it was very small.

He was still a young elephant, for he was only three years old, but in time he would grow older, of course! When he was a good deal older he would weigh about two hundred pounds more than he did now.

His journey had been a strange one. First he had been brought down several rivers in a canoe especially fixed for this great occasion.

Then he had been put on the big ocean boat and there he had been given a little cabin of his own made especially for him. He had curtains upon this so that he could shut out the light when he wanted to sleep.

But he was so fascinated by the curtains that he kept closing them all the time.

When any one pulled them apart so that they were wide open, Pygmy would close them again as though to say:

"Well, this is an amusing game and helps to pass the time."

When he first arrived in a zoo on this side of the Atlantic he was given blankets with which he was nicely



He Was Given Blankets.

covered over, because the part of the country from where he had come was much warmer than it was here.

There were many other arrivals on the boat, not to mention the people. The arrivals on the boat were of great interest when they arrived at the zoo.

Many people came to see them, and the other animals and birds and snakes looked at these newcomers and said in their different ways:

"Oh, you'll probably have all the attention of the visitors for a time now."

"But they'll come back and look at us after a time, for we are old friends."

Among the new arrivals at the zoo were snakes and birds, a red-eyed ape, a Burmese lizard, a white ass from India, a cat bear, five black apes, two wild swans also from India, a number of Python and Cobra snakes and some wonderful owls from the Far East.

The wild ass was very vain. Or perhaps we should say he was very particular about his personal appearance and had a great deal of pride in the way he looked.

When he wasn't eating or sleeping or dozing he was spending his time looking after his long, shaggy hair.

"It is my beauty," he said, "and I must keep it looking very fine."

There also had arrived a Hoolac Gibbon monkey, with the most enormously long arms.

But the Pygmy Elephant was the great zoo attraction. He was a rare animal, indeed, to arrive in a zoo.

The other elephants looked at him and thought to themselves that it was strange that so small a creature should be given so much attention when they were enormously splendid, and when they were so ready to entertain the visitors.

But Pygmy got all the attention, far more than any of the other new arrivals.

And Pygmy said to himself:

"Well, I put up with a good deal on the journey. It is only fair that I should be given some attention and praise after all I have gone through!"

All for Nothing

Archie's deaf aunt was paying them a visit, and her affliction greatly impressed the little fellow. As he and his small sister were getting ready for bed, he remarked:

"Isn't it awful to be deaf, Nancy? Just think of having to wash your ears every day and never getting any good out of them at all!"

## What They Remark and What They Really Mean

Nearly all adverse criticism means, "I could have done it much better."

All praise of the gushing variety means, "I couldn't have done better myself."

"Please criticize this work for me," usually means, "Please give this the once-over and then praise me."

"Please don't observe too closely, for the house is in a frightful state" usually means, "Take a look and see if you can find any dust."

"I didn't have time to do my hair" usually means, "I think it arranged very becomingly and you are invited to share my opinion."

"I am not half good enough for you" means, "Please assure me that you consider it an honor to be courted by a man of my excellence."

"The common people are half-baked idiots" means, "The common people haven't sense enough to appreciate me."

"Hurrah for Brown" means "Brown's opinions are similar to mine, which is sufficient evidence that he is a good and wise man."

"I had few advantages as a boy" means, "Haven't I accomplished wonders for one so handicapped at the start?"

"I'll be glad to introduce you to any of these people" means, "Make a note of the fact that I am on intimate terms with all of these big guys."—Baltimore Sun.

## Continue Search for

### "Lost" Arizona Mines

Of all the legends of buried treasure the most persistent is the one about lost gold mines of Arizona. Only the Indians are supposed to possess the secret of this baffling mystery, although the story has been circulated for more than a century.

That there once were mines in the region is indicated by references found in early Spanish diaries and by the tales passed down through several generations of natives who were compelled to dig the ore as slaves of their conquerors. The chief evidence in support of the tradition is the altar of the San Xavier mission, not far from Tucson. It is described as being "inlaid with virgin gold." Mission records show that the precious metal was brought from Canada del Oro where it was mined by Indians under the direction of Spanish priests.

But no trace now exists of the diggings, and the old trail over which the gold is said to have been carried by pack mules disappears abruptly in the sands.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

## Musk Oxen Muskless

The musk ox of North America is a true connecting link between wild cattle and sheep. It has horns like the wild Cape buffalo of Africa, cattle-like hoofs, and its flesh looks and tastes like beef.

It has next its body a dense coat of soft, clean woolly hair, and through this grows a rain coat of very long, straight brown hair like that of the Tibetan yak. It has a tall so short and small that the animal seems tailless.

The horns meet in a broad base over the top of the skull, drop far down then sharply curve upward for several inches, terminating in sharp points. They are specially designed for puncturing the vitals of wolves and polar bears.

The musk ox lives and thrives even up to the farthest north for hoofed animals, says the Detroit News. Its supply of "musk" and its "musk" odor are both wholly imaginary.

## Birds as Prophets

In early days superstitious people paid considerable attention to the birds and their different cries, which were believed to foretell events. Thus comes the old saying, "A little bird told me." Traces of this belief are to be found in our own Old Testament, where verse 20, of chapter 10, of Ecclesiastes, speaks of "for a bird of the air shall carry the voice and that which hath wings shall tell the matter." It is generally agreed that it is from this belief in the universal knowledge of birds, which, of course, are supposed to see everything from the sky—that we get this saying.

## Reason for Nicknames

During the contest between Charles I and his parliament it was fashionable among the church people to give Scripture names to their children, and sometimes the name would consist of a phrase, or even an entire verse. One child was actually named "Who Comforteth Us in All Our Tribulation, That We May Be Able to Comfort Them Which Are in Any Trouble With the Comfort Wherewith We Our-selves Are Comforted," Titchbourne. And what do you suppose the kids dubbed him when he started to school? "Trib."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

## Frog That Liked Eggs

A little girl who studies birds made the discovery that a frog will eat a blackbird's eggs, the London Morning Post reports. She found a low-built nest with two eggs, one having a small hole at the big end. Next day she found a frog on the nest, its tongue flicking in and out of the hole. "Either the noise of the grass under my feet, or the gasp I let out," she relates in a kind of affidavit, "frightened the frog away." On the third day she found both the eggs with holes and empty. Unlike toads, frogs boast teeth, but are not usually reckoned among egg thieves.

# DADDY THE DAIRY

## SOY BEAN SUPERIOR FOR DAIRY CATTLE

One of the best home-grown feeds that can be grown anywhere is soy beans, a crop that should be known on every dairy farm. The soy bean may be combined advantageously in many systems of crop rotations. It is especially adapted to short rotations that take either an entire season or a part of a season following some grain crop. In the Southern states the crop is adapted to practically the same places as cowpeas, says W. J. Keegan, dairy husbandman at Clemson college, who believes that soy beans should have a prominent place on every dairy farm in the state.

The feeding value of soy-bean seed, which contain from 80 to 48 per cent protein, is very high and compares favorably with other concentrated feeds. The growing of soy-bean seed will enable the dairy farmer to produce at a moderate cost at least part of the high protein concentrates necessary for milk production. Soy-bean seed contain a higher percentage of digestible nutrients than cottonseed meal, linseed meal or wheat bran.

Soy-bean seed ground into meal has been found a most excellent feed for dairy cows. The Massachusetts agricultural experiment station compared soy-bean meal and cottonseed meal, using the same ration otherwise. The quantity of milk produced from the soy-bean ration was slightly higher. At the Tennessee station in a similar comparison of the two feeds, the yields both of milk and butterfat were about 5 per cent greater for the soy-bean meal.

In the South, as a feed for dairy cows, perhaps soy beans in hay form is the most valuable. As compared with hay from other leguminous crops, soy-bean hay is equal or superior to any, not excluding alfalfa. Soy-bean hay can be much more readily and easily cured than cowpea hay. The chief value of soy-bean hay lies in its high content of digestible protein. In feeding value it is superior to red clover or cowpeas, and as indicated by comparative feeding tests, is equal to alfalfa for milk production.

## Spring Freshened Cows

### Are Not Meeting Favor

Custom says, "Freshen your cows in the spring." Her arguments are: Feed is cheap in the spring; cows will go out on luxuriant pastures, take care of themselves, produce a lot of milk and all their owners need to do is to milk them and make money.

Custom argues that it costs too much to feed cows and raise calves during the winter months, and that expensively equipped barns, ventilating systems, etc., are necessary where winter dairying is followed.

These are all the arguments custom advances and she refuses to listen to the summer objections to spring and summer dairying, a few of which are as follows:

Although it is true that it is much cheaper to produce milk in April, May and June, so is it true that the price secured for milk in those months is extremely low—not once in a while, but always.

Spring-freshened cows have only three good months to work.

July and August bring droughts, dry pastures, heat, flies and busy harvest. If there are any worse factors for turning cows dry, they are not readily apparent. These factors do turn cows dry, rob them of flesh and condition and they are largely accountable for the very low average production of milk.

Spring-freshened cows are dry when fall comes along with high prices for milk and its products, or they are so nearly dry that all that can be afforded is just to winter them as cheaply as possible and look forward to spring freshening when they will again give a lot of milk for three months when milk is cheapest.

## Dairy Hints

Provide covered salt boxes in the shade and easily accessible.

To prevent being overrun with flies, clean the premises daily in summer if possible.

Select now dairy animals to be shown at fairs next fall and begin fitting them!

The young spring calves should be placed in lots or pastures which have abundant shade and clean fresh water. They should also be provided with salt the same as the milking herd.

"Hard times" is a meaningless phrase to farmers who keep cows, sows, and hens and a good garden.

Consumption of dairy products in this country has increased 17 per cent in the last seven years.

Kindness may be sentiment, but it pays in handling cows. It may not cause them to produce more abundantly but it surely makes the job of getting what they do yield more pleasant.

## Drawback to Affection

### Inspired by a Horse

I am not, as I say, sentimental about horses; I have never yet seen a man a horse liked as well as a nice bundle of hay, writes Guy Struthers Burt in the Saturday Evening Post. But on the other hand, if you have ridden one horse a lot and know all his little ways and he knows all yours, and if you have ridden many lonely and sometimes dark miles with him, after a while you begin to cherish an affection for him against your better sense.

There's a sweet, warm, companionable feeling to the rippling muscles of his neck when you put your bare hand against them on a pitch-black deserted trail, almost, although not quite so much company as you get out of a dog in camp. And as for Joe, if you miss the trail in the dark and try to turn off it he will do his best to buck with you.

There's one thing about being with such short-lived things as horses and dogs that isn't pleasant. You understand what age is too soon. Here is Joe getting old—and he's sixteen. You get too much an impression of the flight of time. A wise man should keep an elephant and always feel young.

## Timidity Has No Place

### Among Arabs of Desert

Bravery is the great outstanding characteristic of the Arab. His judgment of what constitutes cowardice is relentless and terrible. As soon as a man is proved a coward the tribal poet laureate makes a song about him magnifying his fault and ridiculing him. If the victim is unmarried no woman will consider him, as the song of his cowardice endures forever in the tribe. If he is already married his wife or wives are permitted by tribal law (not by Mohammedanism) to return to their fathers. The men, too, cease to associate with the coward and he becomes an outcast and a pariah. To no other tribe can he turn for shelter, and almost invariably suicide is his lot.

Above everything the Arab must prove bravery in the eyes of his women folk. An Arab man's arms are invariably covered with circular scars. These are relics of his childhood and are the result of his proving his worthiness to some childhood sweetheart, his method being to stand in front of the object of his adoration and smile, the while he allows pieces of red-hot charcoal to burn him.

## The Homing Instinct

Do you know those distressing people who, as soon as they start on a holiday, begin to worry about coming home?

I met one in the train the other day. She was being "seen off" by a friend, and this was the burden of her conversation.

"I suppose I can't reserve my seat for coming home? What a bother! But I shall send my luggage in advance."

"I shall wear my blue serge costume for coming home in. I hope it will be a fine day; I hate coming home in the rain."

"I mustn't lose the return half of my ticket; and I'll ask about the time of the train for coming back as soon as I arrive, to make sure."

"Well, goodbye for the present, dear. I'm quite looking forward to coming back."—Windsor Magazine.

## Saved by Mother's Spirit

One evening, a short time after my mother died, I was walking along a lonely road near our home when a young man approached and asked the way to a certain street. As we were both going the same way we walked along together until we came to the crossroads. I stopped to give him further directions. Suddenly he seized me and tried to force me into the tall bushes which bordered the road. I struggled frantically, but he pulled me to the ground and was dragging me backward. Suddenly I felt my mother's presence beside me, although I saw nothing. Just then my assailant looked up. Without a word he dropped me and ran down the road and out of sight as fast as he could go.—Chicago Journal.

## Right and Left Hands

It is a fact not generally known that the fingers of the right hand move much more quickly than those of the left. They are also much more accurate, says London Tit-Bits.

Recent experiments have also proved that the ring finger of the left hand can work more quickly if it is moving in conjunction with the right-hand forefinger. Any two fingers working together, indeed, move considerably faster than one finger working by itself.

The more a person uses his or her fingers, the more adept they become. A pianist or typist will find that, in time, the left hand becomes almost as skillful as the right.

## Use of Canvas Modern

It was not until 1520 that artists began to use canvas. The masters previous to that time worked in ceramics or painted on wood and walls, then on canvas stretched to a frame.

Many of the great painters ground the pigments and mixed their own colors, says the Detroit News.

American supplies of art and industrial paint are dependent on a large variety of foreign raw materials. We import Windsor and Newton, and still in the opinion of artists do not make colors that give the appearance of age.

## Happiest Girl He Had Met

### By CLARISSA MACKIE

(Copyright.)

JOHN ALLEN, who declared he had no time to waste on women when there was so much to do in the world of engineering and forestry, in both of which he was especially interested, had called the new school teacher "The Hemlock Girl." Perhaps it was because he always met her on that mountain trail where the hemlocks closed in on either side.

She was the happiest girl he had ever met, and beyond the bare friendly nod of recognition that she would have given to Indian Joe she paid the handsome, bronzed young forester no attention.

So all through the beautiful autumnal weather the forester followed his regular trails over the mountain top, storing his lookout house with supplies for the winter, providing himself with books and magazines for the long, snowed-in period ahead. On this particular morning the December sky was gray and heavy with snow. There was a light snow covering the ground now, and he would not be surprised if his homeward trip at night was accompanied by the howling of a wild snowstorm. There was a little eerie whine to the wind now with a rising note that warned him. He wondered if he had not better go back and warn the school teacher to dismiss her children early in the afternoon. But she was already out of sight.

"She looks like a sensible girl—probably's been warned about these mountain storms," he muttered, and then dismissed her loftily from his mind. The children had been granted a holiday because it was so near Christmas—and the Hemlock Girl had gone to the schoolhouse to decorate it for a Christmas party.

The snowstorm came, a blinding, swirling blizzard. How the wind did moan and screech! He bent to the blast, was swung off the trail and found himself floundering in a thicket of hemlock and spruce.

"Confound the hemlock!" he roared, and into his open mouth poured a flood of heavy flakes. A thin voice near by sang out mockingly: "Don't waste your powder, mister. Just—come—and—help—me!"

"Where?" bellowed John Allen lustily.

"Over here!" sang the voice, and they collided. Both churning in circles finally met and the smaller furry form went right into John's groping arms and nestled there.

"Where the dickens did you come from?" he wanted to know.

"School—snow—lost—way—cold—" And then the weight on his shoulder was heavier and he knew that the brave little girl of the hemlocks had faltered.

In a moment the forester was alert. He slung off the blanket roll he carried, put the blanket on the ground and laid her there. Then around her he grouped the contents of his pack so that they would not be lost. His small bright lantern light showed a small hollow filling with snow. Beneath the snow would be pine needles. His arms worked like flails, and when he had scraped away the snow he took a poncho from the pack and fastened the corners to four small trees, making a light roof. His hatchet cut and slashed until he had great piles of hemlock and pine boughs with which he lined and walled the little shelter, and last of all he carried the blanket and its contents to the hut. Just at the opening in the shelter he scraped away a place and built a roaring fire. When he went to revive the Hemlock Girl she was sitting up, blinking lovely eyes at the grateful warmth and brightness.

"How wonderful it is—to come out of that terrible storm into this warmth and comfort. You are a perfect pioneer!" How lovely she looked there singing his praises and inciting him to new deeds of valor. In a minute she was beside him helping to make the house snug and tight, making coffee better than his own, sharing his cup and spoon, eating out of the same saucy-paw of thick tinned vegetable soup with lots of hard tack broken into it. For dessert he gave her some sweet chocolate, and through sharing the hardships and making this little shelter they became well acquainted enough to joke about the chocolate.

When he had washed all the dishes with snow and everything was dried and packed tidily away, they sat and talked until all the fury of the blizzard seemed to have been expended. They knew each other like old friends. "You cannot pass me by with that curt nod, Miss Gray, now that we are real—may I say friends?" he asked wistfully.

"Of course we are friends—and I do wish you would lend me some of the Digests you are always carrying to and fro; I am hungry for reading up here."

"All you want—didn't know you even noticed me," he stammered. They both laughed from sheer light-heartedness, and soon after they heard the distant hail of the search party. Presently Alice was leaving, going down the mountain trail with Doctor Smith and his son, leaving John Allen alone, standing beside the house they had built.

"What was the last thing she said! Cue, too! Please don't tear our house to pieces, Mr. Allen. As if I ever would, bless her sweet eye." That was not the end—dear me, no—only the beginning.

## Women Surely Have Keen Sense of Money Values

If the average woman were without a sense of money values, as charged by a budget expert, the average American family would have less money in the bank than it has. Eliminating the girl who lives at home and can spend her earnings for pretty things, and whose extravagance is one of the manifestations of her youth, it would have been fairer to say the average housewife of America has a very keen appreciation of the value of money, and how hard it is for the husband to earn it. It is probably quite true that women do not budget their expenses; neither did the great United States government until a few years ago. If the budget expert would go into the stores patronized by the wives of wage earners and note with what care and anxiety the customers spend their money and how anxious they are to get full value, she might revise her judgment a bit. With due respect to the paragraphers, the women are shrewd buyers. The hardly saved dollars which bulk so large in savings fund reports and bank deposits are where they are because the women of the country have put them there, often against the will of their husbands. The average man is a much swifter spender than a woman, and despite the jokes of the paragraphers and comic artists, all women do not throw away money on innumerable hats and gowns. The budget expert did less than justice to her own sex when she criticized their financial acumen.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

## Javanese Houses by No Means Things of Beauty

The clay walls which surround a Balinese farm in Java are usually two or three meters high. Very often they rest upon a foundation of stones and are covered with a heavy layer of rushes which are to protect them from destructive tropical rains. A door in the wall is closed at night with wooden or bamboo planks, the Detroit News states.

The walls around farms of "poeng-gavaas" or district mayors, are usually built of more substantial material. The same is true of the homes of Balinese princes. Yet while these latter houses may be elaborately decorated they resemble the more humble dwellings in that they are exceedingly filthy. The numerous members of the family—parents, brothers, sisters, nieces, nephews, married or unmarried—live in a single house.

The pigs, dogs and goats found on every Balinese farm are kept in a separate hut. The loan huts are usually built upon wooden elevations and are exceedingly ugly and uncleanly.

On each farm one will also find bamboo baskets to house the fowls.

## Words We Have Clipped

A few years ago a music-hall comedian made a great hit by clipping familiar words, and we still hear him imitated in colloquial conversation. London Tit-Bits says. People say "im-poss" for impossible, "his" for business and "pass" for passion.

But such clipped words are not confined to appear in any dictionary, and we must go back much farther in the history of words to find that when we say: "He led the van," we mean the "vanguard"; when we speak of a pair of van horses, we mean "caravan"; when we retire to the "drawing room," we ought to say the with-drawing room; when we talk of a "hobby" we refer to riding a "hobbyhorse"; when we talk of sport we mean "disport"; of "tending" we mean "attending," or a "cute" lawyer we mean acute, and of a "still" we mean a distillery.

## Refuge in Silence

Mrs. Scrubbs, whose highly colored imagination was well known in her neighborhood, was called as a witness in a damage suit.

"The evidence which you will give to the court shall be the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth," said the clerk.

"Yes," quavered Mrs. Scrubbs, now thoroughly frightened and unable to think of one word of the story she had resolved to tell—a story in which she was the heroine.

"Well," asked the judge, "what have you got to say about the case?"

"Well, judge," she replied, "with the limitations I've just had put on me, I don't think I've anything at all to say!"

## Fair Enough

Rents were exceedingly high in that part of the city in which the young couple felt they had to live. After looking at apartment after apartment they began to get discouraged.

At length, after looking at one that just suited them, they expressed indignation when the agent told them the rent would be \$150 a month.

"I can't ask less, because of the view," the agent said.

"Well, I'll tell you what we'll do," the young husband replied, "You knock off \$50 a month and we'll sign a contract never to look at the view."

## Circles Around Moon

Circles around the moon are caused by moisture in the atmosphere. It frequently happens that the sunlight reflected from the moon to the earth is so refracted by the atmospheric moisture that a ring or circle is formed. The more moisture there is in the atmosphere the smaller the circle will appear. The form and size of the ring will depend entirely upon the particular condition and quantity of moisture in the air.

LUCINDA PLUM GRIFFITH  
DIES IN IOWA

Mrs. J. M. Kelly from north of Wayne received word of the death of her mother, Mrs. Griffith, which occurred at her late home in Council Bluffs, Iowa, August 24th, 1924, at the age of 83 years, 4 months and 10 days, after an illness of several months.

From an obituary given in one of the home papers we learn that this woman was a pioneer of Mills county, Iowa, coming there with her parents when but a girl-nearly 70 years ago, and saw that country develop from its native state to one of the richest and most progressive farming communities in the great state of Iowa. An obituary tells that Lucinda A. Ganser was born at Co-hackton, Ohio, and came first to Indiana and then to Iowa with her parents. Was united in marriage in 1861 to Valentine Plumb, and eight of the ten children born to this union survive her: Hettie Ann Ellensworth of Hastings, Iowa, Mrs. Fannie Jane Kelley of Wayne, Nebraska, Francis Joel of Glenwood, Iowa, Valentine at Macedonia, Emma C. Smith and Ezra Perry both of Hastings, Iowa, Wm. Allen of Fort Morgan, Colorado and Hugh Richard of Estes Park, Colorado.

Mr. Plumb passed away in 1882, and she remained a widow until the children were grown and in homes of their own, after which she was united in marriage to George L. Griffith who survives her.

She made her home here with her daughter, Mrs. Kelley for a number of years and won many friends by her genial, helpful ways. She was a faithful Christian, and from her youth a member of the Methodist church. A splendid pioneer mother has been called to her reward.

OBITUARY

James Maholm was born in Shelby county, Indiana, on July 20, 1845, and died at the Soldiers' Home, Burkett, Nebraska, August 21, 1924, at the age of 79 years, 1 month, and 1 day. He came to Nebraska from Indiana in 1869. On April 4, 1874, he was united in marriage with Anna Kelley. To this union two daughters were born, Mrs. M. C. Lower, of Wayne, Nebraska, and Mrs. U. G. Earnest, of Pukwana, South Dakota, who, with the widow and three grandchildren, survive him.

For the past 50 years Mr. Maholm had been a resident of Nebraska, and had been a member of the Soldiers' Home at Burkett for 19 years.

He enlisted for service in the Civil war on May 2, 1864, serving with the 132nd Indiana volunteer infantry, receiving his honorable discharge September 7, 1864. He united with the Christian church in his youth, later uniting with the Methodist church at Wayne, Nebraska. Soon after coming to Burkett he transferred his membership to Trinity M. E. church.

Funeral services were held at 2 p. m. Friday from the home chapel, Rev. W. L. Austin officiating. Burial took place in the Burkett cemetery.

GRAND JURY STILL HAS TROUGH CASE

Bedford, Iowa, September 3.—The grand jury hearing evidence against Carl Hough, 23, who is under charge of first degree murder for the death of Lillian McKeeney, 21, did not finish taking testimony yesterday as had been expected.

The jury was expected to finish deliberations Wednesday afternoon. County Attorney Locke announced. About thirty witnesses will have been called by that time. Several remain to be heard. Hough has made no request to appear before the jury, and he has not been asked, the county attorney said.

CRADLE

OSBORN—Friday, August 29, 1924, to B. Osborn and wife a daughter.

SUND—Sunday, August 31, 1924, to Louis Sund and wife a daughter.

HEINE—Tuesday, September 2, 1924, to Frank Heine and wife a daughter.

SIERCKS—Tuesday, September 2, 1924, to Leo Siercks and wife a daughter.

STONE—Saturday, August 30, 1924, to Glenn Stone and wife a son.

OWEN—Thursday, August 28, 1924, to Perry Owen and wife a son.

MORAN—Friday, August 29, 1924, to Thomas Moran and wife, a daughter.

BAIRD—Saturday, August 30, 1924, to Harry Baird and wife, a daughter.

NOT THAT KIND OF A TRAP

Customer: "I want one of your mouse-traps, and hurry up, please. I want to catch a rat."  
Salesman: "Im sorry, madam, but our mouse-traps won't catch anything that big."

Dr. Young's Dental Office over the First National Bank. Phone 107. Adv-29-M.

SOCIAL NOTES

One of the very pleasant social events was a party at the Geo. Grunemeyer home Monday evening, when Mr. and Mrs. G. were at home to a few friends in honor of his 50th birthday. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Henry Claussen, also Alma and Adolph Claussen and Carl Witte, and others. The evening was spent in conversation, music and cards. Choice refreshments were served and the guests all wished George another half century of prosperity and happiness, and he invited them all to attend the big celebration he will have on September 1, 1924.

The Ladies Bible Study Circle met at the home of Mrs. H. C. Petersen Tuesday afternoon. The lesson was led by Miss Charlotte Ziegler. Letters were read from Miss Muriel Owen of Toronto, Canada, who soon goes to South America as a missionary to some unreachd tribes of Indians, and also from Miss Susan Beers of Japan. The circle meets next Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. James Hatch. All are welcome.

The Country Club social held their regular meeting at the country club house Tuesday afternoon. The afternoon was spent playing bridge. At the close of the afternoon tea cakes and tea were served. Committee in charge were: Mrs. D. J. Cavanaugh, chairman; Mrs. E. S. Edholm, Mrs. J. H. Kemp, Mrs. W. R. Ellis, Mrs. Brittan, Mrs. A. R. Davis, and Mrs. Rollie Ley. There will be a meeting next Tuesday afternoon.

The first meeting of the P. N. G. will be held Tuesday, September 9. The program committee will be the hostesses, Mrs. A. D. Lewis, Mrs. E. E. Fleetwood, and Mrs. Walter Lerner, at the home of Mrs. Lewis. Dues are to be paid at this meeting. The afternoon will be spent with Kensington.

Friday evening Miss Ruth Ronnick entertained a few friends at a 6:30 supper. After supper, the hostess invited her guests to the Crystal theater.

The Royal Neighbors met for their regular meeting Tuesday evening, with a large attendance. After the regular business meeting delicious refreshments were served.

NORTHWEST OF WAYNE

The Central Social Circle will meet with Mrs. Gus Wendt this Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Fleming and Miss Ina and Dean were Sunday guest at Mrs. H. H. Moses.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ellis were Sunday guest at Seb Jones home.

Geo. McEachen is in Rochester where he under went an operation last week.

Ray Perdue and Monta Bomar shipped hogs to Sioux City Thursday. Mrs. Perdue, Arlien and Miss Dorothy going over Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chris Græveholt were Monday evening callers at Ray Perdue's.

Ina Fleming, Blaine Ellis and Alan Perdue started to high school this week.

School started Monday morning in district 51, Miss Clara Korff as teacher.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Back were Thursday dinner guests in the Ed Wieble home in Winside in the afternoon taking in the old settlers picnic.

Mr. and Mrs. John Gettman and son Blaine were Sunday callers at the S. W. Elder home.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Finn and little son spent Sunday evening at the John Paulsen home.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Kleper were Sunday callers at Bryan Kloppings.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Back had as their dinner guest Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. Gus Wendt, Miss Louise and Eveline, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Wieble and family.

The community extends sympathy to Mr. and Mrs. Willis Noakes in their hour of sorrow.

Mr. and Mrs. Bryan Klopping returned Sunday from Rochester.

Mack Alexander underwent an operation Saturday at the Wayne hospital.

Jim Miller was painfully hurt Sunday by a fall.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Harrington and children spent Friday evening at Basil Osborn's home.

Mrs. John Grier and Mildred returned Saturday evening from Minneapolis where they visited with Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Symonds.

A daughter was born Thursday, August 28, 1924, to Mr. and Mrs. Basil Osborn. Mother and baby doing nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Ulrich left Monday morning for three weeks visit in St. Louis and other Missouri points.

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

WAYNE COUNTY TEACHERS

Nearly every school in Wayne county opened Monday, September 1, for the school year, and Superintendent Pearl Sewell kindly furnished a list of the teachers employed, and the district in which they teach.

- 1—Alta Fisher
- 2—Marion Montgomery
- 3—Maye J. Beal
- 4—Mrs. Anna Kai
- 5—Laura Greenwald
- 6—Mae Evans
- 7—Gertrude Ericson
- 8—Ardyce Patterson
- 10—Clara Stallsmith
- 11—Frances Moratz
- 12—Clara Kohlmeier
- 13—Mary McQuistan
- 14—Mrs. Veri McKim
- 15—Mayme Lundquist
- 16—Anna Koch
- 18—Alice Garwood
- 19—Helen Grier
- 21—Ella V. Green
- 22—Elizabeth C. Bermel
- 23—Myrtle Philbin
- 24—Ida Farnsworth
- 25—Annie Frink
- 26—Emily Horsham
- 27—Vera Sackerson
- 28—Irene Iversen
- 29—Etta Overman
- 31—Adeline Miller
- 32—Blanche Gildersleeve
- 33—Gertrude Lutt
- 34—Lena Bruse
- 35—Mae Frink
- 36—Virginia Jones
- 37—Clara Ireland
- 38—Edna Larsen
- 40—Mamie Baker
- 41—Ann Peter's
- 42—Ruth Magee
- 43—Mrs. M. Barlow
- 44—Helen Francis
- 45—Inez Jeffrey
- 46—Helen E. Hall
- 47—Ruth Hanson
- 48—Marguerite Keeney
- 49—Louise Sydow
- 50—Florence Grier
- 51—Clara Korff
- 52—Elsie Kolbath
- 54—Mary Morris
- 56—Mary Behmer
- 58—Nellie Wingett
- 57—Mae Sackerson
- 58—Marie Reineccius
- 59—Bernice Hanson
- 60—David Koch
- 61—Mrs. Florence Pierson
- 62—Clara Burson
- 63—Genevieve Bonta
- 64—Lora Happel
- 65—Minnie Korff
- 66—Nathalia Nelson
- 68—Emma Arduer
- 69—Lucille Westlund
- 70—Blanche Johnson
- 71—Johanna Otte
- 72—Veri Wilson
- 74—Alta J. Edwards
- 75—Mrs. Ira George
- 77—Irene Bauman
- 78—Pearl Anderson
- 80—Enid Foltz
- 81—Mamie Wert
- 82—Lela Sherwood
- 83—Minnie Frink
- 84—Ira George
- 85—Ida Marotz
- 86—Ella Strate

Lutheran Parochial Teachers:

- Rev. E. H. Boelling, Pierce
- Rev. H. L. Borneman, Wakefield
- Victor Albrecht, Hoskins
- C. E. Germeroth, Wayne
- Dist. No. 39, Winside:—
- J. D. Daaenbrock, superintendent
- Edith Huse, high school
- Bertha Fuhlhage, high school
- Gladys Mettlen, grammar
- Bessie Leary, fifth and sixth
- Myrtle Leary, third and fourth
- Mamie Prince, primary
- Dist. No. 52, Carroll:—
- R. C. Anderson, superintendent
- Guy Ashford, high school
- Bonnie Hess, high school
- Grace Keefe, high school
- Hazel Hammond, grammar
- Amanda Lundahl, fifth and sixth
- Wilma Francis, third and fourth
- Harriett Jones, primary
- Dist. No. 9, Hoskins:—
- Frieda Drevaen, principal
- Lara F. Scudder, grammar
- Ruth Robinson, intermediate
- Lydia Behmer, primary
- Dist. No. 76, Sholes:—
- George V. Leazer, principal
- Pruda Adams, grammar
- Frida Wriedt, intermediate
- Velma Burnham, primary

PLANS OF THE CORN GROWERS ORGANIZATION

From the speech of D. N. Luse before the Corn Growers' association at Fenton, Iowa: "Let me submit a statement that I want you to remember. Corn last fall was up \$1.00 a bushel before the new crop was dumped on the market and it is now up to \$1.15 and a shortage of corn is evident. If there is a shortage now that shortage existed last December, and with a regulated feeding of the market instead of forcing the market, corn would have paid us \$1.00 a bushel more for the whole of the 1923 crop. Some will say that if we had kept corn at \$1.00 a bushel fewer hogs would have been fed and accumulated. Hogs would have been dumped on the market at lighter weight which would in the end have saved the hog men more than it would have cost them. They fed \$1

corn and did not know it, the same as those that sold \$1 corn for 50c and by this time the packers as well as the public would see that hog prices must follow corn or no hogs would be raised.

Now as to the cut in consumption on account of the dumping of hogs at a lighter weight: Would it not be a fine thing right now if we had a real surplus to carry us over the short crop that is in sight? Would it not be a blessing for the consumer as well as the producer if we had been saving our surplus, if any, for the past four years to tide us over the present year at a uniform price so that an adequate supply could be maintained year after year?

We are now blessed with a year that we ought to use to popularize our scheme of adequate reserve of corn, and thereby secure to the consumer a stable price for both corn and meat. When prices drop the middle men usually absorb the most of the drop, and when they rise they are quick to pass it to the consumer and producer are penalized at either end.

In the past four years our population has increased 7,115,000 people. In another two years, at this rate our population will have increased by as much as though the whole of Canada had moved across the line. Canada in 1923 bought from this country more than \$651,000,000 worth of merchandise and products, to say nothing of her own and bought from other countries, and in return we imported from Canada \$415,000,000 worth of products. I call your attention to these figures for you to get the importance of the increased population of our country as consumers, and to more firmly fix in consumptoin of agricultural products. It is by comparison that we can more readily grasp the importance of our increased population as consumers if every six years we are required to add to our food consumption a population equal to a great country like Canada. You can understand the importance of both a stable and adequate food supply. In the past we have handled this end of our business like children. We have cried "over production" and thereby depressed prices in place of organizing and holding that over production if any, as a reserve to guarantee an adequate supply, at a reasonable price for a short year.

The short year is here, and no reserve is in sight. Now is the time to clinch the importance that there is no over production of corn. There is not even after four of the most bountiful years of production not even a reserve. Show more attention to food reserves and less attention to gold reserves and our country will be more prosperous and happy. Our nation will show some indication of getting away from the idolatrous age into which we have fallen and worshiped gold as our god. Gold is useful as a slave, but as a god it is a curse and tyrant.

Our plan is easily understood. We don't claim that it is perfect, but we want you to help us perfect it. It is briefly stated as follows: Organize the township by electing a director and nine cooperators, one cooperator for each four sections. On December 1 the nine cooperators report to the director. First, the number of bushels raised, second, the number of bushels for sale, and date to be sold. Third, the persons needing finances to hold their corn. This information is tabulated by the county director elected by the township, and then sent to the state directors elected by the counties' organization. The state is to feed, not glut the market. If the price drops below the price of production plus a living wage the shipments enroute are diverted to a warehouse and held and no further shipments made until the price again rises to the agreed price, which shall be the cost of production plus a living wage. Those needing money in the mean time to be financed through the ware housing act and local banks. Those holding their corn will be allowed a small advance in price. We estimate about 3c per bushel per month enough to cover interest, loss, and shrinkage. The reserve, if there will be a reserve, will be prostrated and the amount will be negligible.

Sell what is wanted and hold back the balance until it is needed. Get the price of production, and a reasonable profit, together with a small carrying charge is our plan, and get Iowa and the corn belt back into the limelight as the best place to live and live like white men, not as slaves chained to the chariot wheels of the speculator and financiers whose control never created a bushel of grain or dollar of Iowa's wealth. They have gained their wealth the same as a robber, but never created it. As servants they have a field of usefulness but as masters they are tyrants worse than Nero. Are you a free man ready to serve yourself and brother to put Iowa and the corn belt again in the position where every farmer and business man can live and prosper as in days of yore? If you are, put your shoulder to the wheel and boost for the Corn Growers' Association."

SCHOOL OFFICERS 1924-25

DIRECTORS

- 1—Fred Harrison, Wakefield
- 2—John Geewe, Wakefield
- 3—Robert Green, Hoskins
- 4—J. G. Chambers, Wisner
- 5—Otto Greenwald, Wisner
- 6—Joseph C. Johnson, Wakefield
- 7—Henry Korth, Wakefield
- 8—Wm. Malmberg, Wayne
- 9—Frank M. Phillips, Hoskins
- 10—H. V. Richardson, Wayne
- 11—Wm. Deck, Hoskins
- 12—Emil O. Anderson, Wakefield
- 13—Marion Pullen, Wakefield
- 14—A. T. Claycomb, Wayne
- 15—Oscar F. Jonson, Wayne
- 16—Otto Ulrich, Winside
- 17—Dr. C. T. Ingham, Wayne
- 18—Joe Haines, Carroll
- 19—Carl J. Sievers, Wakefield
- 20—M. F. Jones, Wayne
- 21—Fred Ulrich, Hoskins
- 22—H. W. McCune, Randolph
- 23—Henry Reinhold, Wayne
- 24—John H. Brugger, Winside
- 25—John Minihan, Pender
- 26—Wm. Test, Wayne
- 27—Adolph Henschke, Wakefield
- 28—Harry Tidrick, Winside
- 29—L. G. Koch, Wayne
- 30—Dissolved
- 31—C. H. Rew, Winside
- 32—Dan Leuck, Wisner
- 33—Will F. Meyer, Wakefield
- 34—August Erleben, Wayne
- 35—Wm. E. Wade, Winside
- 36—E. D. Morris, Winside
- 37—Frank Woehler, Wayne
- 38—J. L. Williams, Randolph
- 39—H. E. Siman, Winside
- 40—O. W. Milliken, Wayne
- 41—A. Benedict, Hoskins
- 42—John Kay, Wakefield
- 43—M. C. Lower, Wayne
- 44—W. H. Rees, Carroll
- 45—C. H. Jeffrey, Wayne
- 46—David H. Jones, Winside
- 47—Frank A. Longe, Wayne
- 48—August Kruse, Wayne
- 49—Fred Kennedy, Hoskins
- 50—Mike Finn, Carroll
- 51—George McEachen, Wayne
- 52—Dave Theophilus, Carroll
- 53—Henry Asmus, Hoskins
- 54—Wm. Rees, Randolph
- 55—W. C. Bruse, Hoskins
- 56—D. R. Thomas, Carroll
- 57—W. E. Lindsay, Wayne
- 58—Samuel Reichert, Winside
- 59—R. T. Utecht, Wakefield
- 60—Fred Fenske, Hoskins
- 61—John Dunklau, Wayne
- 62—Robert Gemmill, Winside
- 63—Russell Johnson, Winside
- 64—Henry Frevert, Wayne
- 65—John Gettman, Carroll
- 66—Henry Schroeder, Wayne
- 67—Dissolved
- 68—Elmer R. Lyons, Wayne
- 69—Henry A. Temme, Wayne
- 70—Homer L. Harmer, Carroll
- 71—John D. Grier, Wayne
- 72—A. C. Sabs, Carroll
- 73—C. Killion, Wakefield
- 74—Lee Filtz Simmons, Randolph
- 75—W. L. Billeter, Carroll
- 76—H. W. Burnham, Sholes
- 77—J. F. Chapman, Hoskins
- 78—W. F. Jonson, Hoskins
- 79—H. C. Lindsay, Winside
- 80—Henry Tietgen, Carroll
- 81—J. G. Von Seggern, Wayne
- 82—Gilbert Johnson, Randolph
- 83—Martin P. Jensen, Winside
- 84—C. J. Harmeler, Carroll
- 85—Ernest Puls, Hoskins
- 86—C. H. Walker, Hoskins

MODERATORS

- 1—John McCorkindale, Wakefield
- 2—F. C. Hammer, Wakefield
- 3—Louis Scheurich, Norfolk, R. 1
- 4—August Kai, Pender
- 5—Paul Splittgerber, Wisner
- 6—Elmer Felt, Wakefield
- 7—Carl Brudigan, Wakefield
- 8—Maunso Ulrich, Wayne
- 9—E. O. Behmer, Hoskins
- 10—Carl Beck, Wayne
- 11—Otto Miller, Hoskins
- 12—Emil Rodgers, Wakefield
- 13—Carl Anderson, Wakefield
- 14—H. W. Hollman, Wayne
- 15—Andrew Stamm, Wayne
- 16—Otto Stender, Winside
- 17—D. E. Brainard, Wayne
- 18—E. N. Lewis, Carroll
- 19—J. M. Soden, Wayne
- 20—Fred Ellis, Wayne
- 21—Hiram Wilson, Winside
- 22—L. C. Bauer, Randolph
- 23—George Bruns, Wayne
- 24—Ted Nydahl, Winside
- 25—J. P. Clausen, Pender
- 26—Alexander Suhr, Wayne
- 27—Rudolph Longe, Wakefield
- 28—Walter C. Davis, Winside
- 29—Louis Schulte, Winside
- 30—Dissolved
- 31—Herman Beuthien, Winside
- 32—A. Jones, Wisner
- 33—Will Baker, Wakefield
- 34—W. L. Wieland, Wayne
- 35—Fred Baird, Wayne
- 36—W. O. Jones, Carroll
- 37—Wm. Woehler, Wayne
- 38—Martin Andersen, Randolph
- 39—G. A. Mittelstaedt, Winside
- 40—Aug. Wittler, Wayne
- 41—H. R. Welch, Hoskins
- 42—August Hilke, Wakefield
- 43—Geo. W. Kabisch, Wayne
- 44—C. H. Morris, Carroll
- 45—Geo. Hofeldt, Wayne
- 46—M. I. Swihart, Hoskins
- 47—Otto Lutt, Wakefield
- 48—Henry Hansen, Wayne
- 49—Adolph Perske, Hoskins
- 50—John Rosacker, Carroll

TREASURERS

- 1—Earl Leonard, Wakefield
- 2—H. Heinemann, Wakefield
- 3—Henry Falk, Hoskins
- 4—Erich Albers, Pender
- 5—Ernest Greenwald, Wisner
- 6—Henry Ruback, Wakefield
- 7—Oscar Felt, Pender
- 8—Kasper Korn, Wayne
- 9—Herman Marten, Hoskins
- 10—Otto Fleer, Wayne
- 11—Henry Deck, Hoskins
- 12—John Eklund, Wakefield
- 13—A. W. Carlson, Wakefield
- 14—W. A. K. Neely, Wayne
- 15—Alex Jeffrey, Wayne
- 16—August Bronzynski, Winside
- 17—Will Jenkins, Wayne
- 18—W. Y. Garwood, Carroll
- 19—S. J. Hale, Wayne
- 20—F. W. Vahlkamp, Wayne
- 21—Otto Uttecht, Hoskins
- 22—Will Roberts, Randolph
- 23—Bernard Splittgerber, Wayne
- 24—R. T. Malloy, Winside
- 25—August Meyer, Pender
- 26—Martin Holst, Wayne
- 27—Frank Longe, Wakefield
- 28—Peter C. Iversen, Winside
- 29—Wm. Koch, Winside
- 30—Dissolved
- 31—Elmer Radford, Winside
- 32—R. S. McGuire, Wisner
- 33—Geo. Geise, Wakefield
- 34—E. A. Chichester, Wayne
- 35—Herbert Kittle, Winside
- 36—David Rees, Carroll
- 37—Phil Damme, Wayne
- 38—Chas. Plummer, Randolph
- 39—C. E. Benschhof, Winside
- 40—Otto Gerleman, Winside
- 41—Aug. Riggert, Hoskins
- 42—August Brudigan, Wakefield
- 43—Elmer Harrison, Wayne
- 44—Bonner Morris, Carroll
- 45—Ben Nissen, Wayne
- 46—Frank Lorenz, Winside
- 47—Edward Sandahl, Wakefield
- 48—Chas. Schroeder, Wayne
- 49—Chas. Wendt, Hoskins
- 50—William Loberg, Carroll
- 51—John Reeg, Wayne
- 52—D. E. Francis, Carroll
- 53—Wm. Kant, Hoskins
- 54—Evan W. Jones, Randolph
- 55—Geo. W. Sweigard, Winside
- 56—E. J. Evans, Carroll
- 57—Alvin G. Wert, Wayne
- 58—Wm. Mifield, Winside
- 59—C. A. Bard, Wakefield
- 60—E. A. Strate, Winside
- 61—James Grier, Wayne
- 62—David E. James, Winside
- 63—H. C. Hansen, Winside
- 64—Albert Killion, Wakefield
- 65—E. C. Phillips, Carroll
- 66—Wm. Jacobsen, Wayne
- 67—Dissolved
- 68—Carl Munson, Carroll
- 69—True Prescott, Wayne
- 70—Gus E. Paulsen, Carroll
- 71—J. R. Hefti, Wayne
- 72—J. L. Bush, Carroll
- 73—Amil Tarnow, Wakefield
- 74—Luther Anderson, Hoskins
- 75—Dave O'Keefe, Carroll
- 76—T. R. Sundahl, Sholes
- 77—Wm. Ehlers, Hoskins
- 78—Chas. Schellenberg, Winside
- 79—Aug. Krueger, Winside
- 80—Gus Bodenstedt, Carroll
- 81—Harry Baird, Wayne
- 82—C. B. Wattier, Randolph
- 83—Jay Havener, Winside
- 84—S. W. Street, Carroll
- 85—Herman Puls, Hoskins
- 86—Herman Neitzke, Hoskins

DIST. NO.

- 1—Earl Leonard, Wakefield
- 2—H. Heinemann, Wakefield
- 3—Henry Falk, Hoskins
- 4—Erich Albers, Pender
- 5—Ernest Greenwald, Wisner
- 6—Henry Ruback, Wakefield
- 7—Oscar Felt, Pender
- 8—Kasper Korn, Wayne
- 9—Herman Marten, Hoskins
- 10—Otto Fleer, Wayne
- 11—Henry Deck, Hoskins
- 12—John Eklund, Wakefield
- 13—A. W. Carlson, Wakefield
- 14—W. A. K. Neely, Wayne
- 15—Alex Jeffrey, Wayne
- 16—August Bronzynski, Winside
- 17—Will Jenkins, Wayne
- 18—W. Y. Garwood, Carroll
- 19—S. J. Hale, Wayne
- 20—F. W. Vahlkamp, Wayne
- 21—Otto Uttecht, Hoskins
- 22—Will Roberts, Randolph
- 23—Bernard Splittgerber, Wayne
- 24—R. T. Malloy, Winside
- 25—August Meyer, Pender
- 26—Martin Holst, Wayne
- 27—Frank Longe, Wakefield
- 28—Peter C. Iversen, Winside
- 29—Wm. Koch, Winside
- 30—Dissolved
- 31—Elmer Radford, Winside
- 32—R. S. McGuire, Wisner
- 33—Geo. Geise, Wakefield
- 34—E. A. Chichester, Wayne
- 35—Herbert Kittle, Winside
- 36—David Rees, Carroll
- 37—Phil Damme, Wayne
- 38—Chas. Plummer, Randolph
- 39—C. E. Benschhof, Winside
- 40—Otto Gerleman, Winside
- 41—Aug. Riggert, Hoskins
- 42—August Brudigan, Wakefield
- 43—Elmer Harrison, Wayne
- 44—Bonner Morris, Carroll
- 45—Ben Nissen, Wayne
- 46—Frank Lorenz, Winside
- 47—Edward Sandahl, Wakefield
- 48—Chas. Schroeder, Wayne
- 49—Chas. Wendt, Hoskins
- 50—William Loberg, Carroll
- 51—John Reeg, Wayne
- 52—D. E. Francis, Carroll
- 53—Wm. Kant, Hoskins
- 54—Evan W. Jones, Randolph
- 55—Geo. W. Sweigard, Winside
- 56—E. J. Evans, Carroll
- 57—Alvin G. Wert, Wayne
- 58—Wm. Mifield, Winside
- 59—C. A. Bard, Wakefield
- 60—E. A. Strate, Winside
- 61—James Grier, Wayne
- 62—David E. James, Winside
- 63—H. C. Hansen, Winside
- 64—Albert Killion, Wakefield
- 65—E. C. Phillips, Carroll
- 66—Wm. Jacobsen, Wayne
- 67—Dissolved
- 68—Carl Munson, Carroll
- 69—True Prescott, Wayne
- 70—Gus E. Paulsen, Carroll
- 71—J. R. Hefti, Wayne
- 72—J. L. Bush, Carroll
- 73—Amil Tarnow, Wakefield
- 74—Luther Anderson, Hoskins
- 75—Dave O'Keefe, Carroll
- 76—T. R. Sundahl, Sholes
- 77—Wm. Ehlers, Hoskins
- 78—Chas. Schellenberg, Winside
- 79—Aug. Krueger, Winside
- 80—Gus Bodenstedt, Carroll
- 81—Harry Baird, Wayne
- 82—C. B. Wattier, Randolph
- 83—Jay Havener, Winside
- 84—S. W. Street, Carroll
- 85—Herman Puls, Hoskins
- 86—Herman Neitzke, Hoskins

A CLOSE CALL

Winside, Nebraska, September 3.—An unidentified man whose car bore a Norfolk number barely escaped death at the railroad crossing four miles east of Winside Monday afternoon.

Unable to stop his car which was going at approximately fifty miles an hour he turned to the left, ran to the top of the railroad bank and hit the fence at the top just as the afternoon passenger passed him. Had it not been for the bank and the fence he would have met the train squarely on the track probably with fatal results.